General Certificate of Education
June 2007
Advanced Subsidiary Examination

ASSESSMENT and QUALIFICATIONS ALLIANCE

HISTORY **HS2T**
Unit 2
Alternative T: The Emergence of Democracies, 1787–1832

Wednesday 6 June 2007 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:
- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions
- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is HS2T.
- Answer **two** questions.
  Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- There are 25 marks for each question.
- You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice
- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on each question.

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Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

1 Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

Source A The Reform Act was poor compensation for those seeking dramatic change in the system of representation. Although one in five males in England and Wales, one in eight in Scotland and one in twenty in Ireland were now eligible to vote, huge discrepancies existed nationally regarding who was enfranchised. The principle of owning property as a qualification for voting remained but, with a huge range of property values applying, there was little consistency in who got the vote.

Adapted from A MAYER, *The Growth of Democracy in Britain*, 1999

Source B Adapted from a speech by Lord John Russell in the House of Commons, 28 May, 1830

The first thing on which I base my plan for Parliamentary Reform is that there has been of late an increase of property for which we cannot find in the Constitution of this House any adequate representation. There are many large manufacturing and commercial towns which have no representation in the House. That is the first and most grave defect in the present system of representation. We feel it every day in the business of this House. We are really in need of representatives of the extensive interests connected with our woollen, iron, cloth, and silk trades, and with our shipping business.

Source C

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(a) Use **Source A** and your own knowledge.

Explain briefly the meaning of 'there was little consistency in who got the vote' (lines 6–7) in the context of the terms of the 1832 Reform Act. *(3 marks)*

(b) Use **Source B** and your own knowledge.

How useful is **Source B** as evidence of Whig reasons for passing the Reform Act in 1832? *(7 marks)*

(c) Use **Sources A**, **B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

'The 1832 Reform Act only preserved the rights of property.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this statement. *(15 marks)*

Turn over for the next question

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EITHER 2 Read the following source and then answer the questions which follow.

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(a) Comment on 'Articles of Confederation' in the context of the USA in 1787. *(3 marks)*

(b) Explain why the Articles of Confederation were 'unworkable from the start'. *(7 marks)*

(c) Explain the importance of protecting the rights of property, in relation to other factors, in explaining the terms of the US Constitution of 1787. *(15 marks)*

OR **3** Read the following source and then answer the questions which follow.

From *The Decree Abolishing Hereditary Nobility and Titles*, 19 June 1790

Hereditary nobility is abolished forever.

(a) Comment on 'hereditary nobility' in the context of France under the *Ancien Régime*. *(3 marks)*

(b) Explain why the hereditary nobility was abolished in June 1790. *(7 marks)*

(c) Explain the importance of protecting the rights of property, in relation to other factors, in explaining the reforms of the French Revolution in the years 1789 to 1792. *(15 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

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Question 1 Source C: From *The Extension of Franchise, 1832–1931*, by Bob Whitfield. Reprinted by permission of Harcourt Education.

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