

General Certificate of Education
June 2007
Advanced Level Examination



HISTORY
Unit 5

HS5S

**Alternative S: Maturity, Change and Crisis in the British
Economy and Society, c1830–1914**

Monday 18 June 2007 9.00 am to 10.30 am

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 HS5S.
- Answer **two** questions.
Answer Question 1 and **one** other question.
- 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.
- 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.
- In answering both Question 1(b) in Section A and your choice of question from Section B, you are advised to draw upon an appropriate range of historical knowledge and skills, to demonstrate overall historical understanding for the synoptic assessment requirements for this question paper.

Answer Question 1 and **one** other question.

SECTION A

You must answer this question.

You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on this question.

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

Source A Adapted from Lloyd George's defence of the National Insurance Bill in the House of Commons, December 1911

It would be more helpful to the self-respect of the worker that he should derive benefit from a scheme to which he himself was a most substantial contributor. I believe that this Bill is setting up a scheme which will be woven into the social fabric of this country and will be regarded by the
5 working men with gratitude as something which has given them a guarantee with regard to their working lives. It is a Bill which the employers will accept as something which improves the efficiency of labour and gives stability to the existing order.

Source B Adapted from the Diary of Beatrice Webb, a Fabian, writing about National Insurance, December 1912

The plain fact is that Lloyd George has out-manoeuvred the Labour Party. The government has dealt out millions of pounds of public money. The fact that it will be wastefully collected and spent may condemn it to the thoughtful Socialist, or to the economically minded citizen. The big fault
5 of the Act is the creation of huge vested interests in National Insurance, which will mean not only waste of public money and financial chaos, but wholesale fraudulent withholding or getting of benefit.

Source C

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- (a) Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

To what extent do these two sources agree in their view of the effects of a National Insurance scheme? *(10 marks)*

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

‘The social reforms of the Liberals in the years 1906 to 1914 were motivated more by a fear of Labour than by a desire to improve the lives of the working class.’
Assess the validity of this view. *(20 marks)*

Turn over for the next question

SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 2 How far, by 1870, had the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834 achieved its political and social aims? *(20 marks)*
- 3 To what extent was the 'Great Depression' in industry caused more by the complacency of British manufacturers rather than by foreign competition in the years 1873 to 1896? *(20 marks)*
- 4 'Developments in farming were due more to a response to changing economic circumstances than to a desire to improve farming techniques.'
How far do you agree with this view of agriculture in the years 1873 to 1914? *(20 marks)*
- 5 'Organisations which, despite their numbers, achieved little for either their members, or for the working class as a whole.'
How far do you agree with this view of the development of Trade Unions in the years 1850 to 1914? *(20 marks)*
- 6 How far was government involvement in education in the years 1850 to 1914 determined more by political concerns rather than by economic factors? *(20 marks)*
- 7 'It was social attitudes, rather than political opposition, which led to the failure of women to gain the vote in the years 1870 to 1914.'
How far do you agree with this view? *(20 marks)*

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Question 1 Source B: LSE Archives.

Source C: P THOMPSON, *The Edwardians: The Remaking of British Society*, Routledge, 1992.

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