

General Certificate of Education
June 2007
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



HISTORY
Unit 2

HS2S

Alternative S: The Industrial Revolution: Change and Opportunity in the Economy and Society, c1750–c1830

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 HS2S.
- 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.

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

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Source B

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Source C Adapted from ‘The Farmer’s Son’, a popular song c1815

Good people give attention while I sing in praise
Of the happy situation we lived in former days;
When my father kept a farm, my mother milked her cow
How happy we lived then to what we do now.

- 5 When my mother was a-knitting and my sister she would spin
And by their good industry they kept it neat and clean.

Source D As early as 1816, children under 13 made up 13% of the cotton workforce. Women were often regarded as having the right sort of nimble-fingered skills for commercial manufacturing, including factory work. Often these skills were learned early in home-based production. In addition, early factory employers

5 made use of families in the difficult task of disciplining labour. Many machines were designed and introduced for adults with child assistants and the family group in mind. The idea that children were simply small productive adults was widespread.

Adapted from P HUDSON, Economic History Society Website

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

Explain briefly what is meant by ‘parish apprentices’ (line 6) in the context of cotton manufacture in the years 1750 to 1830. *(3 marks)*

- (b) Use **Source C** and your own knowledge.

How useful is **Source C** as evidence about domestic manufacture in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries? *(7 marks)*

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

‘The main concern about employment of women and children in early manufacture was not that they were required to work, but with the conditions in which they were forced to labour.’
Explain why you agree or disagree with this statement. *(15 marks)*

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

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- (a) Comment on ‘common pastures’ in the context of agriculture in the second half of the eighteenth century. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain why the French Wars resulted in changes in agricultural production in the years 1793 to 1815. (7 marks)
- (c) Explain the importance of the loss of common rights, in relation to other factors, in explaining opposition to enclosure in the years 1750 to 1830. (15 marks)

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

A child’s life saved was of greater significance to population growth than an old life prolonged, for every child surviving to marriageable age had the potential for producing more children.

Adapted from T MAY, *An Economic and Social History of Britain 1760–1870*, 1987

- (a) Comment on ‘marriageable age’ in the context of population change in the years 1750 to 1830. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain why there was a fall in the death rate in the years 1750 to 1830. (7 marks)
- (c) Explain the importance of improved nutrition, in relation to other factors, to an increase in the birth rate in the years 1750 to 1830. (15 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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Question 1 Source A: M ROSE (ed.), *The Lancashire Cotton Industry*, Lancashire County Books, 1996.

Source B: F TROLLOPE, ‘The Life and Adventures of Michael Armstrong, Factory Boy’, re-published by Frank Cass, 1968.

Source D: P HUDSON, from the website of the Economic History Society,
http://www.ehs.org.uk/industrialrevolution/PH_index.html

Question 2: LP ADAMS, *Agricultural Depression and Farm Relief in England 1813–1852*, Frank Cass, 1965.

Question 3: T MAY, *An Economic and Social History of Britain 1760–1870*, Longman, 1987.

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