

General Certificate of Education
June 2007
Advanced Level Examination



HISTORY
Unit 5
Alternative R: Britain, 1918–1951

HS5R

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 HS5R.
- 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 coherently and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend 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 on 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

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- Source B** The voters' reaction against the Conservative Party as a result of their memories of pre-war Britain was the major negative factor which helped Labour. But the Labour Party also had positive factors in its favour. As a result of wartime experience there was now more support for collectivism,
5 for planning and for a more egalitarian society. These ideas now appealed to groups outside the old working-class core of Labour voters. Great electoral upheavals are often the reflection of deeper changes in intellectual and social attitudes. Robert Blake has suggested that the ultimate cause of Labour's victory in 1945 was 'the conversion of the opinion-formers to
10 collectivism and Keynesianism'.

Adapted from P ADELMAN, *Britain: Domestic Politics, 1939–1964*, 1994

Source C

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

To what extent do these two sources agree on why attitudes to Labour's proposals for the use of state power changed? *(10 marks)*

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

'It was not so much that Labour won the General Election of 1945, but rather that Churchill and the Conservatives lost it.'
Assess the validity of this view. *(20 marks)*

Turn over for the next question

SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.

- 2 ‘The dominant statesman of the time.’
‘Merely a prisoner of the Conservatives.’
Which description of Lloyd George during the years 1918 to 1922 is the more convincing? (20 marks)
- 3 ‘The cinema did more to shape popular attitudes in Britain in the years 1918 to 1951 than any other form of mass communication.’
Assess the validity of this statement. (20 marks)
- 4 ‘Labour’s ability to form governments at all in 1924 and 1929 was more surprising than the fact that both governments were short-lived.’
Assess the validity of this statement. (20 marks)
- 5 ‘A country deep in depression and with high unemployment.’
‘A country developing new industries and with a high standard of living for its population.’
Which of these is the more convincing view of the economic condition of Britain in the 1930s? (20 marks)
- 6 ‘Neville Chamberlain cannot take all the blame for appeasement. All British governments from 1933 to 1939 were responsible.’
How valid is this judgement? (20 marks)
- 7 ‘The granting of independence to India in 1947 was brought about more by the Labour government’s commitment to it than by Britain’s loss of international pre-eminence by that date.’
Assess the validity of this statement. (20 marks)

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Question 1 Source B: P ADELMAN, *Britain: Domestic Politics, 1939–1964*, Hodder & Stoughton, 1994. Reproduced by permission of Hodder & Stoughton Ltd.

Question 1 Source: C: M PEARCE and G STEWART, *British Political History, 1867–1990*, Routledge, 1992

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