



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2009

## History

## HIS2H

Unit 2H Britain, 1902–1918: The Impact of New Liberalism

**Specimen paper for examinations in June 2010 onwards**

**This question paper uses the new numbering system and new AQA answer book**

**For this paper you must have:**

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

### Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black 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 HIS2H.
- 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 marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - 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.

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### Question 1

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

**Source A** Adapted from a speech by Emmeline Pankhurst in London in 1912

Those of you who can show your militancy by facing the anger of government supporters at Cabinet Ministers' meetings when you remind them of their lack of principles – do so. Those of you who can express your militancy by joining us in our anti-Government by-election campaign – do so. Those of you who can break windows – break them. Those of you who can attack property so as to make the Government realise that property is greatly endangered by our campaign for Women's Suffrage – do so. My final words to the Government are: I urge this meeting to rebellion.

**Source B** Adapted from comments made by Ramsay MacDonald, Labour Party MP, during the Suffragette campaigns

I have no objection to revolution, if it is necessary, but I have the strongest objection to childishness disguised as revolution. All I can say of these window-breaking expeditions is that they are simply silly and provocative. I wish the working women of the country who really care for the vote would come to London, to tell these foolish middle-class damsels who are going out with little hammers in their gloves that, if they do not go home, they will get their heads broken.

**Source C** The campaigners for the suffrage failed to achieve their objectives by 1914 for two fundamental reasons. Firstly, they had failed to calm the fears of the Liberal government and had hardened its resistance by increasingly militant tactics. Secondly, they seemed to have failed to convince the majority of voters, namely British men. The press remained almost unanimously hostile, trade unions were largely indifferent, and of the other political parties, only the small Labour Party actually included votes for women in its manifesto, and then did so only in 1914.

Adapted from I CAWOOD, *Britain in the Twentieth Century*, 2004

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Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how far the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to Suffragette militancy. (12 marks)

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

How important was the militancy of the Suffragettes in preventing women winning the right to vote before the outbreak of the First World War? (24 marks)

**EITHER****Question 2**

**0 3** Explain why the Liberal Party achieved a landslide victory in the 1906 General Election. (12 marks)

**0 4** 'The constitutional crisis in the years 1909 to 1911 strengthened the Liberal Party.'  
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. (24 marks)

**OR****Question 3**

**0 5** Explain why Britain formed the *Entente Cordiale* with France. (12 marks)

**0 6** Sir Edward Grey did too little in response to Germany's threats to international peace in the period between December 1905 and July 1914.'  
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. (24 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**

**There are no questions printed on this page**

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