

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
HISTORY**

British History Period Studies
Option B: Modern 1783–1994

F961/02



Candidates answer on the answer booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 8 page answer booklet
(sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

**Thursday 13 January 2011
Afternoon**

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



MODIFIED LANGUAGE

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer any **two** questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- This paper contains questions on the following six Study Topics:
 - From Pitt to Peel 1783–1846
 - Liberals and Conservatives 1846–1895
 - Foreign and Imperial Policies 1856–1914
 - Domestic Issues 1918–1951
 - Foreign and Imperial Policies 1945–1990
 - Post-War Britain 1951–1994
- There are eighteen questions, three for each Study Topic. Answer any **two** questions.
- You should write in continuous prose and are reminded of the need for clear and accurate writing, including structure of argument, grammar, punctuation and spelling.
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer any **two** questions.

From Pitt to Peel 1783–1846

- 1 ‘The way Pitt dealt with the radical challenge was the most important factor in defeating it.’ How far do you agree? [50]
- 2 To what extent is it right to call the Tory governments of 1822–30 ‘liberal’? [50]
- 3 How far was popular discontent the most important reason for the passing of the Great Reform Act in 1832? [50]

Liberals and Conservatives 1846–1895

- 4 How successful were the reforms of Gladstone’s first ministry? [50]
- 5 Assess the reasons why Disraeli became Conservative leader. [50]
- 6 ‘Gladstone’s attack on Disraeli’s foreign policy was the most important reason for the Conservative defeat in the 1880 election.’ How far do you agree? [50]

Foreign and Imperial Policies 1856–1914

- 7 ‘The expansion of trade and empire was the most important factor influencing British foreign policy from 1856 to 1902.’ How far do you agree? [50]
- 8 Assess the reasons for British concerns in the Balkans and the Mediterranean in the period from 1856 to 1902. [50]
- 9 Assess the reasons why British relations with Germany declined in the period from 1902 to 1914. [50]

Domestic Issues 1918–1951

- 10 How far were the mine owners to blame for the General Strike of 1926? [50]
- 11 How effective were the National Governments of 1931 to 1939 in dealing with the social and economic problems they faced? [50]
- 12 Assess the reasons for the welfare reforms of the Labour governments from 1945 to 1951. [50]

Foreign and Imperial Policies 1945–1990

- 13 How similar were the foreign policies of the Labour and Conservative governments from 1945 to 1964? [50]
- 14 ‘Economic issues were the most important reason for the change in Britain’s attitude towards Europe from 1945 to 1973.’ How far do you agree? [50]
- 15 How successful was Thatcher’s foreign policy? [50]

Post-War Britain 1951–1994

- 16 How important was the popular appeal of Wilson in explaining Labour’s election victory in 1964? [50]
- 17 Assess the reasons for Thatcher’s electoral victories. [50]
- 18 Assess the reasons why Ireland remained a problem for British governments between 1970 and 1994. [50]

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