

472/04

**HISTORY – HI2**

**UNIT 2**

**PERIOD STUDY 4**

**ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF  
WALES AND ENGLAND c. 1880-1980**

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 6 June 2007

(45 minutes)

**ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

In addition to this examination paper, you will need an 8 page answer book.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer **one** question.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in square brackets at the end of each question.

The quotations used in this unit may have been amended or adapted from the stated published work in order to make the wording more accessible.

**You are reminded that marking will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.**

## UNIT 2

### PERIOD STUDY 4

#### ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF WALES AND ENGLAND, c.1880-1980

*Answer one question.*

*Candidates in their response to the interpretation question should consider the validity of the interpretation using their knowledge of the period and other possible interpretations. Candidates should also consider the factors which may have influenced the way in which the interpretation has been formed – such as the type of historian/author, the evidence available to the historian/author and the date of the publication.*

#### **1. Politics and Society, 1918-1939.**

‘The twenties and thirties were years of uncertainty, long-term unemployment, continual humiliation and deep poverty – I am angered and insulted by those historians who say differently.’

[Nigel Grey, an academic historian specialising in the Depression years, writing in the preface to his book of recollections, *The Worst of Times: an oral history of the 1930s* (1985)]

How valid is this interpretation of the effects of the Depression on Wales and England in the 1930s? [80]

#### **2. Foreign Policy, 1918-1939.**

‘The Second World War was an unnecessary war. It would not have happened had British politicians of the 1930s stood up to Hitler’s demands.’

[Robert Pearce, an academic historian specialising in twentieth century European history, in an Advanced Level textbook, *Contemporary Britain 1914-1939* (1996)]

How valid is this interpretation of British foreign policy between 1929-1939? [80]

#### **3. The changing role and status of women, 1900-1939.**

‘Undoubtedly memory of the old militancy, and the certainty that it would happen again if the claims of women were set aside, was the strongest factor in giving women the vote in 1918.’

[Sylvia Pankhurst, leader of the militant Women’s Social and Political Union, writing in her autobiography, *The Suffragette Movement* (1931)]

How valid is this interpretation of the reasons why women gained the right to vote in 1918? [80]