



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
January 2009

History

HIS2H

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

Friday 16 January 2009 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 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.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- There are 36 marks for each question.
- 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.

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 Adapted from a speech delivered in Parliament by a Labour leader, George Lansbury, in response to the Liberal Party's National Insurance Bill, December 1911

Instead of Parliament voting to take money away from ordinary people it ought to pass reforms which enable these men and women to earn living wages. I am perfectly certain that when you attempt to collect the money you will have a revolt. I do not understand MPs thinking that a man can keep his family on just
5 7 shillings (35p) a week and then tell him that the new scheme is some great gift that they are offering to him. I believe this Bill does not touch any root cause of poverty at all, either through sickness or unemployment.

Source B Adapted from a speech on the National Insurance Bill, delivered by Lloyd George in Parliament, December 1911

It would improve the self-respect of the British worker that he should benefit from a scheme to which he himself was the major contributor. This Bill is setting up a great scheme which will be central to the well-being of this country, and will be regarded by all working men with gratitude as something which has given them a
5 vital guarantee in their daily lives. It is a Bill which the employers will accept as something which improves the efficiency of their labour force and which gives stability to the existing order of things.

Source C By 1914 the welfare state was in its infancy. In the wider sense of welfare, education was compulsory only up to the age of thirteen. Of the 200 000 pupils in secondary schools only a quarter occupied free places. Three million children were limited to only a primary level education. Housing still lagged behind even
5 the basic necessities. Social reform of all kinds remained inhibited by the 'Old Liberal' suspicion of state intervention. Radical programmes of reform had not been applied. However, this assessment tends to obscure the real, if limited, achievements of the 'New Liberals'.

Adapted from R C BIRCH, *The Shaping of the Welfare State*, 1974

(a) 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 the improvements that the National Insurance Bill would bring to working people in Britain.
(12 marks)

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

How successful were the Liberals in promoting the welfare of children, workers and the elderly in the years 1906 to 1914?
(24 marks)

EITHER

- 2 (a) Explain why the campaign to win the vote for women became increasingly militant in the years 1906 to 1914. *(12 marks)*
- (b) 'Women won the right to vote in 1918 entirely because of the contribution they had made to Britain's war effort from 1914.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

OR

- 3 (a) Explain why state control over society increased in the years 1914 to 1916. *(12 marks)*
- (b) 'Lloyd George was entirely responsible for the decline of the Liberal Party in the years 1915 to 1918.'
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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Question 1 Source C: RC BIRCH, *The Shaping of the Welfare State*, Longman, 1974

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