

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

**Advanced Subsidiary GCE**

**HISTORY**

**2584**

Period Studies – English History 1780–1964

Wednesday

**12 JANUARY 2005**

Morning

45 minutes

Additional materials:

One 8-page answer book.

**TIME** 45 minutes

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer book.

Write your answer in the separate answer book provided.

This paper contains questions on the following three Options:

- England 1780–1846 (page 2)
- Britain 1846–1906 (page 3)
- Britain 1899–1964 (page 4)

Each Option has eight questions, two for each of its Study Topics.

Answer **one** question.

Teachers may indicate to candidates in the examination room the part(s) of the paper which cover(s) the Option(s) studied.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

Every question carries equal marks (45).

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 question paper consists of 4 printed pages.**

**England 1780–1846****1 The Age of Pitt and Liverpool 1783–1830**

Answer **either**

(a) 'To 1793, Pitt owed his domination of politics to his reforming policies.' How far do you agree?

**or**

(b) How serious was the radical challenge to Lord Liverpool's governments in the period from 1812 to 1822?

**2 War and Peace 1793–1841**

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent did British campaigns in the Peninsular War (1808–14) prove to be the **most** decisive action taken by Britain in the conflict with France from 1793 to 1815?

**or**

(b) How far did Castlereagh's policies towards the great powers change from 1814 to 1822?

**3 The Age of Peel 1829–1846**

Answer **either**

(a) How effective was Peel in restoring and re-uniting his party in the period from 1832 to 1841?

**or**

(b) What was the **most** important reason for Peel's abandonment of agricultural protection? Explain your answer.

**4 The Economy and Industrialisation 1780–1846**

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the claim that investment rather than invention was the crucial explanation for industrial growth in the period 1780–1846.

**or**

(b) To what extent did rural change always lead to poverty in the countryside in the period from 1780 to 1846?

**Britain 1846–1906****5 Whigs and Liberals 1846–1874**Answer **either**

- (a) 'Whig and Liberal dominance of politics during the period from 1846 to 1868 was due to their reform programmes.' How far would you agree?

**or**

- (b) To what extent did Gladstone and his Liberalism enjoy wide support from 1859 to 1874?

**6 The Conservatives 1846–1880**Answer **either**

- (a) 'The introduction and radical nature of the Second Reform Act of 1867 was a response to a popular demand for change.' How far would you agree?

**or**

- (b) To what extent was Disraeli responsible for Conservative defeat in 1880?

**7 Foreign and Imperial Policies 1846–1902**Answer **either**

- (a) To what extent did the principles governing British foreign and imperial policy change in the period from 1846 to 1902?

**or**

- (b) Assess the claim that the protection of trade routes to India was the **most** important factor in determining British influence and expansion in Africa from 1868 to 1902.

**8 Trade Unions and Labour 1867–1906**Answer **either**

- (a) To what extent did trade unions involve themselves in party politics in the period from 1867 to 1906?

**or**

- (b) Who was **more** important in the creation of a Labour party in the years to 1906, Keir Hardie or Ramsay MacDonald? Explain your answer.

## Britain 1899–1964

## 9 Liberals and Labour 1899–1918

Answer either

- (a) 'The problems facing the Conservatives were the most important reason for the Liberal electoral victory of 1906.' How far do you agree?

or

- (b) To what extent was social reform the most important aim of the Liberal governments from 1906 to 1914?

## 10 Inter-War Domestic Problems 1918–1939

Answer either

- (a) 'The impact of the General Strike (1926) was more political than economic in the period to 1929.' How far would you agree?

or

- (b) How effective was Ramsay MacDonald as prime minister in the Labour governments of 1924 and 1929–31?

## 11 Foreign Policy 1939–1963

Answer either

- (a) 'British foreign policy aims from the outbreak of war in 1939 to the Potsdam Conference of 1945 were affected more by relations with the USSR than by relations with the USA.' How far do you agree?

or

- (b) How seriously did Britain take European co-operation and integration in the period from 1945 to 1963? Explain your answer.

## 12 Post-War Britain 1945–1964

Answer either

- (a) Which was the most successful of the Labour governments' reforms in the period from 1945 to 1951? Explain your answer with reference to at least three reforms.

or

- (b) 'Labour owed its 1964 electoral victory to the leadership of Harold Wilson.' How far do you agree?

---

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (OCR) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.