



**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE UNIT
HISTORY**

2584

Period Studies – English History 1780–1964

FRIDAY 12 JANUARY 2007

Afternoon

Time: 45 minutes

Additional materials: Answer Booklet (8 pages)



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.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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 of the paper which covers the Option(s) studied.
- Every question is marked out of 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 document consists of 4 printed pages.

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

(a) How serious was the Radical threat facing Pitt in the period from 1789 to 1801? Explain your answer.

or

(b) To what extent would you agree that the Tory governments of 1822 to 1830 were open to all types of reform except constitutional change?

2 War and Peace 1793–1841Answer **either**

(a) How far would you agree that France remained the **greatest** threat to British interests in the period from 1815 to 1841?

or

(b) How far would you agree that Castlereagh was **more** successful as Foreign Secretary than Canning?

3 The Age of Peel 1829–1846Answer **either**

(a) To what extent did Peel change the old Tory party into a new Conservative party in the period from 1834 to 1846?

or

(b) 'The **main** reasons for the success of Peel's ministry (1841–46) were its policies of Free Trade and taxation.' How far do you agree?

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

(a) How far was the British economy mechanised in the period from 1780 to 1846?

or

(b) To what extent did rural life change in the period from 1780 to 1846?

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

(a) How important was Palmerston's mastery of foreign policy in making him the dominant political leader from 1855 to 1865? Explain your answer.

or

(b) How far would you agree that the domestic reforms, including Ireland, of the 1868–74 ministry owed more to Gladstone's colleagues than to him?

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

(a) How far did the Conservatives become the party of Empire and the upholder of British interests abroad during the period from 1846 to 1880?

or

(b) How far would you agree that Disraeli's role in the domestic reforms of the 1874–80 ministry was limited?

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

(a) How successful was Britain in securing its interests in the Eastern Question from 1854 to 1878? Explain your answer.

or

(b) How important were Cecil Rhodes and Joseph Chamberlain to Britain's involvement in Africa from 1868 to 1902? Explain your answer.

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

(a) How important were strikes in expanding the influence and power of the Trade Unions in the period from 1867 to 1906? Explain your answer.

or

(b) Who was **more** important in the development of the Labour Party to 1906, Keir Hardie or Ramsay MacDonald? Explain your answer.

Britain 1899–1964**9 Liberals and Labour 1899–1918**

Answer **either**

- (a) Assess the claim that the House of Lords provided the **most** serious opposition to the Liberal party's policy to create a modern welfare state during the period from 1906 to 1914.

or

- (b) How far would you agree that the First World War created problems for **both** the Liberal and the Labour parties?

10 Inter-War Domestic Problems 1918–1939

Answer **either**

- (a) How far would you agree that government policy towards the mining industry was **mainly** responsible for the outbreak of the General Strike in 1926?

or

- (b) 'To govern moderately was the **main** aim of the Labour governments of 1924 and 1929–31.' How far do you agree with this view?

11 Foreign Policy 1939–1963

Answer **either**

- (a) How successful for Britain was its relationship with the USA in the period from 1939 to 1945? Explain your answer.

or

- (b) 'Imperial interests were the **most** important reason why the British attitude to greater European integration was one of caution.' How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1945 to 1963?

12 Post-War Britain 1945–1964

Answer **either**

- (a) 'The social reforms of the Labour governments of 1945–51 were **more** successful than the economic policies.' How far do you agree?

or

- (b) 'Victory in the 1964 election went to the party that seemed to be more modern.' How far do you agree?

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