

**ADVANCED GCE  
HISTORY**

Period Studies – English History 1780–1964

**MONDAY 2 JUNE 2008**

**2584**

Afternoon  
Time: 45 minutes

**Additional materials (enclosed):** None

**Additional materials (required):**  
Answer Booklet (8 pages)



**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answers, in blue or black ink, on the separate Answer Booklet provided.
- Answer **one** question.

**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.
- 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 a threat was posed by the radicals to Pitt's governments during the period to 1801? Explain your answer.

**or**

(b) How liberal were the policies of Lord Liverpool, Huskisson and Peel in the Tory governments from 1822 to 1830? Explain your answer.

**2 War and Peace 1793–1841**

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent were its financial strength and subsidies to allies the **most** important factors in Britain's eventual victory in the French Wars of 1793 to 1815?

**or**

(b) How successful was Castlereagh in securing an effective peace for Britain during the period from 1814 to 1822? Explain your answer.

**3 The Age of Peel 1829–1846**

Answer **either**

(a) How far would you agree that Peel's Irish policies failed during the period from 1829 to 1846? Explain your answer.

**or**

(b) How far do you agree that the Anti-Corn Law League was the **most** important reason for the repeal of the Corn Laws in 1846? Explain your answer.

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

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the view that trade was the **most** important explanation for industrial growth during the period from 1780 to 1846.

**or**

(b) How far do you agree that the popular response to economic change was **mostly** political during the period from 1780 to 1846?

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

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the view that free trade was the **most** important reason for the emergence of the Liberal party during the period from 1846 to 1868.

**or**

(b) 'Unpopular foreign policies, popular domestic policies.' How far do you agree with this view of Gladstone's government from 1868 to 1874? (Consider Ireland as a domestic issue in your answer.)

**6 The Conservatives 1846–1880**

Answer **either**

(a) 'Popular pressure was the **main** reason for parliamentary reform in 1867.' How far do you agree?

**or**

(b) 'The domestic reforms of Disraeli's Second Ministry (1874–80) were limited in their impact.' How far do you agree?

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

Answer **either**

(a) How similar for Britain were the issues involved in the Crimean War (1854–56) and the Balkan Crises (1875–78)? Explain your answer.

**or**

(b) Assess the importance of humanitarian and missionary activity in creating an expanding African Empire for Britain during the period from 1868 to 1902.

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

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the **main** problems facing the development of the Labour Party during the period to 1906.

**or**

(b) Which party, Conservative or Liberal, was **more** successful in adapting to the challenge of organised labour during the period from 1867 to 1906? Explain your answer.

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

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent were the Liberal social reforms limited in their success during the period from 1906 to 1914?

**or**

(b) How far do you agree that Irish issues were **more** dangerous to the Conservatives than to the Liberals during the period from 1909 to 1916?

**10 Inter-War Domestic Problems 1918–1939**

Answer **either**

(a) 'A strong Conservative Party was the **main** reason for the fall of Lloyd George from power in 1922.' How far do you agree?

**or**

(b) How successful was Ramsay MacDonald as Prime Minister in the Labour governments of 1924 and 1929–31? Explain your answer.

**11 Foreign Policy 1939–1963**

Answer **either**

(a) Assess which had the **greater** impact on British foreign policy, the USA or the USSR, during the period from 1941 to the Potsdam Conference of 1945.

**or**

(b) To what extent was co-operation with America the **most** important reason for a cautious attitude towards European integration during the period from 1945 to 1963?

**12 Post-War Britain 1945–1964**

Answer **either**

(a) How far did the social reforms of the Labour government of 1945–51 fulfil the expectations of the electorate in 1945? Explain your answer.

**or**

(b) Assess the reasons why the Conservatives remained in power from 1951 to 1964.

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