



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2015

History

HIS2H

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

Wednesday 20 May 2015 1.30pm to 3.00pm

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 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 **Paper Reference** is HIS2H.
- Answer **two** questions.
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information

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

Each question has **two** parts. Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.

Question 1

Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

Source A Adapted from a speech by the Irish Nationalist leader, John Redmond, in the House of Commons, May 1907

What we mean by Home Rule is that, in the management of all exclusively Irish affairs, Irish public opinion shall be as powerful as the public opinion of Canada or Australia in the management of Canadian or Australian affairs. We rest our claim on historic right, but we rest it also on the accepted failures of British government in Ireland for the last 100 years. What has the history been of British rule? The history of famine, of misery, of civil disobedience and depopulation. You may differ from me as to the precise cause of these things, but you must admit that your rule has been a failure. I say that even if your rule had been as good as it has been bad, our claim would still have remained, because we stand by the principle that 'good government can never be a substitute for self-government'. 5
10

Source B Adapted from a speech by the Conservative MP and former Prime Minister, Arthur Balfour, in Nottingham, 1913

The campaign for Home Rule, now that all Irish grievances connected with land, religion and finance have been removed, is essentially the result of exclusive Irish patriotism which has developed outside Ulster. The memory of unhappy events has been kept alive long after the events have passed, due to one of the worst systems of land tenure which has ever existed. Although this and all other causes which have produced the Irish problem are now removed, their effects are remembered. From every other point of view Home Rule stands condemned. Financially, administratively and constitutionally, it is indefensible. 5

Source C There can be little doubt that the Conservative Party used the Irish issue to destabilise and undermine the Liberals. Even so, the Liberals did not handle the Irish situation very effectively. Their key error was not to recognise the Ulster issue for what it was and build into the settlement the principle of partition. Asquith adopted a policy which became characteristic of him: 'wait and see'. 5
He failed to include a plan for partition into the Third Home Rule Bill. Asquith's judgement was that the Ulster Unionists were using the issue to destroy Home Rule altogether, to try to force a general election and to bring back the Conservatives.

Adapted from Stephen J Lee, *Aspects of British Political History, 1815–1914*, 1994

0	1
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Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to Home Rule for Ireland.

[12 marks]

and

0	2
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Use **Sources A, B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

How far was Asquith's government responsible for the Ulster Crisis in the years 1912 to 1914?

[24 marks]

Either

Question 2

0	3
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Explain why the Liberals introduced social reforms after 1906.

[12 marks]

and

0	4
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'The Lib-Lab Pact played little part in the Liberals' victory in the 1906 General Election.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[24 marks]

Or

Question 3

0	5
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Explain why Britain declared war on Germany in August 1914.

[12 marks]

and

0	6
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'It was the First World War that brought about the decline of the Liberal Party by the end of 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: Stephen J Lee, *British Political History, 1815–1914*, Routledge, 1994

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