



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
June 2014

## History

## HIS2H

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

Thursday 22 May 2014 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

**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.

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Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

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

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### Question 1

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

**Source A** Adapted from a speech delivered by the Conservative MP, Lord Robert Cecil, on the second reading of the National Insurance Bill, December 1911

I support the principle of State-aided insurance in this Bill, and the principle of contributions by the worker. It is important that those who are going to benefit from this scheme should realise that they must pay for whatever they get. I do not see why National Insurance involves a compulsory scheme and I see no advantage in a contribution from the employer. The main reason for the agitation against this Bill is that the people bitterly resent being made to use their own money for benefits. I have a strong belief in individual freedom and believe in the qualities of self-control, self-reliance and self-respect.

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**Source B** Adapted from a statement issued by members of the Labour Party, in December 1911

We have opposed the Bill because of its principle of contributions by the workers. By taking from the workers to finance so-called schemes of social reforms, we are continuing a practice which has proved to be ineffective. The contributory plan has been abandoned in our education system and in practically all of our national services. It is an unjust method of financing a great national scheme. The method of compelling the employers to pay according to the number of workers they employ, instead of the profits they make, is certain to fall as an additional burden on the workers. A contributory scheme will encourage the replacement of workers by machinery and it will be an excuse for resisting the increase of wages. We object to the Bill, also, because it does not give relief to those most in need of it, as the Bill gives conditional benefits only to those who contribute.

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**Source C** We should be aware of grand claims that the Liberal Party created the Welfare State between 1906 and 1914. This view is shaky on two main grounds. First, the legislation was piecemeal; second, much was permissive. Unemployment insurance related to only the most vulnerable trades; sickness benefits applied only to the insured, not their families; pensions were only available to the non-pauperized over-seventies; medical provision was grudging and limited; secondary education was available only to a small, though growing, minority of poor children. One could go on, but the point seems clear that these reforms hardly instituted a system of welfare which aimed to provide 'from the cradle to the grave'.

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Adapted from Eric J Evans, *Social Policy, 1830–1914*, 1978

0	1
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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 National Insurance Bill.

[12 marks]

and

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

How far had the Liberals improved conditions for the poor by 1914?

[24 marks]

**Either**

**Question 2**

0	3
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Explain why Lloyd George introduced the People's Budget in 1909.

[12 marks]

and

0	4
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'The Labour Party became a major threat to the Liberal Party in the years 1906 to 1914.'  
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[24 marks]

**Or**

**Question 3**

0	5
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Explain why the impact of the Boer War weakened the political position of the Conservative Party.

[12 marks]

and

0	6
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'The German threat to British naval power was the main cause of Britain's emergence from Splendid Isolation in the years 1902 to 1914.'  
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: Eric J Evans, *Social Policy, 1830–1914*, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd, 1978

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