

## AS HISTORY

Wars and Welfare: Britain in Transition, 1906–1957

Component 2M Society in Crisis, 1906–1929

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Monday 18 May 2020

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 16-page answer book.

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is 7041/2M.
- Answer **two** questions.  
In **Section A** answer Question 01.  
In **Section B** answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- 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:
  - 50 minutes on Section A
  - 40 minutes on Section B.

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**Section A**Answer Question 01.

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**Source A**

From a leaflet produced by the No-Conscription Fellowship, a British pacifist organisation, 1916.

The majority of Conscientious Objectors who have been arrested are suffering punishment of detention, imprisonment and hard labour. The fate of a man before a military tribunal is governed not by justice but by chance. Every Tribunal has a different idea of conscience and every kind of attitude is displayed by the Officers in charge. For example, one objector was addressed by the Officer as 'one of those damned Conscientious Objectors'. The behaviour of this Officer led to kicks and cuffs by his subordinates. From Wandsworth Prison have come independent reports of scandalous brutalities. There have been cases of men being told they are being shot at dawn, facing loaded rifles, only to be told they have been pardoned.

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**Source B**

From an interview with a Conscientious Objector shortly after the end of the First World War.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining attitudes towards Conscientious Objectors in the First World War?

**[25 marks]**

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**Section B**

Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

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**Either**

**0 2**

'New Liberalism was the main reason for the introduction of social and welfare reforms in the years 1906 to 1914.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**or**

**0 3**

'The Conservative Government, in the years 1924 to 1929, was very successful.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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