INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer any **two** questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do not write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- This paper contains questions on the following six Study Topics:
  - From Pitt to Peel 1783–1846
  - Liberals and Conservatives 1846–1895
  - Foreign and Imperial Policies 1856–1914
  - Domestic Issues 1918–1951
  - Foreign and Imperial Policies 1945–1990
  - Post-War Britain 1951–1994
- There are eighteen questions, three for each Study Topic. Answer any **two** questions.
- 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** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.
Answer any two questions.

From Pitt to Peel 1783–1846

1 Assess the reasons why Pitt was able to dominate politics from 1783 to 1793. [50]

2 ‘The policies of the Tory governments of 1822–30 do not deserve to be called liberal.’ How far do you agree? [50]

3 Assess the reasons for the fall of Peel’s ministry in 1846. [50]

Liberals and Conservatives 1846–1895

4 How important were the radicals in the emergence of the Liberal party? [50]

5 Assess the reasons why Gladstone’s first ministry introduced so many domestic reforms. [50]

6 ‘The most important reason for the Conservative defeat in the 1880 election was the limitations of Disraeli’s domestic reforms.’ How far do you agree? [50]

Foreign and Imperial Policies 1856–1914

7 Assess the reasons for British interest in the Balkans in the period from 1856 to 1902. [50]

8 ‘The most important reason for British involvement in Africa from 1868 to 1902 was the protection of trade routes to India.’ How far do you agree? [50]

9 How important was the naval race in the worsening of relations between Britain and Germany? [50]

Domestic Issues 1918–1951

10 Assess the reasons for the fall of Lloyd George’s coalition in 1922. [50]

11 ‘Trade Union weakness was the most important reason for the failure of the General Strike.’ How far do you agree? [50]

12 How successful were the Labour governments of 1945 to 1951? [50]
Foreign and Imperial Policies 1945–1990

13 How far did Britain's attitude to Europe change in the period from 1945 to 1973? [50]

14 'Domestic opposition to Britain’s possession of nuclear weapons was a serious challenge to British governments.' How far do you agree? [50]

15 'Thatcher failed to restore Britain's position as a world power.' How far do you agree? [50]

Post-War Britain 1951–1994

16 'Rising living standards was the most important reason why the Conservatives remained in power from 1951 to 1964.' How far do you agree? [50]

17 'Heath’s government of 1970–74 failed to solve the problems it faced.' How far do you agree? [50]

18 How successful were British government policies in dealing with the problems faced in Northern Ireland in the period from 1951 to 1994? [50]

END OF QUESTION PAPER
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