

## AS HISTORY

Wars and Welfare: Britain in Transition, 1906–1957

Component 2M Society in Crisis, 1906–1929

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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 speech on the Parliamentary Franchise of Women Bill in the House of Commons given by Conservative MP, Walter Guinness, July 1910.

Members have noticed the literature which has been circulated both for and against the reform. Campaigners have in some cases canvassed the same districts, and we are told that they have obtained opposite results. What does that show? Obviously, that women take so little interest in having the vote that they will agree with either side to avoid arguing with a canvasser and to get rid of an unwelcome visitor. In no case has the franchise been extended to any group except on the clearest evidence that the group wished for the change. I think that at meetings where you would have expected millions of women to agitate throughout the country you have only had tens of thousands.

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**Source B**

From a leaflet, 'Some Reasons Why Working Women Want the Vote' distributed by the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS), July 1913.

While women cannot vote for Members of Parliament they are not asked what they want, and they are treated like children who do not know what is good or what is bad for them.

MPs must attend to the wants and wishes of those who have votes, and they have not time to attend to the wants and wishes of women who have not got votes.

If the laws under which women work are bad, women cannot have those laws changed unless they have the vote.

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The way to help women is to give them the means of helping themselves.

The vote is the best and most direct way by which women can get their wishes and wants attended to.

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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 the attitudes towards votes for women before 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** 'The leadership of Lloyd George was the main reason why a settlement to the Anglo-Irish conflict was reached by 1921.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**or**

**0 3** 'The General Strike of 1926 failed because of the actions of the Conservative government.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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**There are no questions printed on this page**

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