

A-level HISTORY

Component 2M Wars and Welfare: Britain in Transition, 1906–1957

Time allowed: 2 hours 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 7042/2M.
- Answer **three** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **two** questions.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- 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:
 - 1 hour on Question 01 from **Section A**
 - 45 minutes on each of the **two** questions answered from **Section B**.

Section AAnswer Question 01.

Source A

From a letter sent to council licensing authorities by the Government Home Office, 30 June 1923. Dr Marie Stopes was a campaigner for women's rights and birth control.

A film entitled 'Married Love', written for the screen by Dr Marie Stopes, was recently submitted to the Board of Film Censors, and only passed with considerable modifications. The Secretary of State understands attempts may be made to show the film in its original state. As licensing authorities may have difficulty with this, he thinks it desirable to inform them of the decision of the censors. They wrote that there were many scenes which rendered the film unsuitable for audiences, while the title suggested propaganda on a subject unsuitable for discussion in a cinema. Accordingly they declined a certificate. 5

The publishers of the film then approached the censors, offering to eliminate all incidents from the film dealing with the question of birth control and not to mention that the film was founded on Dr Stopes' book. They gave a written undertaking that these alterations would be carried out. The Board of Film Censors decided to give the amended film a certificate. 10

Source B

From the first Royal Charter of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC). The Charter ran from 1 January 1927 to 31 December 1936.

After sufficient enquiry and due deliberation, it has been recommended that the broadcasting service provided by the private British Broadcasting Company henceforth be conducted by a public corporation acting as trustees for the national interest. We believe that it would be for the public benefit if a Corporation charged with these duties were created by royal decree. More than two million persons have applied for and taken out licences to install and work apparatus for wireless telegraphy for the purpose of receiving broadcast programmes. 5

The broadcasting service has great value as a means of education and entertainment. We deem it desirable that this service should be developed and exploited to the best advantage in the national interest. 10

The Corporation is established with the responsibility of: carrying on a broadcasting service; collecting news and information relating to current events in any part of the world and in any manner that may be thought fit.

Source C

From a speech on the Cinematograph Bill in the House of Commons, by the Liberal, Walter Runciman, 16 March 1927. The Bill proposed a 7.5% British film quota for cinemas.

I hope that I am not suggesting anything ridiculous when I say that British films and foreign films alike are exhibited for the benefit of the public, and there is no other justification for them. It is the public that pays for them; they make the income of the British film industry; they are the people who out of their wages take seats in these cinema houses, and in the discussion of this Bill, we should not forget that. I would suggest on their behalf, that they are entitled to the best films which the world can produce, no matter from where they come. I cannot look on the British film business as though it were a thing that one could separate from international art. The picture houses are very like the theatre and music halls. Who on earth would ever suggest that in the music halls you should have quotas such as are set up in this Bill?

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the media in the 1920s.

[30 marks]**Turn over for Section B**

Section B

Answer **two** questions.

0 2 How far were the Conservatives responsible for the Liberal victory in the 1906 election?
[25 marks]

0 3 'Both industry and agriculture suffered greatly in the 1930s.'
Assess the validity of this view.
[25 marks]

0 4 To what extent had the post-war Labour Government transformed the lives of the British people by 1951?
[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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