



A-level

HISTORY

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

7042/2M

Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

For this paper you must have:

- **an AQA 16-page answer book.**

[Turn over]

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.**

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

SECTION A

Answer 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.

5
10

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. 15

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. 20 25

[Turn over]

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

10

15

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. 20

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. 25

[Turn over]

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

5

10

15

**cannot look on the British film
business as though it were a thing
that one could separate from
international art. The picture houses 20
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? 25**

[Turn over]

BLANK PAGE

0	1
---	---

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]

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]**

04

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

END OF QUESTIONS

BLANK PAGE

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright © 2022 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

IB/M/MW/Jun22/7042/2M/E1



2 2 6 A 7 0 4 2 / 2 M