

## AS HISTORY

Industrialisation and the people: Britain, c1783–1885

Component 1F The impact of industrialisation: Britain, c1783–1832

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Wednesday 15 May 2024    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 7041/1F.
- 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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**Extract A not reproduced here due to third-party copyright restrictions.**

**The extract is adapted from pages 781 – 782 of *The Making of the English Working Class* by EP Thompson, printed by Penguin Books Ltd in 1968.**

**Extract B**

Between 1812 and 1819, radicalism was firmly established in the cities and towns of the Midlands and the North. The great demonstrations of 1816 to 1819 showed a movement composed of men who were motivated by the trade depression. The 'chilling hand of poverty' had been felt in the manufacturing towns by the working men. They knew all too well that children were in rags and fathers were destitute. But the working men saw the solution to their economic problems in terms of an attack on aristocratic government. These ideas were to remain fundamental to working-class protests through the years to 1832. It was economic concerns that led working men to continue to attack political corruption.

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Adapted from T Tholfsen, *Working Class Radicalism in Mid-Victorian England*, 1976

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With reference to these extracts and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two extracts provides the more convincing interpretation of the reasons for working-class protests in Britain in the years 1812 to 1832?

**[25 marks]**

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**Section B**

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

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**Either**

**0 2**

'In the years 1793 to 1815, British governments successfully managed the economic and financial challenges of the wars with France.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**or**

**0 3**

'Tory reforms, in the years 1819 to 1830, were very limited in scope and impact.'

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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