

General Certificate of Education
June 2007
Advanced Level Examination



HISTORY

HS6K

Unit 6W

**Alternative K: The World Economy: Free Trade, Protection
and European Co-operation, 1870–1970**

Friday 22 June 2007 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is HS6K.
- Answer **all** questions.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 40.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on part (c).

Answer **all** questions.

- 1 Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

Source A Prior to 1914, Britain found itself in an awkward position in the face of German cartels. One problem was that in Britain cartels were illegal. Another problem in the new consumer-related markets, such as cheap clocks and sewing machines, was that manufacturers wanted to develop their own brands, not cartels. The United Alkali
5 Company (formed by British firms in 1891) failed to protect British firms from German competitors using more advanced technological processes.

Adapted from DS LANDES, *The Unbound Prometheus*, 1969

Source B

This source is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.
The full copy of this paper can be obtained from AQA Publications.
Tel. 0161 953 1170

Source C The Mollet government in France achieved tangible progress on European issues. Mollet gave official backing to Jean Monnet's *Comité d'Action pour les Etats-Unis d'Europe*. At the time Great Britain had refused all initiatives for European political unity so progress was impossible. However, encouraged by the success
5 of the European Coal and Steel Community, talks were held on the creation of the Euratom project, leaving room for Britain to join later. In March 1957 the Treaty of Rome was signed to create a customs union to be known as the European Economic Community which was planned to begin on 1 January 1958. Plans for the customs union had been helped by the Mollet government having
10 previously reached agreement in 1956 for the return of the Saar to Germany on 1 January 1957 despite opposition from the Gaullists in the French Assembly.

Adapted from J-P RIOUX and G ROGERS, *The Fourth Republic, 1944–1958*, 1989

- Source D** In late 1949, the Americans were faced with French fears of a rapidly recovering Germany and a British refusal to become involved in further European integration. Everyone, except perhaps the French, agreed that a German recovery was vital for European revival and defence, so the problem was one of containment. Britain
- 5 had supported integrating Germany into NATO and America wanted British support for economic integration. Britain only agreed to the European Payments Union because of American pressure and promises. America also pressured France to sign the Schuman Plan.

Adapted from J KILLICK, *The United States and European Reconstruction 1945–1960*, 1997

- (a) Use **Source A** and your own knowledge.

Assess the validity of the view in **Source A** of the impact of the growth of cartels in the years 1870 to 1914. (10 marks)

- (b) Use **Source B** and your own knowledge.

How useful is **Source B** as evidence about the attitude of the United States towards the direction economic development in Germany should take after the Second World War? (10 marks)

- (c) Use **Sources A, B, C** and **D** and your own knowledge.

‘The development of the European Economic Community after 1945 was a consequence of the growth of the United States’ share of world trade.’
Assess the validity of this view. (20 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

Question 1 Source A: DS LANDES, *The Unbound Prometheus*, Cambridge University Press, 1969

Question Source C: J-P RIOUX and G ROGERS, *The Fourth Republic, 1944–1958*, Cambridge University Press, 1989

Question Source D: J KILLICK, *The United States and European Reconstruction 1945–1960*, Keele University Press, 1997. Reproduced by permission of Edinburgh University Press

Copyright © 2007 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.