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## Revision

# Liberalism, Unionism and the failure of tariff reform in Edwardian England

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Test your knowledge of tariff reform in Edwardian England with these multiple-choice questions. Answers on the final page

## Questions

- Who was the leader of the Conservative party in 1903?  
Salisbury      Balfour      Chamberlain      Campbell-Bannerman
- What the alternative name used to describe tariff reform?  
Free trade      Economic federation      Imperial preference      Protectionism
- Who was the policy of tariff reform most closely associated with?  
Lloyd George      Balfour      Chamberlain      Balfour
- Since when had Britain followed a free-trade policy?  
1846    1865    1886    1892
- How had other countries protected their industries?  
cartels      creating an empire      free trade      import duties
- What office did Joseph Chamberlain hold in 1903?  
chancellor      foreign secretary      home secretary      colonial secretary
- Britain had fallen behind the new technologies of which countries?  
France and Germany    Germany and the USA      France and the USA    Germany and Russia
- Which country had reduced taxes on the imports of British goods in 1902?  
Australia      New Zealand    Canada      Germany
- Britain was still in profit in 1907. What was this the result of?  
Export of steel      Invisible earnings      Agricultural exports      Raw materials
- What major issue was it believed increased taxation could help to resolve?

- Defence spending      Problems in Ireland      National efficiency      strikes
- 11 Which countries were to benefit from tariff reform?  
Europe      North America      Empire      Africa
- 12 What was Balfour's view about tariff reform  
Supporter      Keep the question 'open'      Opposer      No view
- 13 Which of the following Cabinet ministers resigned over tariff reform?  
Ritchie and Devonshire      Devonshire and Salisbury      Salisbury and Ritchie  
Salisbury and Chamberlain
- 14 When was the Tariff Reform League founded?  
1903    1904    1905    1906
- 15 When did the government pass the Aliens Act?  
1903    1904    1905    1906
- 16 Immigration of which group led to the passing of the act?  
Germans      Jews      Russians      Americans
- 17 Why was there anti-German feeling in Britain at the time?  
Dislike of the Kaiser      German economic growth      German navy      German trade
- 18 To whom did the Tariff Reform League appeal for support?  
Liberals      Trade Unions      Labour      Farmers
- 19 What advantage did the Tariff Reform League claim tariff reform would bring?  
More food      Cheap food      save jobs      help big business
- 20 Which group was it claimed would lose as a result of tariff reform?  
Imperialists      Big business      Framers      Working classes
- 21 Which party opposed tariff reform?  
Labour      Liberals      Conservatives      Unionists
- 22 Why was there a concern that tariff reform would increase world tensions?  
Increase building of navy      poverty      cartels would be formed      decrease in world trade
- 23 When did Balfour resign as prime minister?  
1903    1904    1905    1906
- 24 What issue divided the Liberal party in the early twentieth century?  
Free trade      Home Rule      Foreign policy      Social policy
- 25 Who was leader of the Liberal party in 1906?  
Lloyd George    Asquith      Campbell-Bannerman      Grey

26 How many seats did the Conservatives win in the 1906 election?

157    167    177    187

27 How many seats did the Liberals win in the 1906 election?

300    350    400    450

28 The supporters of free trade argued that it brought what benefit?

Cheap food    Development of the empire    Social reform    Development of the navy

29 The Conservatives lost the election for reasons other than Free Trade. Which of the following did not lead to their defeat?

Policy towards    Trade unions    Education    Chinese slavery    Foreign policy

## Answers

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Balfour                   | 16 Jews                    |
| 2 Imperial preference       | 17 German navy             |
| 3 Chamberlain               | 18 Trade Unions            |
| 4 1846                      | 19 save jobs               |
| 5 import duties             | 20 Working classes         |
| 6 Colonial Secretary        | 21 Liberals                |
| 7 Germany and the USA       | 22 decrease in world trade |
| 8 Canada                    | 23 1905                    |
| 9 Invisible earnings        | 24 Home Rule               |
| 10 National efficiency      | 25 Campbell-Bannerman      |
| 11 Empire                   | 26 157                     |
| 12 Keep the question 'open' | 27 400                     |
| 13 Ritchie and Devonshire   | 28 Cheap food              |
| 14 1903                     | 29 Foreign policy          |
| 15 1905                     |                            |

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