

**Y13 HISTORY**

**EASTER**

**1-10**

**REVISION**

**PACK**

**Plan and answer the following Paper 1 Exam Questions:**

**TASK 4:**

**1 How far do you agree that the main reason women saw advancements in their role and status in the years 1945–79 was as a result of their war work in the years 1939–45?**

**(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)**

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**2 To what extent did popular culture change in the years 1945-79? 20?**

**(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)**

- Have your mark scheme in front of you when you plan and answer your exam questions
  - Plan and answer your exam questions on a Word document
  - SELF ASSESS YOUR ANSWERS USING YOUR MARK SCHEME
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TASK 5: Study Extracts 1 and 2 in the Extracts Booklet before you answer this question. (On the next page)

**5 In the light of differing interpretations, how convincing do you find the view that Margaret Thatcher transformed Britain?**

**To explain your answer, analyse and evaluate the material in both extracts, using your own knowledge of the issues (20)**

- Annotate the Interpretations in detail using your contextual own knowledge
  - Plan your answer
  - Explain the main ways in which the interpretations disagree with each other about the success of Thatcher's policies using your own contextual knowledge
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TASK 6: Plan and answer the following Section A style exam question:

**Q: To what extent did the Women's Liberation Movement achieve its aims during the 1960s and 1970s.**

**Explain your answer. 20 marks**

- 1960s founding of the WLM – anti-patriarchal society
- 1970s Equal Pay and Equal Rights; Sexual Discrimination; Ford Strike
- 1970: New wave Feminism National Women's Conference, Ruskin College (Sheila Rowbotham) and the growth of the WLM
- WLM activist held meetings called 'consciousness raising workshops' in which women could talk freely to other women about their everyday experiences of sexism and oppression.
- 1970: Protests at the Miss World Beauty contest and 'oppression of women'.
- 1970: Germaine Greer – The Female Eunuch
- 1972: Spare Rib Feminist Magazine launched
- 1970s: Other WLM Success: Domestic Violence
- 1970s: Other WLM Success: Rape Crisis Centres
- Birth Control and Contraception and the Pill

TASK 7: Plan and answer the following Section B style exam question:

**Q: How accurate is it to say that 'WW2 was the main reason for the development of welfare provision between 1918-79'.**

**How far do you agree? (20)**

- Explain the reasons for welfare provision during the inter war years
  - Explain the main reasons for the Beveridge Commission and report, 1942
  - Explain the reasons for the creation of the Welfare State, 1945-51
  - Explain the reasons for the welfare consensus
  - Explain the reasons for increases in the welfare state during the 1950s
  - Explain the reasons for increases in the welfare state during the 1960s
  - Explain the reasons for increases in the welfare state during the 1970s
  - Explain the reasons for the New Right's challenge to the welfare state during the 1970
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TASK 7: Plan and answer the following Section B style exam question:

**Q: How accurate is it to say that 'health provision improved between 1918-79'.**

**How far do you agree? (20)**

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TASK 8: Plan and answer the following Section A style exam question:

**Q: How accurate is it to say that Britain became a liberal society during the 1960s and 1970s.**

**Explain your answer. 20 marks**

- Sexual revolution and liberalisation and the permissive society
  - Lady Chatterley's Lover and the Obscene Publications Act, 1959-60
  - Profumo Scandal, 1963
  - Homosexuality: Sexual Offences Act, 1967
  - Divorce: Divorce Reform Act, 1969
  - Abortion: The Abortion Act, 1967
  - Abolition of the death penalty, 1965
  - Mary Whitehouse and the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association (NVLA)
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TASK 9: Plan and answer the following Section A style exam question:

**Q: How accurate is it to say that the development of the car was the main reason for the development of travel and tourism between 1918-79.**

**Explain your answer. 20 marks**

- Seaside holidays for w/c who had holiday pay during the 1920s and 1930s. Guest houses and Bed & Breakfasts
- 1938 Holiday Pay Act increases numbers of w/c with holiday pay and increases seaside holidays
- 1930s development of the car and m/c caravanning holidays to areas of natural beauty such as the Lake District, Cornwall and Dorset, Scottish Highlands and historic sites
- 1930s to the 1970s the popularity of Butlins, 'One week's holiday for one week's pay'.
- 1950s, 1960s and 1970s popularity of caravanning holidays for w/c and m/c. Development of consumer credit and consumer boom makes

caravans, cars and houses with drives affordable for many w/c as well as m/c.

- Development of tourist resorts and aircraft technology leading to package holidays during the 1960s and 1970s for m/c and some well off w/c.
  - Hippy trail, 1970s.
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TASK 9: Plan and answer the following Section A style exam question:

**SECTION C: Interpretations on a separate sheet**

In the light of differing interpretations, how convincing do you find the view that the Thatcher government's economic policies brought dramatic improvements for Britain?

To explain your answer, analyse and evaluate the material in both extracts, using your own knowledge of the issues.      20 Marks

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## **Year 13 1-10 Pack - USA Paper 2**

### **Task 1**

Make revision notes on Reagan and his economic policies, flash cards etc  
Then answer the following question:

**How accurate is it to say that President Reagan's economic policies damaged, rather than improved, the US economy in the years 1981–92?**

### **Task 2**

Use your recent class notes on the religious right to answer the following question:

**To what extent did the influence of the Religious Right change in the years 1981–92?**

### **Task 3**

Review all of your notes and make flash cards on the Black Power campaign and the difference from MLK in 1960s.

Answer the following.

**How far could the historian make use of Sources 3 and 4 together to investigate the impact of Black Power on the struggle for black American civil rights in the years 1966-72?**

**Explain your answer, using both sources, the information given about them and your own knowledge of the historical context.**

**Sources Attached.**

## Option 2H.2: The USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge

### Sources for use with Question 2.

**Source 3:** From an article by Bayard Rustin in *Commentary*, the American Jewish Committee's monthly magazine, published September 1966. Rustin was a leading advocate of non-violence and the organiser of the March on Washington in 1963. Here he is discussing Black Power.

The slogan of Black Power has aroused emotions on all sides. Many whites see it as the expression of a new racism and many Negroes take it as a warning to white people that they will no longer tolerate brutality and violence. Even within the Negro community itself, Black Power has ignited a debate which threatens to ravage the entire civil rights movement. I would contend that Black Power is harmful. It diverts the movement from a meaningful debate over strategy, isolates the Negro community, and encourages the growth of anti-Negro forces. In its most innocent form, Black Power means the effort to elect Negroes to office in proportion to their population. 5

Negroes, despite pleas from SNCC\* to organise themselves into a Black Panther party, are going to stay in the Democratic party. To them it is the party of progress, the New Frontier and the Great Society, and they are right to stay. SNCC's Black Panther perspective is flawed for the obvious reason that one-tenth of the population cannot accomplish much by itself, and because such a party would remove Negroes from the main area of political struggle in this country. This is particularly true in the one-party South, where the decisive battles are fought out among Democrats. There the Voting Rights Act ensures the eventual transformation of the Democratic Party; the Negro vote will eliminate traditional Southern Democrats from Party and Congress. 10 15

\*SNCC – the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, a civil rights pressure group



**Source 4:** From the *Gary Declaration*, a mission statement produced at the National Black Political Convention held in Gary, Indiana, 1972. This was the first gathering of a federation of Black Power groups known as the National Black Political Assembly.

Here at Gary, let us never forget that both Democrats and Republicans have always betrayed us whenever their interests conflicted with ours and whenever our forces were unorganised and compliant. The American political system was designed to operate for the benefit of the white race. If white 'liberalism' could have solved our problems, then Roosevelt\* and Kennedy would have done so. But they did not solve ours nor the rest of the nation's. If America's problems could have been solved by forceful, politically-skilled and aggressive individuals, then Johnson would have retained the presidency. If the true 'American Way' of big-business capitalism, combined with ruthless military power could do it, then Nixon would have the answer.

None of the Democratic or Republican candidates - regardless of their vague promises to us or to their white constituencies - can solve our problems or the problems of this country without radically changing the systems by which it operates. Black Politics must accept major responsibility for creating both the atmosphere and the programme for fundamental, far-ranging change in America. Such responsibility is ours, because it is our people who are most deeply ravaged by the present systems of society and few other men really believe in the responsibility of a truly human society for anyone anywhere.

\* Roosevelt - Democratic President, 1933-45