



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2010

History

HIS2R

Unit 2R A Sixties Social Revolution? British Society, 1959–1975

Thursday 10 June 2010 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black 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 HIS2R.
- Answer **two** questions.
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- 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 45 minutes on each question.

HIS2R

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

Question 1

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

Source A In March 1968, some 25 000 people, mostly in their teens and twenties, assembled in Trafalgar Square for the march towards the American Embassy. When the march reached Grosvenor Square, fighting broke out between police and demonstrators. Still, compared with what was going on across the Atlantic and the English Channel, this was pretty small stuff. The police did not use tear gas or bullets. The next major demonstration was scheduled for 27 October and many people were seriously worried about the consequences. However, the predicted violence never happened; there were only a few minor injuries and a mere handful of arrests. Thousands of young people had marched through London, but then most of them simply went home. Vocal protest in Britain ran out of steam. Many thousands seem simply to have lost interest as soon as 1968 ended and revolution went out of fashion.

Adapted from D SANDBROOK, *White Heat*, 2006

Source B On 17 March 1968, the American Embassy was besieged by a crowd of 25 000 protestors. This was the most violent of all the British anti-war marches. That evening, television news programmes were dominated by images of Britain's most violent civil protest in living memory. Such images seemed to confirm that a new phase of militant activity had begun. When plans for another demonstration in October were announced, politicians and commentators voiced their concerns that the spectre of revolution was hanging over Britain. In that October demonstration, a sizeable group of 5 000 or so broke away from the main march and headed for the American Embassy. The resulting fights with the police produced some 50 injuries and 40 arrests, although fewer than the confrontation in March.

Adapted from M DONNELLY, *Sixties Britain*, 2005

Source C The British student uprisings of 1968 seemed a pale copy of those abroad. Since, in British universities, the conditions of study, personal freedom and physical surroundings were, on the whole, better than elsewhere, it could hardly be maintained that the student radicals were protesting against these. Instead, activists claimed that they were attempting to destroy the basis of society as it existed in Britain. It soon seemed, however, that the risings had little mass backing and that most British university students were not politically inclined.

Adapted from B LEVIN, *The Pendulum Years*, 1970

0	1
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Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how far the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to the anti-war demonstrations of 1968. (12 marks)

0	2
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Use **Sources A**, **B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

How important were the protest movements of 1968 as a threat to British society? (24 marks)

EITHER**Question 2**

0 3 Explain why there was full employment in Britain in 1959. *(12 marks)*

0 4 'Economic prosperity had a major impact on all sections of British society in the years 1959 to 1964.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

OR**Question 3**

0 5 Explain why Enoch Powell delivered his 'Rivers of Blood' speech in 1968. *(12 marks)*

0 6 'Powell's views had little effect on the movement towards greater racial integration in Britain in the years 1968 to 1975.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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