

# AS **HISTORY**

The Making of Modern Britain, 1951–2007 Component 2S Building a new Britain, 1951–1979

Monday 20 May 2019 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 7041/2S.
- 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.

IB/M/Jun19/E3 7041/2S

#### Section A

#### Answer Question 01.

#### Source A

From a television interview with Margaret Thatcher in January 1978. The interview was set up to mark the third anniversary of her election as party leader.

People are really rather afraid that this country might be swamped by people with a different culture and, if there is any fear that it might be swamped, people are going to react and be rather hostile to those coming in. So, if you want good race relations, you have got to reduce people's fears on numbers. We must hold out the prospect of a clear end to immigration and that is the view we have taken. I am certain that is the right view to keep good race relations and to keep fundamental British characteristics, which have done so much for the world. But the moment the minority threatens to become a big one, people get frightened.

#### Source B

From an article on the 1970s, in the journal 'International Socialism', 2007, by Hassan Mahamdallie, a campaigner for racial equality who grew up in a mixed-race family in London.

A generation of black and Asian youth was confronted in the 1970s by the threat of the National Front and barbaric immigration controls. A series of racist murders included that of Gurdip Singh Chaggar, killed by a gang of drunken racist white youths in Southall in 1976. The Metropolitan Police Commissioner rushed to say that his death was not necessarily racially motivated. A leading fascist and Blackburn councillor, John Kingsley Read, celebrated Chaggar's murder with the notorious phrase 'One down, one million to go'. The success of mass mobilisation stopping the National Front from marching through a black area of Lewisham gave rise to the Anti-Nazi League and Rock Against Racism. Direct action to combat racism dominated the political culture.

0 1

With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining attitudes to race and immigration in the 1970s?

[25 marks]

5

## **Section B**

## Answer either Question 02 or Question 03.

## **Either**

0 2 'Britain applied to join the EEC in 1961 because it had lost its empire.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

o 3 'The civil rights movement was responsible for the beginning of the 'troubles' in Northern Ireland in the 1960s.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

## **END OF QUESTIONS**

## There are no questions printed on this page

## Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, from the November 2015 examination series, acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet rather than including them on the examination paper or support materials. This booklet is published after each examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk after the live examination series.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team, AQA, Stag Hill House, Guildford, GU2 7XJ.

Copyright © 2019 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

