HISTORY

Paper 2 - The Making of Modern Britain

You will spend **1 hour** answering a compulsory source question and **45 minutes** answering an essay question (you will have the choice of 2 and choose 1).

Your revision should focus on these key areas:

- The economy, 1970-1974
- Northern Ireland, 1969-1985
- The Miners Strike, 1984-1985



HISTORY

Harold Wilson's government 1964-70

How would you describe Wilson as a PM? How different were his cabinet? What was the economic state of Britain in 1964? Why was it so bad? How did Wilson redefine Socialism? Why did the Labour Party not want to opt for devaluation or deflation? Who headed up the DEA and what was its role? How successful was the National Plan? Who was Wilson's Chancellor in 1966? What was the Prices and Incomes Policy? What was the political importance of the NUS strike of 1966? What was Wilson's perception of the strikes? Why was devaluation in 1967 a problem for the Labour Party? What sort of Chancellor was Roy Jenkins? What was 'In Place of Strife'? Why was it not adopted by the Labour Party? What was the Liberalising Legislation? Does this legislation prove that society was transforming? How did the TV and the car change society? Why did a distinct youth culture emerge at this time? How did people react to the arrival of the Kenyan Asians in 1968?



Why was Enoch Powell such a significant politician at this time? How did environmentalism grow? Why were young people demonstrating against the Labour party in 1968? What was Wilson's response to this? Why was the British army sent into Northern Ireland in 1969? How far did the lives of women change during this period? What was Wilson's attitude towards Britain's world status? How did the government respond? Why was Britain's application to the EEC blocked again in 1967? Why were many in the Labour Party reluctant to join? Why did Wilson withdraw from East of Suez? How did the US feel about this? Why did Rhodesia cause a problem for Wilson? How did South Africa cause a problem for Wilson? Did Wilson's government respond well to the Biafran crisis? How successful was Dennis Healey on cutting down defence spending? What were the main causes of tension in the special relationship between 1964 and 1970? What issue caused Labour Party divisions in this period? Who was disillusioned with the Labour government by 1970? Why did they lose the election? Did they lose their opportunity to be seen as the natural party of government?



HISTORY

HEATH 1970-1974

What were the main issues faced by Heath in his time in office? How would you describe him as a Prime Minister? How would you describe his cabinet? Could you explain the 'Selsdon Man' and his beliefs? What was wrong with Britain's manufacturing base? What was the Industrial Relations Act? Was it a success? Why was Heath accused of doing a 'U-turn'? What were the consequences of the 1972 miner's strike? What were the roles of Joe Gormley and Arthur Scargill? What was the 3 day week? Why was 1973 a year of crisis for Heath? What did Heath ask the people to decide when he called an election in 1974? What happened on Bloody Sunday? How did Heath try to deal with the mounting problems in Northern Ireland? Why did he fail? Give some examples of environmentalist and extra-parliamentary pressure groups Why were traditional communities feeling frustrated in the early 70s? How did the working classes change in the early 1970s? Why did Ugandan Asians arrive in Britain in 1972 and with what reaction from the British people? Was Britain a multi-cultural society by 1975?



Did Heath end the post-war consensus? How did Heath describe the relationship with the USA? Did Heath have a positive relationship with the USA? Why was Heath so keen to join Europe? Would you agree that Britain's entry into the EEC in 1973 was a great achievement? How was the issue of Rhodesia dealt with? How did Heath feel about getting out of East of Suez? Was Heath's downfall of his own making? Was Heath's term in government an utter disaster?



HISTORY

Wilson and Callaghan 1974-79

Why did Labour win the most seats in the February 1974 election? Why did Labour win the October 1974 election? Why was the government in a precarious position from the start? What were the problems for the government to deal with? How did they try to deal with these problems? How did the Yom Kippur War impact on this administration? Why did Wilson resign? What did the Callaghan government do to try and alleviate the economic problems they faced? What was the impact of this? What was the Lib-lab pact? What was the IMF Crisis of 1976? What was Labour's relationship with the unions in this period? Why was 1978 perhaps a better year to have held an election? Describe the 'Winter of Discontent' Why did Margaret Thatcher win the 1979 election? What was the government's attitude to the US in this period? What was the significance of the referendum on the EEC? What was environmentalism? How did this affect on society?



How was immigration dealt with in this period?

What was CND?

What key aspects of economic change caused social tension?

Did Britain become more multicultural in the late 1970s?

How did women's lives change during this period?

Draw up a table of the successes and failures of the 1974-79 government.



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Margaret Thatcher's First Government 1979-1983

Why did the Conservatives win the 1979 election? What planks of consensus did Thatcher attack? What plank of consensus didn't she attack straight away and why? How was the strike at British Steel a turning point? How important was Willie Whitelaw to Margaret Thatcher? What was happening in the economy at this time? What did Geoffrey Howe do in the 1981 budget to try and solve the economic problems? What is monetarism? What are some problems with monetarism? Was Margaret Thatcher a believer in monetarism or Keynesianism? Why was Nationalised industry an enemy of Thatcher's What made Thatcher send a task force to the Falklands? What was the result of the Falklands war? Were Thatcherite policies working by this stage? Why should the Conservatives have lost the 1983 election? How important was the Falklands result to Thatcher's win in 1983? How big was Thatcher's win in 1983?



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Margaret Thatcher's Second Government 1983-1987

How did Thatcher become so dominant?

Who were the enemy now?

What did Thatcher try to do to solve the Northern Ireland problem?

Why was the government better prepared to take on the miners?

Summarise the 1984 miners strike.

What was the significance of the Battle of Orgreave?

How were the miners defeated?

What were the effects of the strike?

What was the impact of the Brighton bomb?

What deregulation did Margaret Thatcher enact?

What privatisation took place?

Was the move to free market economics better for Britain?

What was the Westland affair and how did it affect Thatcher and Thatcher's government?

Was Margaret Thatcher's second government more successful than her first?

Why did Thatcher win the 1987 election?

What was Right to Buy?

Why was the Right to Buy Scheme so popular?

How did industrial relations change?

What factors caused social change in this period?



What were the social trends in this period?
What institutions attacked the Government in this period?
How far was 1979 a watershed in British foreign policy?
How was the Rhodesian crisis resolved?
Where was there a change in the Special Relationship?
How did the UK help end the Cold War?
What did she achieve with Europe?
Why was her 1988 Bruges speech so divisive?
Was Margaret Thatcher's foreign policy revolutionary?



HISTORY



The Economy, 1970-1974

Key topic	Notes/Flashcards	Revised	Self-Assessed
The Selsdon Manifesto			
The U Turn			
The Barber Boom			
Industrial unrest			
Industrial Relations Act 1971			
1972 Miners' Strike			
The 1973 oil crisis and its impact			
Causes of the 3 day week			
Consequences of 3 day week			

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Northern Ireland, 1969-1985

Key topic	Notes/Flashcards	Revised	Self-Assessed
Labour Government, 1964-1970			
The beginning of the Troubles			
Sectarian divisions and paramilitary organisations			
Battle of Bogside			
Labour response			
Conservative Government, 1970-1974			
Civil rights movement			
Bloody Sunday			
Saville Enquiry			
Sunningdale Agreement			
Responses to Sunningdale			

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Key topic	Notes/Flashcards	Revised	Self-Assessed
Labour Government, 1974-1979			
Reasons Sunningdale failed			
Northern Irish Constitution Committee			
Special Category Status			
Conservative Government, 1979-1985			
Thatcher's attitude towards The Troubles			
Hunger strikes and Bobby Sands			
Impact of Bobby Sands			
Brighton Hotel Bomb			
Anglo Irish Agreement			
Impact of the Anglo-Irish Agreement			

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The Miners Strike, 1984-1985



Key topic	Notes/Flashcards	Revised	Self-Assessed
Long term causes of Trade Union power			
Industrial Disputes in Thatcher's first term			
Thatcher's early response			
Legislation to reduce union power			
High Thatcherism and its aims			
The state of the coal mining industry by 1984			
Key individuals: Scargill, MacGregor, Tebbit			
The short-term reasons for the Miners Strike			
The response of Thatcher			
Reasons the NUM lost			
The consequences of their defeat			