Surname	Other r	names
Pearson Edexcel GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
History A (The Unit 3: Modern Wo	orld Source Enqu	ıiry
c1951-	79	
<b>c1951</b> – Tuesday 16 June 2015 – <i>I</i> <b>Time: 1 hour 15 minute</b>	Morning	Paper Reference 5HA03/3C

#### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 53.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (\*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed.
  - you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.
- The marks available for spelling, punctuation and grammar are clearly indicated.

### **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

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# **Answer ALL questions.**

Look carefully at Sources A to F in the Sources Booklet and then answer Questions 1 to 5

WI	WNICH follow.		
1	1 Study Source A.		
	What can you learn from Source A about life in Britain in the 1960s?		
		(6)	

(Total for Question 1 = 6 marks)
(Total for Question 1 – 0 marks)



2	Study Source B and use your own knowledge.	
	What was the purpose of this representation?	
	Use details of the poster and your own knowledge to explain your answer.	(8)



(Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)
( encouring — o mains)



3	3 Study Source C and use your own knowledge.	
	Use Source C and your own knowledge to explain the growth of comprehensive schooling in Britain in the 1960s.	
		(10)





(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)
( Cassialia — la limita)

4	Study Sources D and E and use your own knowledge.	
	How reliable are Sources D and E as evidence of problems in Britain in the 1960s?	
	Explain your answer, using Sources D and E and your own knowledge.	
		(10)






(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)



*5	Study Sources A, D and F and use your own knowledge.	
	Spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed in this question.	
	Source F suggests the sixties were not 'swinging' for many people in Britain.	
	How far do you agree with this interpretation? Use your own knowledge, Sources A, D and F and any other sources you find helpful to explain your answer.	
	and i and any other sources you mid helpful to explain your answer.	(16)
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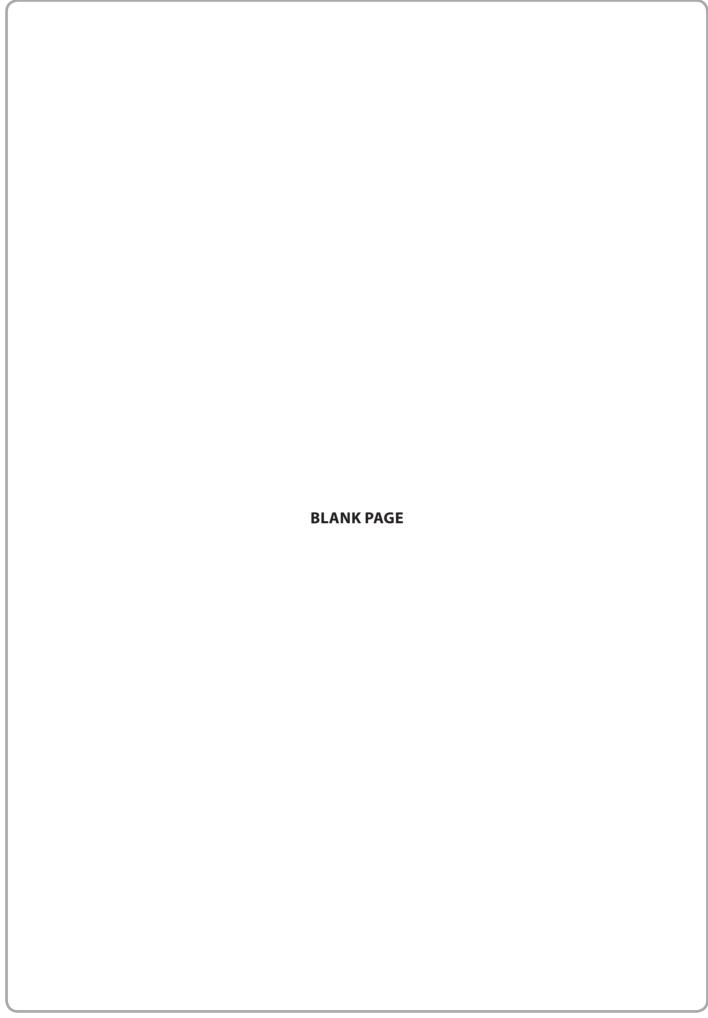






(Total for spelling, punctuation and grammar = 3 marks) (Total for Question 5 = 19 marks)
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 53 MARKS





## **Pearson Edexcel GCSE**

**History A** (The Making of the Modern World)

**Unit 3: Modern World Source Enquiry** Option 3C: The transformation of British society, c1951-79

Tuesday 16 June 2015 - Morning

**Sources Booklet** 

Paper Reference

5HA03/3C

Do not return this Sources Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





### **Historical Enquiry: Life in Britain in the 1960s**

**Source A:** From an interview given in 2004 by someone who is remembering the 1960s.

The 'Swinging Sixties' certainly was a great time to be alive. If you weren't there, then it's hard to explain. There was great music, low interest loans and a time for the young to express themselves. You could be out of one job on Friday, and start a new one on Monday. It was the time to break away from old traditions and start to create new ones. The cost of living was cheap and no one had heard of inflation. Petrol cost very little, and there were no concerns over traffic congestion.

**Source B:** A poster published in 1966 by a clothing boutique in Carnaby Street, London. The Prime Minister, Harold Wilson, is shown at the bottom of the poster.



**Source C:** From an article in the *Times Higher Educational Supplement* magazine, published in 1996.

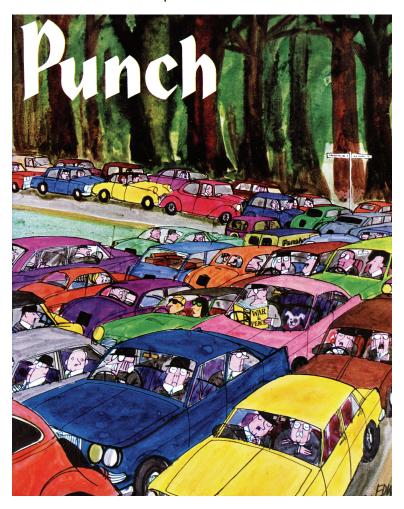
The campaign for comprehensive education grew after the Second World War, especially from the Labour Party. There was particular concern about the use of the '11 plus' examination as a method of selecting children for secondary schools. So, in 1965, the Labour Education Secretary, Anthony Crosland, asked local authorities to submit plans for introducing comprehensive schools. The majority of councils decided to do so.

Sources D and E are on page 4

**Source D:** From an interview given in 2011 to *Operation Black Vote*, an organisation that campaigns for greater racial justice and equality. A nurse is talking about her grandmother's experience of arriving in Britain from the Caribbean.

On arriving in London in 1961, my grandmother was shocked to see the racial discrimination. Signs on buildings read 'No blacks, No Irish, No dogs'. Like many other Caribbean people, my grandmother struggled to find housing. Signs on houses for rent said 'no blacks'. However, she admitted that many white working-class people also faced the problem of poor housing and bad landlords. White British people believed that their jobs, women and houses were being stolen by the Caribbean people. Sayings like 'Why don't you go back to your country?' were often heard.

**Source E:** The front page of the British weekly magazine *Punch*, 1966. *Punch* was a magazine that mocked social and political issues and events of the time.



**Source F:** From a history of Britain, published in 2010.

The term 'Swinging Sixties' possibly came from the American magazine *Time*, which had a front cover in 1966 with the heading 'London: the Swinging City'. For many people there was a sense of living in a new era during the sixties. 'Swinging Sixties' makes it sound as if life was fun for everyone. If you had the money to buy the clothes and the music, and if you lived in London or a major city, then you could feel part of the 'swinging' scene. However, the sixties were not 'swinging' for many people in Britain. If you were unemployed, in a job with low pay or an immigrant facing prejudice, it was a very different experience.

