



**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION  
HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)**

**A972/22**

British Depth Study, 1939–1975

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

**OCR Supplied Materials:**

- 8 page Answer Booklet

**Other Materials Required:**

None

**Tuesday 15 June 2010  
Afternoon**

**Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes**



**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what to do before starting your answer.
- Study the Background Information and the sources carefully. You are advised to spend at least ten minutes doing this.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write the numbers of the questions you have answered in the box on the front of the answer booklet.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **50**.
- This document consists of **10** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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### How far did British society change, 1939–1975?

Study the Background Information and the sources carefully. You are advised to spend at least ten minutes doing this.

In answering the questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources if they are relevant.

Answer **ALL** the questions.

1 Study Source A.

What is the message of this source? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

2 Study Sources B and C.

Does Source B prove that the historian who wrote Source C is wrong? Use details of the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [9]

3 Study Source D.

Why was this photograph taken? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

4 Study Source E.

Are you surprised by this source? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

5 Study Sources F and G.

Do you believe what Source F tells you about students in the 1960s? Use details of the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [9]

6 Study **all** the sources.

‘Young people in Britain in the 1960s were out of control.’

How far do the sources in this paper support this statement? Use details of the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. Remember to identify the sources you use. [12]

How far did British society change, 1939–1975?

Were young people out of control in the 1960s?

### Background Information

There were many changes in Britain in the 1960s. One of these changes was the emergence of a youth culture. Young people experimented with new music and fashions. Students organised protests and demonstrations on a range of issues. It was often said that young people were rejecting traditional values and standards of behaviour and had become violent rebels. But was this really the case?

### SOURCE A



*A cartoon from The Daily Express newspaper, April 1964.*

**SOURCE B****THE WILD ONES**

The Wild Ones invaded the seaside town of Clacton yesterday – 1,000 fighting, drinking, roaring, rampaging teenagers on scooters and motorcycles.

Leather jacketed youths and girls attacked people in the streets, turned over parked cars, broke into beach huts, smashed windows and fought with rival gangs.

*From an article in The Daily Mirror newspaper, March 1964.*

**SOURCE C**

Most of the teenagers at Clacton had come not to fight but to hang around, vaguely hoping that they might meet some girls, and they were bored and aimless rather than crazed with bloodlust. Innocent families were not trampled underfoot on the beaches: the weather was so cold and wet the teenagers had the beach to themselves. There was no evidence of drink or drugs or gang warfare.

*From a history book published in 2006.*

## SOURCE D



*A photograph of the beach at Margate, Kent, May 1964.  
The photograph appeared in a national newspaper.*

## SOURCE E

Large numbers of students are planning a silent protest against Mr Enoch Powell at Birmingham University today. A group will demonstrate wearing black and white armbands and have declared tomorrow an 'anti-racism' day. Some students will picket the gates, handing out leaflets. At first Mr Powell's invitation to lecture students was withdrawn by the University because it feared for Mr Powell's life but this decision was later changed.

*From an article in The Guardian newspaper, June 1968.*

## SOURCE F

A large number of students only played at being rebels. They grew their hair, had their sit ins, experimented with drugs and sex, did precious little work – before settling down to the sort of respectability they had formerly rebelled against. Perhaps, indeed, their ‘rebellion’ had been no more than fitting in with their fellow students.

*From a history book published in 1996.*

## SOURCE G

# UNION NEWS

Friday June 28th, 1968

No. 351 Price 3d

# SIT-IN



## DIRECT ACTION AT LEEDS

The sit-in continues! And we support it completely. Last week there was no justification for direct action. This week there is. Our pompous Vice-Chancellor is completely out of touch. He does not want to discuss reason with 'childish' students. We say that the Vice-Chancellor doesn't know the meaning of democracy. He shows this by the way he rules his University.

*The front page of a student newspaper. The Union News was the newspaper of the Students' Union, which represents students at university.*





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