



## History A Level Exam Information

Summer 2022

### A-Level Edexcel History

Paper 1 British 20th Century History. Thrs 26th May 2022. 2 hours 15 minutes AM.

Paper 2 American 20th Century History. Fri 10th June 2022. 1 hour 30 minutes AM. America

Paper 3 Tudor Rebellions. Wed 22nd June 2022. 2 hours 15 minutes AM.

#### Paper 1

#### British 20<sup>th</sup> Century History Exam Topics

##### **1) Changing political and economic environment, 1918–79**

- A changing political landscape: changing party fortunes, 1918–31; the National government, 1931–45; Labour government, the rise of consensus politics and political challenge, 1945–79.
- Economic challenges in 1918 & post-war boom, crisis and recovery, 1918–39; creating a managed economy, 1939–51; the response to economic challenges, 1951–79.

##### **2) Creating a welfare state, 1918–79**

- Education and widening opportunities: education policy, 1918–43; the significance of the 'Butler Act' 1944, and the development of comprehensive education to 1979; the growth and social impact of university education, 1918–79.

##### **3 Society in transition, 1918–79**

- Race and immigration: immigration policies and attitudes towards ethnic minorities, 1918–39; the impact of the Second World War and new Commonwealth immigration; racial controversy and the impact of government policies on race relations and immigration, 1958–79.

##### **4 The changing quality of life, 1918–79**

- Changing living standards: the impact of boom, crisis and recovery, and the significance of regional differences, 1918–39; the effects of 'total war' and austerity, 1939–51; the growth of a consumer society, 1951–79.

- Popular culture and entertainment: the impact of mass popular culture, including cinema, radio and music, 1918–79; the influence of television from the 1950s and youth culture, 1955–79.
- Leisure and travel: the growth of spectator sports from the 1920s; increased leisure time and the development of mass tourism from the 1930s; the impact of car ownership and travel developments, 1918–79.

**Historical interpretations: What impact did Thatcher’s governments (1979–90) have on Britain, 1979–97?**

- The effect of Thatcher’s economic policies.
- The extent to which state intervention and the public sector were ‘rolled-back’.
- The extent of political and social division within Britain.
- The effect of Thatcherism on politics and party development.

**Paper 2**

**USA: Boom, Bust and Recovery, 1920-55**

Topics you will need to revise for the summer exams (you will also need to revise the technique):

SECTION A AND SECTION B WILL DRAW FROM ANY OF THE FOLLOWING TOPICS (YOU MUST REVISE ALL OF THESE):

**Topic 1, Boom and crash 1920-29:**

- The economic boom of the 1920s:
  - mass production
  - technological advances and their impact on leisure
  - the automobile
  - hire purchase
  - laissez faire
  - farmers, black Americans and limits to the boom
- **Causes of the crash of 1929:**
  - the Wall Street Crash
  - overproduction
  - land speculation
  - the bull market
  - the weakness of the banking system
  - overproduction
- **Changes in society:**

- immigration and the 'Red Scare'
- the Ku Klux Klan prohibition and organised crime
- the changing role of women

• **Cultural change in the 1920s:**

- the Jazz age
- the Harlem Renaissance
- growing popularity of baseball
- radio and the cinema

American literature

**You should also have an awareness of other parts of the material for context e.g. the alphabet agencies of the New Deal which helped/excluded ethnic minorities**

**Paper 3**

**Rebellion and Disorder under the Tudors**

**Topics you will need to revise for the summer exams (you will also need to revise the technique):**

**SECTION A [COMPULSORY SOURCE-BASED ESSAY] WILL BE ON THE FOLLOWING TOPIC. YOU MUST REVISE THIS:**

**Depth study 5, Troublesome Ireland: Tyrone's Rebellion, 1594-1603:**

- The reasons for the Nine Years' War (Tyrone's rebellion) and the significance of the support for Hugh O'Neill and Hue Roe O'Donnell from within Ireland and from Spain
- The significance of events and individuals:
  - the Battles of Clontibret 1595, Yellow Ford 1598, Curlew Pass 1599, and the collapse of the Munster Plantation;
- Roles of Henry Bagenal, Florence MacCarthy, the Earl of Essex and Lord Mountjoy
- Reasons for the war's duration and England's eventual success, including the battle of Kinsale 1601, the late arrival of Spanish support and the siege of Dunboy
- Costs to the English government

**SECTION B [DEPTH ESSAY] WILL DRAW FROM ONE OR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING TOPICS-YOU MUST REVISE BOTH:**

**Depth study 1, Challenging the succession 1485-1499: Henry Tudor's (Henry VII's) hold on the throne, 1485-87:**

- the impact of Bosworth 1485
- measures to secure his throne

- the roles of the Yorkist and Lancastrian factions
- the nature and extent of the challenges of Lambert Simnel, 1486–87, and Perkin Warbeck, 1491–99, and how they were overcome
- the significance of support for the challengers from Burgundy, France, Scotland and Ireland

**Depth study 2, Challenging religious changes 1533-37:**

- the impact of Henrician religious changes, 1533–37: the break with Rome and the dissolution of the monasteries
- the causes and impact of the Lincolnshire Rising and the Pilgrimage of Grace: aims, methods, nature of support and extent of threat
- the role of leaders in challenge and suppression:
  - Robert Aske and Henry Bigod
  - Thomas Cromwell, Henry VIII and the Duke of Norfolk
  - the extent of repression in 1537

**SECTION C [BREADTH ESSAY] WILL DRAW FROM ONE OR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING TOPICS-YOU MUST REVISE BOTH:**

**Breadth study 1, Changes in governance at the centre:**

- Government and administration, 1485–1603:
  - changes made to structure and function of the household (key development: reform of the Privy Council 1540)
  - changes in the role of Secretary, establishing the post of lord lieutenant
- Crown, church and parliament, 1485–1603:
  - church-state relations (key developments: impact of the Reformation, including the Acts of Supremacy of 1534 and 1559, the Elizabethan religious settlement).
- Crown, church and parliament, 1485–1603 (continued):
  - development of the concepts of sovereignty of statute and parliamentary privilege
  - the extent of change in the relationship between crown and parliament

**Breadth study 2, Gaining the cooperation of the localities:**

- Involving the localities in governance, 1485–1603:
  - relations with localities (key developments: re-establishing the Council of the North 1537, the Law in Wales Acts 1535 and 1542)
  - increasing borough representation in the Commons over the period
  - impact of increasing literacy in the yeoman class
  - the changing role of justices of the peace (key developments: the Tudor subsidy of 1513, the Statute of Artificers 1563, the Act for the Relief of the Poor 1598)

- The crown and the country, 1485–1603:

- the development of a network of personal relationships by patronage, the granting of lands, titles and positions at court

- the increasing use of royal progresses beyond London and the Home Counties