**The Making of Modern Britain: Section 1 1951-64**

1. Define the post-war consensus and give 3 of its features (4 marks)
2. Why should Eden have been good at foreign policy as Prime Minister? (1 mark)
3. Why did Suez become a problem? (1 mark)
4. Briefly explain the plan for the Suez invasion (3 marks)
5. Why did Eden call off the Suez invasion? (1 mark)
6. Why did Britain not join the EEC at its formation? (1 mark)
7. Give 2 reasons why Britain eventually considered joining the EEC? (2 marks)
8. Why did France block Britain’s entry into the EEC? (1 mark)
9. Give 3 pieces of evidence to show that people’s lives got better under the Conservative governments of 1951-1964 (3 marks)
10. Give 2 pieces of evidence to show that not all people’s lives got better under the Conservative governments of 1951-1964 (2 marks)
11. Define stop-go economics (2 marks)
12. Why was Macmillan’s Wind of Change such a significant moment for Britain’s imperial policy? (2 marks)
13. Give 2 factors that contributed to the end of Conservative dominance in 1964 (2 marks)

/25 marks

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**Answer Sheet**

1. Define the post-war consensus and give 3 of its features (4 marks)

Commitment to similar broad policy ideas but how they were enacted could be different. Mixed economy, full employment, good relationship with trade unions, commitment to welfare state

1. Why should Eden have been good at foreign policy as Prime Minister? (1 mark)

He had been Foreign Secretary and proved himself to be pretty able at diplomacy

1. Why did Suez become a problem? (1 mark)

Nasser nationalised the Suez canal

1. Briefly explain the plan for the Suez invasion (3 marks)

Israelis would attack Egypt, Britain and France would join as “peacekeeping forces”, canal would be put back into British-French control

1. Why did Eden call off the Suez invasion? (1 mark)

Threats from the Soviets and anger from the Americans

1. Why did Britain not join the EEC at its formation? (1 mark)

Didn’t think they needed to be in it because they had won second world war; thought they would get enough trade from Commonwealth; wanted to remain an independent world power; wanted to balance relationship between America and Europe

1. Give 2 reasons why Britain eventually considered joining the EEC? (2 mark)

Failure of EFTA, failure of Commonwealth to provide enough trade wealth; economic growth of Germany and France, US influence

1. Why did France block Britain’s entry into the EEC? (1 mark)

De Gaulle didn’t like les Anglo Saxons; concern over Britain’s priorities; De Gaulle felt threatened that Britain would take over his leadership role

1. Give 3 pieces of evidence to show that people’s lives got better under the Conservative governments of 1951-1964 (3 marks)

There is a huge range of possible answers here but most common ones likely to include: end of food rationing, less than 1% unemployed by 1955, tax cuts for middle classes in giveaway budgets, end to National Service for boys, increase in domestic appliances to help women and give girls more free time, youth able to assert own identity with emergence of sub-cultures and new technologies, equal pay for female teachers and civil servants, more people able to go on holiday to places like Butlins, greater car ownership

1. Give 2 pieces of evidence to show that not all people’s lives got better under the Conservative governments of 1951-1964 (2 marks)

Again a huge range of answers but could include: Women still predominantly expected to be housewives, limited childcare options for women who wanted to work, more menial and unskilled jobs available to women, women still expected to do all the housework even with appliances to help, only the wealthy could afford to holiday abroad, violence and prejudice against migrants

1. Define stop-go economics (2 marks)

Cycle of overheating and contracting attempting to be regulated through government controls.

1. Why was Macmillan’s Wind of Change such a significant moment for Britain’s imperial policy? (2 marks)

Showed a willingness to grant independence to countries whereas previously Britain had tried to hold on to empire and put down rebellions

1. Give 2 factors that contributed to the end of Conservative dominance in 1964 (2 marks)

Spies eg MacLean and Burgess, sums – economy not doing well by 1964, sickness – a lot of Tory MPs were getting old, scandals – Profumo affair

25 marks