



**Friday 23 May 2014 – Morning**

**GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)**

**A972/22** British Depth Study, 1939–1975

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

**OCR supplied materials:**

- 12 page Answer Booklet (OCR12)  
(sent with general stationery)

**Other materials required:**

None

**Duration:** 1 hour 30 minutes



**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Study the Background Information and the sources carefully. You should spend at least ten minutes doing this.
- 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 **53**.
- This document consists of **10** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.
- You will be awarded marks for quality of written communication in question 6.
- Questions marked with a pencil (✎) will carry 3 additional marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar.

**FOLD OUT THIS PAGE**

### 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 questions.**

**1 Study Source A.**

What is the cartoonist's message? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

**2 Study Source B.**

What can you learn from this source? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

**3 Study Sources C and D.**

Which of these two sources do you trust more? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

**4 Study Sources E and F.**

How similar are these two sources? Use details of the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

**5 Study Source G.**

How far are you surprised by this source? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

 **6 Study all the sources, A–H.**

‘In 1964 people were worried about the younger generation’.

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

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

## How far did British society change, 1939–75?

### Teenage violence 1964

#### Background Information

In the 1950s and 1960s many teenagers rebelled against their parents and against society. Some became part of youth groups such as the Mods or Rockers. Mods and Rockers had their own distinctive fashions, music and ideas. Many commentators at the time disapproved of these groups or mocked them, especially when violent clashes between Mods and Rockers broke out at several seaside resorts such as Brighton, Hastings and Margate in 1964. The media and politicians often called for young people to be disciplined or punished because they were out of control. Were people really so concerned?

SOURCE A



*A cartoon published in a British newspaper in 1964.*

SOURCE B

MODS AND ROCKERS ON THEIR WAY TO DO BATTLE



*A photograph and caption published in a British newspaper in 1964.*

**SOURCE C****BATTLE OF BRIGHTON**

Mods attack Rockers in fierce seafront clashes

Fifty arrested

Around fifty teenagers were arrested today after fierce clashes between police, Mods and Rockers on Brighton seafront. Hundreds of holidaymakers huddled in terror behind the police lines as violent madness engulfed the promenade.

Hundreds of teenagers were bundled into police vans and filled up all the police cells in the town. Later, police showed off a horrifying collection of weapons including knives, studded clubs and razors.

*From an article about the May Bank Holiday weekend in Brighton in 1964.  
It was published in a local newspaper.*

**SOURCE D**

Dear Sir

Having read the press reports about events in Brighton last weekend I feel I must write on behalf of the majority of young people in Britain.

Several young people from one of our youth clubs in the Midlands were in Brighton last weekend and they were able to observe the situation first hand. They told me that most of the weekend was perfectly normal, a family seaside holiday situation. A minority of youngsters came looking for trouble and there were a few fights here and there. Mostly the only trouble involved young people running around and shouting.

For the most part the police were in complete control. However, our young people felt the police should have moved on the many adults who lined the promenade and pier because they were encouraging some of the troublemakers and provided an audience for some idiots to show off to.

To sum up, most of the boys and girls on the loose in Brighton were looking for excitement, 'kicks' and adventure, not for violence. Most of this was nothing more than high spirits.

*From a letter to a newspaper written by an Education Officer of the National Association of Youth Clubs. He was writing about the May Bank Holiday weekend in Brighton in 1964.*

**SOURCE E**

Most of us Mods were just bored teenagers. We went to Brighton or Hastings or the other towns to meet up with other Mods, not to fight. When I went to Hastings in August 1964 I saw some teenagers, not real Mods, reading about the violence in the papers and saying they wanted some of that action. They were there for violence, but they weren't Mods. Actually most of the teenagers in Hastings were not Mods or Rockers. The ones who started the violence certainly weren't Mods or Rockers, just idiots. I even heard that the press paid some of them to start things off because nothing was happening. The press just wanted another story and some more bad pictures.

*From an interview in a newspaper in 2004 with a former Mod, who now runs a website dedicated to the history of the Mod movement.*

**SOURCE F**

The first lesson to be learnt from this weekend is that the popular explanation that all Mods and Rockers are troublemakers should be ended. True, there was a minority of Mods and Rockers who came looking for violence. But there were other troublemakers who were neither Mods nor Rockers, just troublemakers. The important thing to remember is that the majority of young people were not Mods, not Rockers and not troublemakers either. Over three-quarters of the youngsters who came to Hastings over the weekend were perfectly ordinary. The extraordinary thing is that none of these young people seem to know why they are coming to towns like Hastings at all. Boredom is the likeliest explanation. It seems that boredom may also be the reason why some of them turned to violence.

*From The Times newspaper commenting on violence in the seaside town of Hastings, August 1964.*

## SOURCE G



*A photograph showing a scene in Margate in 1964. The picture was taken by a press photographer but not published in any newspapers.*

## SOURCE H

Battles between teenagers scared hundreds of holiday-makers at Brighton today. Watching crowds obstructed police efforts to restore order. In such a dense crowd, control could not be easily maintained, and fights and rowdiness continued sporadically. Amid the masses of teenagers, however, I had no difficulty talking to individuals, most of whom shared the desire to keep away from the violence. The rumour, widely believed, that any youth in a leather jacket would be in danger on the Brighton front today was nonsense. Returning teenagers crowded trains back to London, but there was no serious rowdyism.

*A journalist describing what he saw in Brighton during the May Bank Holiday weekend 1964. His account was published in The Guardian newspaper soon after.*

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