**The Making of Modern Britain: Section 3 1970-1979**

1. Give 3 reasons for the Conservative election victory in 1970 (3 marks)
2. Why did Heath introduce an Industrial Relations Act in 1971? (1 mark)
3. Give 2 reasons why was Britain able to enter the EEC at the third attempt in 1973 (2 marks)
4. Why was the oil price rise following beginning of Yom Kippur War 1973 so disastrous for Heath? (2 marks)
5. What role did devolution play in bringing down the government in 1979? (3 marks)
6. Give an event for each of the dates below that worsened the situation in Northern Ireland (3 marks)

* 1971
* 1972
* 1976

1. Why did 1973 Yom Kippur War worsen relations between USA and UK? (1 mark)
2. Name two pieces of legislation that helped women in the 1970s (2 marks)
3. Why was there an influx of Indians into Britain in 1972? (2 marks)
4. Give 1 piece of evidence from youth culture or environmentalism showing a lack of respect for traditional values and the Establishment. (1 mark)

/20 marks

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**Answer Sheet**

1. Give 3 reasons for the Conservative election victory in 1970 (3 marks)

Industrial unrest; post-war consensus breaking down; failure to break out of stop-go; Powell’s “Rivers of Blood” speech – some supported it, some supported Heath for sacking him; Heath appeared competent if a little dull; different social background for a Conservative leader – state school educated – appealed to electorate.

1. Why did Heath introduce an Industrial Relations Act in 1971? (1 mark)

To try to limit power of the TUs and their ability to disrupt government.

1. Give 2 reasons why was Britain able to enter the EEC at the third attempt in 1973 (2 marks)

Heath v committed to Europe and had experience as Chief Negotiator in 1960s; Georges Pompidou had replaced Charles de Gaulle as French President – knew EEC needed Britain as much as Britain needed EEC.

1. Why was the oil price rise following beginning of Yom Kippur War 1973 so disastrous for Heath? (2 marks)

Miners saw their opportunity for a huge new pay rise because without oil and coal country would be crippled; 3 day week had to be reintroduced; ultimately led to “Who governs Britain?” Feb 1974 election which Heath failed to win.

1. What role did devolution play in bringing down the government in 1979? (3 marks)

Labour supported by Lib-Lab pact; Liberals in favour of devolution; Labour held referendums in Scotland and Wales but created the terms in such a way devolution was unlikely to pass; Liberals called a vote of no confidence in government over Scottish devolution in March 1979 which government, already in a mess over Winter of Discontent, lost.

1. Give an event for each of the dates below that worsened the situation in Northern Ireland (3 marks)

* 1971 – support for policy of internment
* 1972 – Bloody Sunday – British soldiers fired on protestors
* 1976 – Removal of Special Category Status for terrorist prisoners

1. Why did 1973 Yom Kippur War worsen relations between USA and UK? (1 mark)

Britain and European states refused permission for USA to use NATO bases in Europe to airlift supplies to Israel.

1. Name two pieces of legislation that helped women in the 1970s (2 marks)

1970 Equal Pay Act; 1975 Sex Discrimination Act; 1975 Employment Protection Act (introduced paid maternity leave and outlawed dismissal on grounds of pregnancy)

1. Why was there an influx of Indians into Britain in 1972? (2 marks)

These were Indians who had moved to Uganda when both were British colonies. Dictator of Uganda, Idi Amin, expelled all the Ugandan Asians in August 1972 and gave them 90 days to leave.

1. Give 1 piece of evidence from youth culture or environmentalism showing a lack of respect for traditional values and the Establishment (1 mark)

Punk movement; football hooliganism; more violent and radical environmental movements such as Greenpeace and Animal Liberation Front.