Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

Tuesday 19 May 2020

Afternoon (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes) | Paper Reference **9HI0/1H**

History

Advanced

Paper 1: Breadth study with interpretations

Option 1H: Britain transformed, 1918–97

Extracts Booklet

Do not return this Extracts Booklet with the question paper.

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Extracts for use with Section C.

Extract 1: From John Campbell, *The Iron Lady: Margaret Thatcher: From Grocer's Daughter to Iron Lady*, published 2012.

It was a measure of how fundamentally Margaret Thatcher had transformed the political landscape that even subsequent Labour politicians with deep 'old Labour' roots felt obliged in office to press on with her revolution. Her influence endured, living on long after 1990; that was her great achievement. 'Socialism' in the form that Mrs Thatcher banished it did not return. Margaret Thatcher played a bold part in wrenching Britain out of the failed path of economic planning and stifling state control. The whole culture of incomes policies, subsidies and social contracts – and the very high inflation that made these necessary – seems so remote that it is easy to forget how much courage was required in 1979-81 to set about dismantling it.

Over a period of many years Thatcherism released a huge amount of economic energy, created a great deal of new wealth and delivered many social benefits, as well as some enduring costs. That aspects of Thatcherism eventually had to be corrected in turn, does not detract in the long run from her historic importance. For better and worse, Margaret Thatcher imprinted her personality, and her name, indelibly upon her era.

Extract 2: From Martin Pugh, *State and Society*, published 1999.

The impact of Mrs Thatcher's ideas on British society proved to be limited. Throughout the 1980s public faith in collectivist policies – state welfare, the NHS, public spending, state education – remained as strong as ever. By the beginning of the 1990s, the appetite for interventionism in social and economic affairs appeared to be growing. Nor was there any significant evidence that an enterprise culture had been fostered in Britain. The increase in the self-employed section of the labour force from 8 to 12 per cent seems to have been largely a by-product of high unemployment. Although more individuals became owners of shares, by the later years of the decade the number had declined.

Beyond the weakening of trade unions and privatisation of nationalised industries, the chief objectives identified by Mrs Thatcher herself proved to be almost wholly beyond the reach of her governments. The modest balance of payments deficit she inherited increased massively, such that by 1989 it stood at a frightening £13.6 billion. Mrs Thatcher had also placed great emphasis on reducing government expenditure, yet in fact state spending absorbed a higher proportion of gross national product during the 1980s.

Acknowledgement
Extract 1 from: 'The Iron Lady: Margaret Thatcher: From Grocer's Daughter to Iron Lady', John Campbell, Vintage 2012
Extract 2 from: 'State and Society', Martin Pugh, Arnold (Hodder, London) 2nd Edition 1999

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