Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names

Centre Number | Candidate Number

Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1)

Time 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper reference **1HIA/13**

History

PAPER 1: Thematic study and historic environment
Option 13: Migrants in Britain, c800–present *and* Notting Hill, c1948–c1970

You must have:
Sources Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- There are two sections in this question paper. Answer Questions 1 and 2 from Section A. From Section B, answer Questions 3 and 4 and then **EITHER** Question 5 **OR** Question 6.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  – *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 48.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

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SECTION A

Notting Hill, c1948–c1970

Answer Questions 1 and 2.

1 Describe **two** features of Notting Hill that encouraged Caribbean migrants to settle in the area after the Second World War.

Feature 1

Feature 2

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

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2 (a) **Study Sources A and B in the Sources Booklet.**

How useful are Sources A and B for an enquiry into Caribbean cultures in Notting Hill in the 1960s?

Explain your answer, using Sources A and B and your knowledge of the historical context.

(8)

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(b) **Study Source A.**

How could you follow up Source A to find out more about Caribbean cultures in Notting Hill in the 1960s?

In your answer, you must give the question you would ask and the type of source you could use.

Complete the table below.

(4)

Detail in Source A that I would follow up:

.....

.....

.....

Question I would ask:

.....

.....

.....

What type of source I could use:

.....

.....

.....

How this might help answer my question:

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 2 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 16 MARKS

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SECTION B

Migrants in Britain, c800–present

Answer Questions 3 and 4. Then answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

3 Explain **one** way in which attitudes in Britain towards migrants in the nineteenth century were similar to attitudes in Britain towards migrants in the period c1900–present.

(Total for Question 3 = 4 marks)

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4 Explain why Viking migration brought change to England.

(12)

You **may** use the following in your answer:

- law and order
- York

You **must** also use information of your own.

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(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)

Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

EITHER

5 'The experiences of migrants in England, in the period c1500–c1700, were positive.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

(16)

You **may** use the following in your answer:

- Walloon migrants
- 'Evil May Day' (1517)

You **must** also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 5 = 16 marks)

OR

6 'The growth of the British Empire was the main reason for migration to Britain in the period c1700–c1900.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

(16)

You **may** use the following in your answer:

- Lascars
- civil liberties

You **must** also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 6 = 16 marks)

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Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: **Question 5** ☐ **Question 6** ☐

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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 32 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 48 MARKS

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Pearson Edexcel GCSE (9–1)

Time 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper reference **1HIA/13**

History

PAPER 1: Thematic study and historic environment
OPTION 13: Migrants in Britain, c800–present
and
Notting Hill, c1948–c1970

Sources Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶

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Sources for use with Section A.

Source A: From *Notting Hill in the Sixties* by Charlie Phillips and Mike Phillips, published in 1991. Both authors were migrants from the Caribbean, who had lived in Notting Hill. When writing the book, Mike Phillips interviewed Notting Hill residents for their memories of the area.

> Back then, you had a lot of shebeens. Because of the 'colour bar', there was nothing really for black people, so you had to create your own social environment. The Jamaican people brought particularly reggae, ska and bluebeat music to London.
>
> A man called Fullerton had a basement in Talbot Road and we used to have dances with Blues music and stuff. Everybody used to get down there. You had people like Duke Vin who used to play the music on a big speaker sound system. Discos actually came from Caribbean culture.

Source B: From the autobiography of John Edgecombe, published 2002. Edgecombe migrated to Britain from the Caribbean. He lived in Notting Hill in the 1960s. Here Edgecombe is commenting on his shebeen in Colville Terrace.

> It was a flat on the first floor. When it was full, we had about twenty to thirty people.
>
> There was a front room where you could listen to the latest sounds. There would be some nice jazz music playing and there was a bar where we sold every type of drink you wanted.
>
> In the bedroom was the casino where people played card games, like poker, for money.
>
> Then there was the kitchen, where I employed a man called Bully. He cooked Caribbean soul food, which was rice and peas.
>
> The shebeen had no fixed hours and just stayed open each day until the last people left. On a good week, my shebeen could earn up to £400.

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Acknowledgements

Source A based on: Notting Hill in the Sixties by Charlie Phillips and Mike Phillips © Lawrence & Wishart Ltd, 1991

Source B based on: Black Scandal by John Edgecombe © Westworld International, 2002