

Britain 1951-1964 – Unit test on knowledge so far

- 1 Who was Prime Minister of Britain from 1945-1951? (1)
- 2 Give three reasons why he won the 1945 General Election. (3)
- 3 Give three examples of changes which were brought in by his party? (3)
- 4 Which economic principles were followed by Labour at this time? (1)
- 5 Explain the concept of these principles. (2)
- 6 When the Conservatives adopted these ideas, what was the result in Britain? (1)
- 7 Give a brief description of the first past the post voting system. (2)
- 8 Explain two disadvantages of it. (2)
- 9 What was the principle reason for the split in the Labour Party following the 1951 election? (1)
- 10 Name the leaders of the two factions in the split. (2)
- 11 Name two more areas on which the Labour Party disagreed at this time. (2)
- 12 Where did a march against nuclear weapons take place in 1959, featuring 8,000 protestors? (1)
- 13 What important job did Frank Cousins have in the 50s? (1)
- 14 Party conferences in which two northern towns saw challenges to the Labour leader's power? (2)
- 15 What was Clause IV? (2)
- 16 Who was Prime Minister between 1951 and 1955? (1)
- 17 Explain two criticisms of him. (2)
- 18 Who was Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer at this time? (1)
- 19 Name an industry which the Tories denationalised in the early 1950s. (1)
- 20 What is meant by affluence? (1)
- 21 Who became leader of the Tories in 1955? (1)
- 22 When was the Suez Crisis? (1)
- 23 Give a brief description of what happened in it. (3)
- 24 Give three important consequences of Suez. (3)
- 25 Who became Prime Minister after the crisis? (1)
- 26 Why had he been given the nickname 'Supermac'? (1)
- 27 Describe Supermac's relationship with the media. (2)
- 28 Explain three ways in which it was becoming clear that the 1950s were an age of affluence? (3)

- 29 Explain what is meant by 'white goods'. (1)
- 30 What is meant by stop-go economics? (2)
- 31 Which important colony gained independence in 1947? (1)
- 32 Give three reasons why the empire was in decline. (3)
- 33 What was said in the 'Wind of Change' speech? (2)
- 34 Name the six countries which were in the EEC from the start? (6)
- 35 Economic growth in which two countries in particular showed how stagnant the British economy was? (2)
- 36 The government had to ask for a loan from whom in 1961? (1)
- 37 Explain why the Tories were opposed to joining the EEC. (1)
- 38 Explain why the Labour Party were opposed to it? (1)
- 39 What did Britain try to establish in Europe in response to not being in the EEC. (1)
- 40 Name five countries in this along with Britain? (5)
- 41 What was the name of the French leader who vetoed British membership of the EEC? (1)
- 42 Explain what is meant by the Balance of Payments. (2)
- 43 Which Historian would agree that the period was a time of economic decline? (1)
- 44 Which Historian would call the time a Golden Age? (1)
- 45 Give two reasons why British-American relations became strained in the 50s? (2)
- 46 What was Dean Acheson's view of British foreign policy by the end of this period? (1)
- 47 Why did health and life expectancy improve at this time? (2)
- 48 Give three examples of countries where many people moved to Britain from. (3)
- 49 Give two examples of countries people left Britain to go to. (2)
- 50 What were built in the 1950s, showing the rise in popularity of cars? (1)
- 51 Which report advocated shutting down many railways? (1)
- 52 Where in London were riots which sparked to life after the large immigrant influx? (1)
- 53 Give two examples of new social movements during the 1950s. (2)
- 54 What is meant by deference? (1)
- 55 What was the name of the woman in the centre of the Profumo scandal? (1)
- 56 Give a brief description of what happened in the scandal. (2)
- 57 Give an example of a satirical publication. (1)
- 58 How many senior ministers were sacked in the Night of the Long Knives? (1)
- 59 Who followed Supermac as leader of the Conservative Party in 1963? (1)

Total marks: 100