

Advance information June 2022

A-Level History (7042)

Version 1.0

Because of the ongoing impacts of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, we are providing advance information on the focus of June 2022 exams to help students revise.

This is the advance information for **A-level History (7042), 1F Industrialisation and the people: Britain, c1783-1885**

Information

- This notice covers advanced information for **7042/1F Industrialisation and the people: Britain, c1783-1885**.
- There are no restrictions on who can use this notice.
- This notice is meant to support final revision.
- The format/structure of the papers remains unchanged.
- You are **not** permitted to take this notice into the exam.

Advice

- Students and teachers can discuss this advance information notice.
- Questions will be drawn from one or more of the indicated areas of specification content.
- The information is presented in specification order and not in question order.
- Students **will** be credited for using any relevant knowledge when answering questions.
- Students **will not** be disadvantaged if solely using the areas indicated in this document. There is no expectation of knowledge beyond that identified in order to achieve full marks.
- It is advised that teaching and learning should still aim to address the entire subject content in the specification.

Focus of the June 2022 exam

This paper will sample from the following areas of the specification content for **7042/1F**.

Part one: The impact of industrialisation: Britain, c1783-1832

Section one: Pressure for change, c1783-1812

- Government: Pitt the Younger as Prime Minister and his successors; Pitt's relationship with the King; the 1784 election; reform of finance, administration and trade
- Pressures on government: the political influence of the French Revolution; Irish rebellion and union; radicalism and opposition; party splits; demands for parliamentary reform
- Pressures on government: the political, economic and social impact of war; the condition of Britain by 1812

Section two: Government and a changing society, 1812-1832

- Government: Lord Liverpool; the Corn Laws and other legislation; attitudes to reform and repression; the economy; the repeal of the Combination Acts
- Government: Canning, Goderich and Wellington; legislation including the repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts; the metropolitan police force; O'Connell and Catholic Emancipation
- Economic developments: continuing industrialisation and developments in key industries; agricultural change; economic policies and free trade
- Pressures for change: Luddism and radical agitation; the anti-slavery movement; Methodism; early socialism and the ideas of Robert Owen
- Greater democracy: the election of the Whigs; pressure for parliamentary reform; the Great Reform Act and its impact; the state of Britain politically, economically and socially by 1832

Part two: The Age of Reform: Britain, 1832-1885

Section three: Political change and social reform, 1832-1846

- The Whig response to social change; social reforms including: education, factory legislation, abolition of slavery, the Poor Law Amendment Act, the Municipal Corporations Act
- Pressure for change: Chartism; Irish radicalism; the Anti-Poor Law League; the Anti-Corn Law League; social reform campaigners including Shaftesbury and Chadwick
- The Conservative response to change: finance, administration and the economy; the Bank Charter Act; trade and business reform
- Economic developments: the railway 'revolution' and associated economic growth; agriculture and Corn Law repeal
- Social developments: conditions in urban Britain; changes in the lives of workers and the poor; unions and other working-class movements

Section four: Economy, society and politics, 1846-1885

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- Pressure for change: social campaigns, Public Health reform; Chartism; pressure for parliamentary reform; Irish Nationalism
 - Economic developments: the mid-Victorian boom; the 'golden age' of agriculture; industrial and transport developments; impact of increased trade; the Great Depression
 - Social developments: prosperity and poverty in towns and countryside; regional divisions; influences including Evangelicalism; 'self-help'; trade unions and education

END OF ADVANCE INFORMATION