

Humanities

Unit 1 Humanities Core

Sources Booklet for Specimen Unit 1

To be opened and issued to candidates no sooner than 1 February.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES

You have been given **one** copy of this Sources Booklet for use during your preparation for the examination. You may annotate this copy as you wish but you are **NOT** allowed to take it into the examination.

You will be provided with a clean copy of the Sources Booklet, along with the question paper, for use in the examination.

You are advised to study this Sources Booklet and the issues raised in it.

Your teacher is encouraged to teach lessons based on the Sources Booklet and to give assistance and advice as required.

CULTURE AND BELIEFS

Source A: Multicultural Britain

Immigration to the UK after 1945

• Late 1940s and 1950s After the Second World War ended in 1945, there was much re-building in the UK. There were not enough workers in transport

and hospitals and for other low-paid jobs. There were adverts in

the British colonies for workers to migrate to the UK.

Significant numbers of workers arrived from the West Indies,

responding to the needs of their mother country.

• 1950s and 1960s Chinese, Indians and Pakistanis arrived to work in industries short

of labour.

• 1960s and 1970s East African Asians were expelled from Uganda, Kenya and

Malawi. Many of them came to the UK to rebuild their lives.

• Late 20th Century Kosovan Albanians and Afghans came to the UK as refugees,

and early 21st Century escaping human rights abuses and "ethnic cleansing".

• Early 21st Century Eastern Europeans used their right to migrate to the UK after their

countries had joined the European Union. They came in search of

jobs and higher pay.

Groups within the UK population in 2001	
White	92.1%
Mixed	1.2%
Asian (or Asian British)	4.0%
Black (or Black British)	2.0%
Chinese	0.4%
Other	0.4%
	Source: The UK Census, 2001

Source B: Some images of the multicultural UK

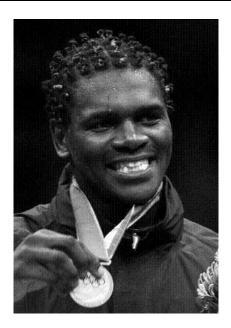


The Notting Hill Carnival is held every year and has become a traditional part of West London life.

WOK INN

Authentic Cantonese, Chinese & English Meals To Take Away





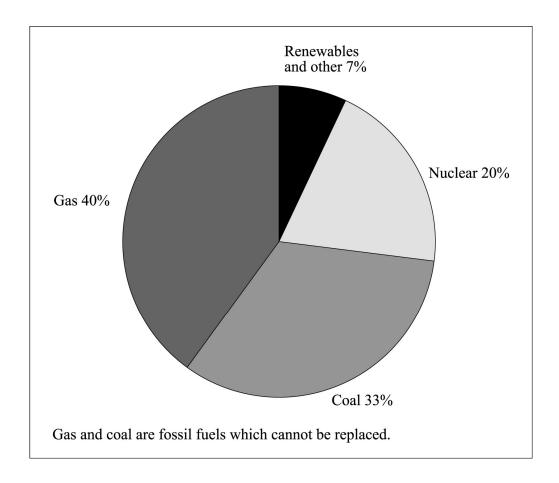
Audley Harrison wins a gold medal with a knockout performance at the Olympic Games in Sydney, 2000.



The Shah Jahan Mosque in Woking, Surrey, was built in 1889. It was the first purpose-built mosque in the UK.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Source C: Fuels used to generate electricity in the UK in 2006



Source D: A conference on the energy problem



Government Minster:

"By 2020 you might get renewables up to 20%. You have to ask whether you should bring in more nuclear power."



"Weapons, terrorism, pollution and huge costs rule out any new nuclear power stations."



CBI Director:

"A decision on nuclear power has been allowed to drift. We need certainty. The current nuclear power stations will not last for ever."



"By 2020 nuclear power will be down to 4%; the energy gap is very difficult to fill without new nuclear power stations."





Sustainable Development Adviser:

"We waste far too much energy. We need to use it more efficiently."

Environment Minister:

"The 21st century is going to be powered by solar energy."



END OF SOURCES



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Source B (Harrison): Reuters/Grigory Dukor Source B (Carnival): Bernard Hoyle, AQA Source B (Mosque): Bernard Hoyle, AQA

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