

Exercise walk-through

Continuity and Change in the 20th and 21st Centuries ■ 9.15

eXercise

You must be able to

- state how belonging acquired a second level
- name three developments that changed who counts as European
- state what the CED leaves unresolved
- write a conclusion that describes a present rather than a verdict

Method — A second level

EU members **continue to balance** national sovereignty with the responsibilities of membership. A person may belong twice, and the two claims can pull apart.

Method — Who counts

Decolonisation ended the arrangement by which Europe defined itself partly against its colonies; immigration altered Europe's religious makeup; and EU enlargement admitted former Eastern bloc countries.

Method — Unresolved

Medical and moral questions **eluded consensus**; religion **continued to play a role despite** secularism; and the sovereignty question **continues**. The course ends in open arguments.

Method — The right conclusion

Name a challenge, name what it changed about belonging, and say whether the CED treats the matter as settled. A course ending in open questions describes a present, not a verdict.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State how belonging acquired a second level.

Solution 2.1

Method: A second level

Worked steps

EU members continue to balance national sovereignty with membership responsibilities **B1**, so a person may belong twice and the claims can pull apart **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 3 marks

Name three developments that changed who counts as European.

Solution 2.2

Method: The right conclusion

Worked steps

decolonisation **B1**; immigration altering the religious makeup **B1**; EU enlargement admitting former Eastern bloc countries **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

The course ends in open questions.

- (a) Name two matters the CED leaves unresolved.
- (b) State what a conclusion should therefore do.

Solution 2.3

Worked steps

(a) any two of: medical and moral questions that eluded consensus; religion's role despite secularism; the sovereignty question **B2**. (b) describe a present rather than deliver a verdict **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

A course ending in open questions is describing

A a verdict

B a present

C a failure

D a summary

Solution 3.1

Method: The right conclusion

A a verdict

B a present 

C a failure

D a summary

Worked steps

B. the arguments described are still being had.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

EU members are described as

- A** having settled the sovereignty question
- B** continuing to balance sovereignty and membership
- C** abolishing national identity
- D** withdrawing

Solution 3.2

- A having settled the sovereignty question
- B continuing to balance sovereignty and membership** 
- C abolishing national identity
- D withdrawing

Worked steps

- B.** the CED's present tense.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 4 marks

Write a paragraph answering: to what extent did the twentieth century change what it means to be European?

Solution 3.3

Worked steps

a change named with evidence **B1**; a continuity named with evidence **B1**; a judgment about extent **B1**; the judgment limited where the CED leaves the matter open **B1**.