

History B (Modern World)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **A972/21**: British Depth Study, 1890-1918

Mark Scheme for January 2012

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	<p>Level 0 No evidence submitted or no valid response to the question</p>	0	
	<p>Level 1 General assertion or summary / description eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>We can see different things women do.</i> • <i>A woman could be a nurse or teacher and could not vote.</i> • <i>The source is useful. At the top it says what a woman may be and not yet get the vote.</i> 	1	
	<p>Level 2 Asserts usefulness of content eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>It is useful because it tells us that a woman could be a nurse or teacher and could not vote.</i> • <i>It is useful because it shows the Suffragette arguments.</i> <p>Alternative Level 2a Asserts source is not useful because of bias or purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>This source is not useful because it is obviously biased towards the Suffragettes so we cannot trust it.</i> <p>Alternative Level 2b Asserts source is not useful because it contains no information about related events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source A is not useful because it does not mention events like the suffragette parades or attacks on politicians.</i> 	2-3	
	<p>Level 3 Argues A is a useful source about arguments used by women to get the vote Answer must explain what that message is (ie that it is unfair that responsible women cannot vote and or that irresponsible men do get the vote) eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The source is useful because it's a poster for women suffrage so we can tell what arguments the Suffragettes were using. They are saying <u>it is unfair</u> that a woman can be a mayor and not vote while a man can be a lunatic and still vote.</i> 	4	
	<p>Level 4 Argues A is useful to some extent about arguments used to gain vote but also limited because it only shows one of the arguments used Answers here should explain usefulness as per Level 3 and then use cross</p>	5	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p>reference to knowledge or other sources to point out that there were other arguments as well.</p> <p>eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The source is useful because it's a poster for women suffrage so we can tell what arguments the Suffragettes were using. They are saying <u>it is unfair</u> that a woman can be a mayor and not vote while a man can be a lunatic and still vote. However, A only tells us one of the arguments. As Source B shows, many women wanted the vote so that they would be treated better in the workplace.</i> 		
	<p>Level 5</p> <p>Argues A is useful as evidence about the methods used by suffrage campaigners to persuade people to support votes for women eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Even though the source shows extreme views and is biased showing women favourably as doctors etc and men in a bad way it is still useful because it shows how women suffrage campaigners used propaganda to win people over to their cause.</i> 	6	
	<p>Level 6</p> <p>Argues A is useful to some extent about methods used by suffrage campaigners but also limited because it only shows one of the methods used or is unrepresentative of the range of methods used</p> <p>Answers here should explain as Level 5 and then use cross reference to knowledge or other sources to point out that there were other methods as well.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Source A is useful as an example of the type of propaganda which suffrage campaigners used. The poster was probably effective in getting across its ideas. However, suffrage campaigners used many other methods too such as giant parades, banners, disrupting political meetings and even firebombs. So A is a bit misleading on its own.</i> 	7	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question	0	
	Level 1 Summarises / selects details but no valid comparison made eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source B wants the vote because not having the vote is unjust.</i> • <i>Source C says that women do not have protection of the vote.</i> 	1	
	Level 2 General assertion or simplistic comparison of provenance eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source B is a petition and Source C is a journal.</i> • <i>One is from 1901 and the other is from 1913.</i> 	2	
	Level 3 Compares content / matches detail of sources eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>They are not similar. Source B is about women who work in factories but Source C talks about other things like jobs in the Civil Service and housing.</i> 	3-4	
	Level 4 Identifies similar or different message(s) of sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sources B and C are similar because they both argue that women are not treated equally or fairly.</i> NOTE: Mark at this level for answers which identify message of one source and explains message of other source	5	
	Level 5 Explains how the message of each of the two sources is similar or different <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sources B and C are similar because they both argue that women are not treated equally or fairly. Source B says the women are not represented in the factories. Source C says women do not get the best jobs in the civil service.</i> Alternative Level 5 Identifies similar purpose of the two sources (ie the vote) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sources B and C are similar because they both argue that women should have the vote.</i> 	6	
	Level 6 Explains similar purpose (women should get the vote) eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sources B and C are similar because both say that women should get the vote. Source B says it is unjust that women don't have the vote and bad for</i> 	7	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<i>the country. Source C says women are not treated fairly by Parliament and need the vote to put this right.</i>		
	<p>Level 7 Explains how sources have similar purpose (the vote) but give different reasons and arguments (ie specific reasons why they want the vote) eg</p> <p>1. <i>They both want the vote but for different reasons. Source B is a petition by women in cotton mills and they want a say in laws and regulations in the factories. Source C wants the vote to get better laws on things like housing and food. Source C also says Parliament ignores things which women think are important, like protection of children.</i></p>	8-9	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	<p>Level 0 No evidence submitted or no valid response eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>To win the votes of women</i> 	0	
	<p>Level 1 Paraphrases content eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>He says things have changed a lot for women and they now compete with men</i> 	1	
	<p>Level 2 Selects relevant points and simply asserts reliability / unreliability of sources OR fails to address issue of trust eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>I think the source is reliable because it says that there are supporters and opponents of women's suffrage in all parties even his own party. I trust this because it seems like an honest view about his own party.</i> <p>NOTE: Answers must make some selection from source</p> <p>Alternative Level 2 Answers based on undeveloped generalised comments (ie could refer to almost any source) about provenance eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>We do not really know enough about the source to say it can be trusted.</i> <i>I do not trust Keir Hardie. He is an MP and just wants people to support him.</i> 	2	
	<p>Level 3 Asserts or questions reliability on the basis of the author's support for female suffrage Answers which focus on tone or language of source are more likely to be well developed L3 than L4.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>This is not a reliable source because he is obviously in favour of votes for women. We can tell from some of things he says, like sooner or later they could not do better than make women a co-voter.</i> <i>I do not trust this source because Keir Hardie is just saying complimentary things about women so that women will support the Labour Party.</i> <i>I do not trust this source. Keir Hardie is trying to appeal to women so that they will try to persuade their husbands to vote for Labour in elections.</i> <i>I do think this source is reliable. Keir Hardie is saying things which some people will not want to hear which makes me think he is telling the truth not</i> 	3-4	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p><i>trying to appeal to people.</i></p> <p>NOTE: Award 3 for assertion, 4 with support.</p>		
	<p>Level 4</p> <p>Argues content of source is reliable or unreliable using CK, X-ref eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>This source is not reliable because what he says about women is not really true. He says women are competing with men effectively in industry but in Source B the women complain they are not represented so it is not equal. In Source C he says they are ahead in the professions but C says this is not true and they cannot get the better paid jobs.</i> • <i>This source is reliable because it is true that women were becoming more equal in this period. In the source Keir Hardie says women were doing well in the professions. This is true because women did get new opportunities in nursing, medicine and shop work.</i> • <i>True – CK relating to divisions within political parties on suffrage.</i> 	5-6	
	<p>Level 5</p> <p>Explains how source is reliable despite bias eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>This source is a reliable view if you are looking at the arguments put forward by the supporters of women's suffrage. Keir Hardie talks about how women were becoming more equal. At this time women were getting new opportunities in nursing, medicine and shop work. He also argues that women should get the vote because it is fair. The Suffragists and Suffragettes made this point, for example that women paid taxes but did not have a vote.</i> <p>Alternative Level 5</p> <p>Understands how and why author exaggerates position of women eg</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The content of this source is not reliable as information about the status of women at the time because the author is exaggerating. He is obviously in favour of votes for women so he makes women sound more successful so they should get the vote. In fact women generally had the worst jobs like making matchboxes or domestic service. Sources B and C shows that they were not treated equally. For example in Source C women cannot get the better paid jobs in the Civil Service.</i> 	7	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	<p>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</p>	0	
	<p>Level 1 General assertion or selects details or misinterprets postcard eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To show what Suffragettes looked like.</i> • <i>In this cartoon the Suffragettes look mad.</i> • <i>It was published to get support for the Suffragettes.</i> 	1	
	<p>Level 2 Focus on context of source with no comment on message or purpose eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In 1908 the Suffragettes began a series of protests using direct action. They disrupted political meetings and tried to get into the Houses of Parliament.</i> 	2-3	
	<p>Level 3 Identifies or explains message of source (artist is negative about women's suffrage saying that the Suffragettes are sly, selfish, want too much) eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The source was published to make people think that the Suffragettes were selfish and sly.</i> • <i>The source was published to say that women did not deserve the vote.</i> 	4	
	<p>Level 4 Identifies purpose of source (to stop women getting the vote, to stir up public opinion against the suffrage movement) eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source E was published to stir up public opinion against the Suffragettes.</i> 	5	
	<p>Level 5 Valid explanation of purpose using detail or context deployed relevantly eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source E was published to turn public opinion against the Suffragettes. In the cartoon the Suffragettes are shown in a negative way. One looks scatty, and another one looks a bit mad as she waves her umbrella around. The one at the front looks like she is a bit ugly.</i> • <i>Source E was published with the aim of stopping women getting the vote. In 1908 the Suffragettes had been using violent campaigning like disrupting political meetings or trying to rush into Parliament. This created a lot of hostility and led to images like this postcard.</i> <p>NOTE: Context must be appropriate in terms of date of source (1908).</p>	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p>Level 6 Valid explanation of purpose using detail AND context deployed relevantly eg</p> <p>a. <i>Source E was published to criticise the Suffragettes and to stir up public opinion against them. This was a common way that the media attacked the Suffragettes at the time, saying that they only campaigned because they could not get husbands. The poem claims that the Suffragettes are sly and want everything and man will have to go without. At the time, the Suffragettes began a series of protests using direct action. They disrupted political meetings and tried to get into the Houses of Parliament. This led to anti suffragette materials like Source E.</i></p>	7	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5	<p>Level 0 No evidence submitted or no valid response to question</p>	0	
	<p>Level 1 General assertion or summarises or fails to address question of surprise eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The man says women don't think.</i> 	1-2	
	<p>Level 2 Everyday empathy – surprised or not with no understanding of context eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Surprised because he says rude things about women and he is writing to a woman.</i> • <i>He's the leader of a party so he would be annoyed about losing supporters.</i> <p>Alternative Level 2 Uses relevant contextual knowledge but fails to specify element(s) of source being commented on eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>I am not surprised. Suffragette propaganda was effective. They organised parades and rallies. The Suffragists did the same and even made good use of film.</i> 	3	
	<p>Level 3 Surprised or not surprised by internal inconsistencies or consistencies in source eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>I am surprised by this source. He says Labour represents working people, men or women, and wants to make their lives better. But he also says most of them are a bit stupid, incapable of thinking intelligently.</i> 	4	
	<p>Level 4 Surprised or not surprised by content of source (using context or X-ref) At this level must identify the events or developments or comments in the source and then test against context or other sources eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>I am not surprised that Labour is losing support to the Suffrage movements because Suffragettes were very effective in organising parades and rallies / propaganda. The Suffragists did the same and even made good use of film.</i> 	5	
	<p>Level 5 Surprised or not surprised by McDonald's attitude towards women or women's suffrage (using context or X-ref) Answers at this level must identify the attitude in Source F they are commenting on. eg</p>	6-7	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>MacDonald is very hostile towards women, saying they act without thinking. I am not surprised by this because at the time many people held views like this about women. They were thought to be silly and too feeble minded for the vote.</i> • <i>Surprised because he says women do not think and that the stunts of the suffrage societies are hateful and unclean. The Labour Party supported women's suffrage and was allied to the Suffragists.</i> • <i>Not surprised because he is leader of the Labour Party and he is annoyed. At this time Labour was a fairly new party and it was trying to get established. There was particularly strong rivalry with the Liberals.</i> 		
	<p>Level 6 Explains surprised and not surprised eg 2. Two relevant L6 examples</p>	8	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6	<p>Level 0 No evidence submitted or response does not address the question</p>	0	
	<p>Level 1 General answers unsupported from the sources eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Disagree, women wanted the vote because they thought that would be fair.</i> <p>NOTE: Answers based exclusively on factual knowledge with no reference to sources to be marked at this level.</p> <p>OR Uses the sources without addressing the question eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Source A shows women could not vote even though they did responsible jobs like teaching. Source B says ...</i> 	1-4	
	<p>Level 2 One sided answer with explanation of how the sources support OR oppose the statement eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The statement is true – Source B shows that women wanted to improve their pay and conditions. Source C talks about women wanting to be able to get better jobs in the Civil Service. Source G says women struggled to improve economic conditions.</i> <p>NOTE- Mark at bottom of level if only one source used.</p>	5-7	
	<p>Level 3 Balanced answer with explanation of how the sources support AND oppose the statement eg L2 example plus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Some sources disagree with the statement. Source A shows women wanted to be given the vote because of the valuable things they did like teaching. Source C mentions</i> <p>NOTE – Use the range of sources employed and the quality of the development to determine the mark within the range. Small number of sources well developed is just as worthy as a large number treated lightly.</p>	8-10	
	<p>Allow up to 2 additional marks for effective evaluation of sources within the answer. This might be tackled on the basis of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • effective evaluation of the sources used which could be based on evaluation of tone/language/purpose • OR knowledge 	+2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	Source A No (wanted vote because of fairness / equality) Source B Yes (want to improve conditions) Source C Yes (jobs, promotion) No (protection in law) Source D Source E No (they want everything men have got) Source F No (attracted by NUWSS / WSPU) Yes (refers to pay and conditions) Source G Yes? (sweated labour)		

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