



2013 History

Standard Grade Foundation

Finalised Marking Instructions

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2013 History – Standard Grade

Foundation Level

Marking Scheme

UNIT I – Context A: 1750s – 1850s
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- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|---|--|----------------|
| 1. | 1 | • two Radical leaders were hanged | | | |
| | 2 | • eighteen Radical prisoners were transported to Australia for life. | | | KU1 (2) |
| 2. | 1 | • Highland Clearances, people were evicted to make way for sheep | | | |
| | 2 | • couldn't pay the ever-rising rent | | | |
| | 3 | • the failure of the potato crop. | | | KU2 (3) |
| 3. | 1 | • first effective anaesthetic for surgery saved many lives | | | |
| | 2 | • vaccinating people against smallpox brought the disease under control. | | | KU3 (2) |
| 4. | | • A – written by an eyewitness to the effects of factory work on Scottish children. | | | |
| | | • E – written to show that working in factories was harmful for Scottish children. | | | ES1 (2) |
| 5. | | The candidate selects evidence from Source D such as: | | The candidate selects evidence from Source E such as: | |
| | 1 | • exhausted by working fourteen hours a day | 4 | • all workers appeared to be healthy | |
| | 2 | • suffered due to the high temperatures | 5 | • no worker had become deformed by the work | |
| | 3 | • young children badly beaten | 6 | • no accidents from machinery for a year | ES5 (4) |

Full marks cannot be obtained unless some relevant evidence is selected from each side.

6. Factory work harmed Scottish children:

- 1 • exhausted by working fourteen hours a day
- 2 • suffered due to the high temperatures
- 3 • young children badly beaten.

Factory work did not harm Scottish children:

- 4 • all workers appeared to be healthy
- 5 • no worker had become deformed by the work
- 6 • no accidents from machinery for a year.

ES6 (2)

UNIT I – Context B: 1830s – 1930s

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. 1 • they were given two months in prison
2 • they were force-fed.</p> | <p>KU1 (2)</p> |
| <p>2. 1 • poverty drove most of them from Scotland
2 • countries like the USA or Canada welcomed Scots workers
3 • these countries had plenty of land.</p> | <p>KU2 (3)</p> |
| <p>3. 1 • first effective anaesthetic for surgery saved many lives
2 • vaccinating people against smallpox brought the disease under control.</p> | <p>KU3 (2)</p> |
| <p>4. • A – It was spoken by an eyewitness who worked as a child in a coal mine.
• E – It was written to show that working in coal mines was harmful for Scottish children.</p> | <p>ES1 (2)</p> |
| <p>5. The candidate selects evidence from Source D such as:</p> <p>1 • girl had to make countless journeys from pit bottom to top</p> <p>2 • girl had to carry a hundredweight and a quarter on her back</p> <p>3 • girl was often up to her calves in water</p> | <p>The candidate selects evidence from Source E such as:</p> <p>4 • very young boys have never been allowed to work in pits/boys under 12 weren't used in pits</p> <p>5 • no girls are allowed to work in pits</p> <p>6 • most girls and boys/children attend school (attached to the coal mine)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ES5 (4)</p> |

Full marks cannot be obtained unless some relevant evidence is selected from each side.

6. Working in coal mines harmed Scottish children:

- 1 • girl had to make countless journeys from pit bottom to top
- 2 • girl had to carry a hundredweight and a quarter on her back
- 3 • girl was often up to her calves in water.

Working in coal mines did not harm Scottish children:

- 4 • very young boys have never been allowed to work in pits/boys under 12 weren't used in pits
- 5 • no girls are allowed to work in pits
- 6 • most girls and boys/children attend school (attached to the coal mine).

ES6 (2)

UNIT I – Context C: 1880s – Present Day

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|---|---|----------------|
| 1. | 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they were given two months in prison | 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they were force-fed. | KU1 (2) |
| 2. | 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • poverty drove most of them from Scotland | 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • countries like the USA or Canada welcomed Scots workers | 3 |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • these countries had plenty of land. | | | KU2 (3) |
| 3. | 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TB was eventually brought under control by the introduction of vaccinations | 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • campaigns to x-ray Scots in the 1950s also helped diagnose sufferers before the disease could spread. | KU3 (2) |
| 4. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A – It was written by an eyewitness who had spoken to women war workers. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E – It was written to show how hard women worked in the First World War. | ES1 (2) |
| 5. | | <p>The candidate selects evidence from Source D such as:</p> | | <p>The candidate selects evidence from Source E such as:</p> | |
| | 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they often worked from eight in the morning till eight at night | 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they were allowed to do many of the jobs only done by men (before the war) | |
| | 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it was common for women painters to faint/be carried outside to recover from the paint fumes | 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • women now did jobs such as postwomen | |
| | 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some women never recovered their health | 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (however) women’s pay did go up during the war | ES5 (4) |

Full marks cannot be obtained unless some relevant evidence is selected from each side.

6. Women workers had bad experiences during the First World War

- 1 • they often worked from eight in the morning till eight at night
- 2 • it was common for women painters to faint/be carried outside to recover from the paint fumes
- 3 • some women never recovered their health.

Women workers had good experiences during the First World War

- 4 • they were allowed to do many of the jobs only done by men (before the war)
- 5 • women now did jobs such as postwomen
- 6 • (however) women's pay did go up during the war.

ES6 (2)

UNIT III – Context A: USA 1850s – 1880s

1.
 - 1 • Wagons would get stuck on rough ground/difficult to go up steep hills
 - 2 • Native Americans would try to steal cattle and horses
 - 3 • Wagon wheels could break. **KU1 (2)**

2.
 - 1 • **Source A** shows: a wagon stuck on rough/steep ground
and also **Source B** says: (we had a steep climb and) the wagon got stuck

 - 2 • **Source A** says: Many of the Native Americans would try to steal cattle and horses
and also **Source B** says: We learned that eleven wagons had been attacked by Native Americans

 - 3 • **Source A** says: a wagon wheel could break (and they could not get another)
and also **Source B** says: We could not risk breaking a wheel (as we could not get another one) **ES2 (3)**

3.
 - 1 • The Confederates opened fire and soldiers in Fort Sumter fired back
 - 2 • The people of the North wanted revenge. **KU3 (2)**

4.
 - **A** – It is a primary source.
 - **C** – It was to show that Fort Sumter was attacked by soldiers with big guns. **ES1 (2)**

5.
 - 1 • They were given equal voting rights
 - 2 • They opened schools for black Americans
 - 3 • They also helped them get paid jobs. **KU2 (3)**

6. 1 • **Source E** says: They were given equal voting rights
but **Source F** says: Armed gangs stopped them from voting
- 2 • **Source E** says: They opened schools
but **Source F** says: Schools were targeted and sometimes set on fire
- 3 • **Source E** says: They helped them get paid jobs
but **Source F** says: Black Americans only got the worst jobs **ES2 (3)**
7. • **B** – It says that the Native Americans are unhappy on the reservations.
• **D** – It is a primary source. **ES1 (2)**
8. 1 • I don't want to settle.
2 • I love to ride over the prairies. (That is where I am happy)
3 • when we settle down we grow sad and our spirit dies. **ES3 (3)**

UNIT III – Context B: INDIA 1917 – 1947
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- | | | | |
|----|---|--|----------------|
| 1. | 1 | • It helped to develop Indian industry | |
| | 2 | • Food could be transported all over India. | KU1 (2) |
| 2. | 1 | • Source A says: this would change life in India
but Source B says: for most Indians life went on much as it had done | |
| | 2 | • Source A says: this helped to develop Indian industry
but Source B says: little was done for Indian industry | |
| | 3 | • Source A says: food could be transported to all areas of India
but Source B says: it was still difficult to transport food to reach areas of India suffering famine | ES2 (3) |
| 3. | 1 | • thousands followed Gandhi to break the law | |
| | 2 | • it was a signal for Indians to defy their British rulers | KU3 (2) |
| 4. | | • A – It is a primary source.
• C – It was taken to show that Indians protested against the Salt Tax. | ES1 (2) |
| 5. | | • B –It shows the man will not touch the women.
• D – It is a primary source. | ES1 (2) |
| 6. | 1 | • I hate the hideous way Untouchables are treated | |
| | 2 | • I dislike the way it divides India | |
| | 3 | • It is unacceptable that Untouchables continue to be cursed | ES3 (3) |

7. 1 • Jinnah found it impossible to agree with Gandhi and Nehru
2 • Gandhi and Nehru wanted a united India/India to be one country
3 • Muslims wanted a separate country/Pakistan. **KU2 (3)**

8. 1 • **Source G** says: Nehru and Gandhi were determined
India should be one country
and **Source H** says: Gandhi and Nehru wanted India to stay
united
- 2 • **Source G** says: (but the) Muslims wanted a country of
their own – Pakistan
and **Source H** says: Muslims wanted a separate Pakistan
- 3 • **Source G** says: This new country would have a
Muslim rather than a Hindu majority
and **Source H** says: Muslims now, instead of Hindus,
would be in the majority **ES2 (3)**

UNIT III – Context C: RUSSIA 1914 – 1941

1. 1 • There were shortages of everything
2 • People had to queue all the time
3 • People had to wait a very long time (to get to the front of the queues). **KU1 (2)**
2. 1 • **Source A** shows/says: queues of Russian civilians waiting in line/people had to queue all the time
and **Source B** also says: queuing became routine (in cities)
2 • **Source A** shows/says: queues stretching far into the distance/
people had to wait a very long time
and **Source B** also says: people had to wait a very long time for food (because the queues were so long)
3 • **Source A** shows/says: there were shortages of everything
and **Source B** also says: severe food shortages meant there was usually little available **ES2 (3)**
3. • **A** – It is a primary source
• **C** – It was written to highlight the bad effects of the Civil War **ES1 (2)**
4. 1 • Squads of soldiers were sent to the countryside to take food from the peasants
2 • Less food and poor harvests led to famine/around 5 million people died in Russia **KU3 (2)**
5. 1 • (Five Year Plans were successful because) they were organised with great care
2 • Rewards for meeting targets encouraged workers to work harder
3 • Since factories worked seven days a week they produced much more **KU2 (3)**

6. 1 • **Source E** says: Stalin's Five Year Plans were successful
but **Source F** says: Stalin's Five Year Plans had mixed success
- 2 • **Source E** says: Five Year Plans were organised with great care
but **Source F** says: More care should have been taken when they were being drawn up
- 3 • **Source E** says: Rewards for meeting targets encouraged workers to work harder
but **Source F** says: Few ever reached the ambitious targets so they were never rewarded
- 4 • **Source E** says: (Since factories worked seven days a week) they produced much more
but **Source F** says: (Many workers struggled with long hours so) ended up producing less **ES2 (3)**
7. 1 • You disgust us/thinks Kulaks are disgusting
2 • Comrade Stalin is right/supports Stalin
3 • We'll wipe you off the face of the earth/wants to see them eliminated **ES3 (3)**
8. • **B** – It shows that Kulaks were arrested and their possessions taken
• **D** – It is a primary source **ES1 (2)**

UNIT III – Context D: GERMANY 1918 – 1939

1. 1 • Germans had the right to hold peaceful meetings
 2 • Germans had the right to express their opinions freely
 3 • Germans had the right to worship freely **KU2 (3)**
2. 1 • **Source A** says: Germans had the right to hold peaceful meetings
 and also **Source B** says: They could hold political meetings
 2 • **Source A** says: Every German had the right to express their opinion (as they wished)
 and also **Source B** says: Germans now had the right of free speech
 3 • **Source A** says: German citizens could worship freely
 and also **Source B** says: They had freedom of religious belief **ES2 (3)**
3. 1 • Hitler led 3000 supporters to the centre of Munich
 2 • The mounted police opened fire/on the way met by mounted police.
 3 • Sixteen Nazis were killed **KU1 (2)**
 4 • The Putsch collapsed
4. 1 • **Source C** says: 3000 supporters (marched to the centre of Munich)
 but **Source D** says: 2000 armed Nazis (marched to a military base)
 2 • **Source C** says: The mounted police opened fire
 but **Source D** says: A shot was fired, probably by a Nazi/the police returned fire
 3 • **Source C** says: Sixteen Nazis were killed
 but **Source D** says: Fourteen Nazis were killed **ES2 (3)**
5. 1 • People began running immediately to the food stores
 2 • There were more queues
 3 • People carried their money in sacks or prams **KU3 (2)**

6. • **A** – It is a primary source.
 • **C** – It was written to inform people of the effects of hyperinflation. **ES1 (2)**
7. 1 • they wore a smart uniform/thought it was very classy
 2 • they went on exciting trips
 3 • she was upset when her father wouldn't let her join **ES3 (3)**
8. • **B** – It shows that girls in the Hitler Youth took part in outdoor activities.
 • **D** – It is a primary source. **ES1 (2)**

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]