



History (National 5): question paper

Candidate evidence

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Describe questions

Question 22 – 2019: Describe the militant tactics used by the Suffragettes.

One militant tactic used by the suffragettes was the drawing/ripping of paintings **(MI 1)**. To promote their message and make their voice be heard Suffragettes tore paintings apart. This often did the opposite and damaged their campaign **(repetitive and not relevant)**.

Another militant tactic used by the Suffragettes was arson. **(MI 3)** Another way that suffragettes made their voice heard was by burning down buildings although this gave politicians more reasons to not give women the vote **(repetitive and not relevant)**.

Another militant tactic used by the suffragettes was the heckling of speakers. To silence politicians and then promote their own message suffragettes often heckled political speakers **(MI 5)**.

Marks awarded: 3/4.

Question 39 – 2019: Describe the living and working conditions of slaves on the plantations.

The living and working conditions of slaves were horrendous, slaves worked 11-hour days without breaks or shelter in the hot sun **(MI 1)**.

Slaves faced brutal punishment from owners overseas. These could include beatings, being kicked, policed with a stick or even burned alive, **(MI 3)** if they tried to resist or escape with the audience of other slaves being forced to watch as a warning **(more explanation – MI 9)**.

House slaves were sometimes better off although they were expected to work long hours, they had to be up before their master and go to bed after their master **(MI 10)**.

House slaves could sometimes, if trusted, have to look after the owner's children and provide for his wife's needs **(MI 10)** – these slaves were often better fed and could be given cast-off clothing of the owner's family but these slaves suffered as they were subjected to their owner's moods and could sometimes be subjected to rape **(developed point DP)**.

Marks awarded: 4/4

Question 17 – 2019: Describe the contribution of Irish immigrants to Scotland, 1830-1939.

Firstly, Irish helped farmers during the harvest in Scotland **(MI 2)**.

Secondly, the Irish were involved in the creation of the Labour Party **(MI 8)**.

Thirdly, they helped fight for the right to vote **(a bit vague – no mark)**.

Lastly, the Irish did jobs Scots didn't want to do as they still earned more than what they would in Ireland **(MI 10)**.

Marks awarded: 3/4.

'9-marker' question

Question 76 – 2019: To what extent was the appeal of Nazi promises the main reason for their rise to power by 1933?

In January 1933 Hitler became chancellor as he was the leader of the largest party in the Reichstag. **(I)** The Nazis were so popular for many reasons, including the appeal of Nazi promises, Hitler's speaking ability and the need for a strong government.

The appeal of Nazi promises were key as Germany at this point was suffering another economic depression after the Wall Street Crash. In 1933, around 6 million were unemployed, which Hitler promised to solve **(MI 1)**. The economic hardship also was not improving due to the war reparations Germany still had to pay after the Treaty of Versailles, and Hitler promised to destroy the treaty **(DP 1)**.

Hitler's speaking ability also played a role in the Nazi rise to power. Hitler was able to charm many powerful men, which was what allowed him to get off on such a light sentence after the Munich putsch **(MI 12; B)**. He also spoke well in front of crowds, drawing thousands to the Nazi political rallies **(MI 11)**.

Lastly, the need for a strong government allowed the Nazis to rise to power. The Weimar government produced endless coalitions, none were able to make changes and even, the longest lasted only around two years **(MI 6)**. Hitler's plans to become dictator was supported by many, who wanted another Kaiser, and remembered the less difficult days of 'Old Germany' **(MI 12)**.

In conclusion, Hitler's speaking ability was the main reason that the Nazis were able to rise to power **(J)**. This is because without it no one would have listened to the Nazi promises in the first place **(SR)**.

Question 78 – 2019: To what extent were the actions of the police the main cause of the race riots that broke out in northern cities in the 1960s?

The actions of the police were the main reason why race riots broke out in northern cities in the 1960s to a certain extent. However, conditions of ghettos and black poverty should also be considered **(I)**.

The actions of the police were the main reason why race riots broke out in northern cities in the 1960s. For example, black Americans were physically attacked by the police for no valid reason **(MI 11)**. The effect of this was that it angered black Americans as the police were supposed to protect them **(DP)**. Therefore, this is the reason why race riots broke out in northern cities in the 1960s.

The conditions of ghettos were also a reason which caused race riots to breakout in the northern cities. For example, black Americans lived in terrible housing conditions

which nobody did anything about **(MI 6; B)**. The effect of this was that it frustrated black Americans as they knew whites would not be treated this way **(DP)**. Therefore, this is a cause of the recent riots in northern cities in the 1960s.

Black poverty was also a reason why race riots broke out in the northern cities in the 1960s. For example, black Americans were given a poor wage compared to the whites **(MI 5)**. The effect of this was that it frustrated black Americans because their hard work was not appreciated like whites was. Therefore, this is a reason why race riots broke out in the northern cities in the 1960s.

Overall, I think the actions of the police were the main reason the race riots broke out in the northern cities in the 1960s as they were supposed to protect them **(J)**, but instead they accuse abused them in horrific ways **(SR)**.

‘Explain’ question

Question 23 – 2019: Explain the reasons why rationing was introduced during the Great War.

Rationing was introduced for a variety of different reasons. Firstly, German U-boats were sinking Britain’s supply ships, this meant Britain had to improvise and start rationing its food **(MI 1)**. Secondly, soldiers were running out of food this meant that people back home had to start rationing to source food for the soldiers **(MI 4)**. Thirdly...

Marks awarded: 2/6

Question 76 – 2019: Explain the reasons why so many black Americans migrated to the North.

One reason why so many black Americans migrated to the North is because of the fear of white violence. This meant they felt safer there because there wasn’t a much violence towards black Americans in the North **(MI 2)**.

Another reason why many black Americans migrated to the North is because of better paid jobs. This meant people would move there so they can get more money for their family **(MI 6)**.

Another reason why many black Americans migrated to the North was because there were better housing opportunities. This meant people could get a better house for a lower price **(MI 8)**.

Another reason why many black Americans migrated to the North was because there was less racial tension. This meant they felt safer over there **(MI 8)**.

Another reason why many black Americans migrated to the North was because there was no Jim Crow laws. This meant they were free to do what they wanted **(MI 3)**.

Another reason many black Americans migrated to the North was because of less segregation laws. This meant they didn’t have to worry about doing the wrong thing as much **(No mark – repetition)**.

Marks awarded: 5/6

‘Compare’ question

Question 25 – 2019: Compare the views of Sources B and C about the post war decline of Scotland's heavy industries.

Sources B and C are about the post-war decline of Scotland's heavy industries.

Source B

After the war there was a slump in international trade. This and the adoption of new production methods combined to worsen the problems of Scottish heavy industries. During the 1920s, employment in Scottish shipbuilding and its associated industries fell. In the face of foreign competition, some of Scotland's shipyards had to close. The coal industry employed one-third fewer people in the 1920s than before the war as other countries could produce coal more cheaply.

Source C

Shipbuilding was the most important industry in Scotland and thousands of jobs depended on it. Many shipyards had to close because of foreign competition. Government spending on ships was cut to save money. Jobs were also lost in all of the industries that provided materials for the shipyards — iron, steel and coal. Coalmining declined because other countries could produce coal more efficiently. New sources of energy such as electricity also meant less demand for coal.

25. Compare the views of Sources B and C about the post-war decline of Scotland's heavy industries.

4

(Compare the sources overall and/or in detail.)

Sources B and C agree about the post war decline of Scotland's heavy industries **(O/A)**.

The sources agree about why Scotland's heavy Industries declined as Source B says "in the face of foreign competition" and Source C states "many shipyards had closed because of foreign competition" **(NP)**.

Sources B and C agree about the post war decline of Scotland's heavy industries. The sources agree about the decline in employment in the Scottish heavy industries **(SC 1)**. As Source B says "during the 1920s, employment in Scottish shipbuilding and its associated industries fell." and Source C states "jobs were also lost in all of the industries that produced materials for the shipyards." **(DC 1)**.

Marks awarded: 3/4

'How fully' question

'How fully does the source describe...?'

Question 77 – 2019

Source B describes the non-violent protests of the Civil Rights Movement.

Source B

The 1950s marked the start of the Civil Rights Movement. Reverend Brown launched a legal action in the Supreme Court to win the right to send his child to a white school. Nine black students defied the abuse of white protestors and attended a white school in Little Rock, Arkansas. Rosa Parks refused to give up her bus seat to a white person and was arrested. She inspired the Montgomery Bus Boycott, with thousands of black Americans in the city refusing to ride on the buses.

77. How fully does Source B describe the non-violent protests of the Civil Rights Movement in the 1950s and 1960s?

6

(Use the source and recall to reach a judgement.)

Source B partly describes the non-violent protests of the civil rights movement in the 1950s-1960s (J).

The source tells us legal action took place in the Supreme Court to win the right to send his child to a white school (Source 1).

The source tells us that 9 black students did not retaliate to the abuse of white protestors in Little Rock (Source 2).

The source tells us that a bus boycott took place in Montgomery where no black American used the city bus (Source 4).

The source fails to tell us that sit-ins took place in Alabama which was a peaceful protest where many black Americans refused to move from a segregated lunch counter despite receiving abuse (Recall 5).

The source fails to tell us that freedom rides took place which was when black Americans travelled around South America to see if even after the Supreme Court decision if the states were finally desegregated (Recall 6).

The source fails to tell us about the Birmingham demonstration where many black kids were arrested and black Americans targeted with power hoses, which shocked the nation (Recall 7).

Question 69 – 2019

Source A describes the effects of the First World War on the Russian people.

Source A

Throughout much of the war, Russian cities suffered from a shortage of food. This was due to a combination of bad harvests and poor transport arrangements. The loss of large areas of rich farmland to the Germans did not help. The shortages meant that food prices went up. Although workers' wages increased, they did not keep pace with rising inflation. By 1917, urban workers faced terrible starvation. A wave of strikes also broke out in Russia during the war.

69. How fully does Source A describe the effects of the First World War on the Russian people?

6

(Use the source and recall to reach a judgement.)

Source A describes the effects of the First World War on the Russian people to an extent **(J)**. The source states "Russian cities suffered from a shortage of food." **(Source 1)** The source also mentions that "the shortages meant that food prices went up." **(Source 2)**. The source also mentions that "although workers' wages increased, they did not keep pace with rising inflation." **(Source 3)**. However, the source fails to consider that Russia lost the war **(Not relevant to question)**. The source also fails to consider that peasants were encouraged to own land to farm on **(Not relevant to question)**. The source also fails to mention that riots happened in cities around Russia **(Recall 10)**.

Marks awarded: 4/6

‘How fully does the source explain the reasons why...?’

Source A explains reasons why Scots emigrated from the Highlands.

Source A

I am not sure what will become of this miserable population. There has been a total failure of the potato crop and there is not any oatmeal to be had. Most of the tenants have only small plots of land so cannot produce more than they do now. Many families have no land at all to support themselves. Lord MacDonald is one of the better landlords anywhere but he has had to write to between forty and fifty tenants who are behind with their rents. Evictions will surely follow.

18. How fully does Source A explain the reasons why Scots emigrated from the Highlands?

6

(Use the source and recall to reach a judgement.)

Source A partly explains the reasons why Scots immigrated from the Highlands **(J)**. However, there is some key factual information missing.

Firstly, Source A says, “there has been a total failure of the potato crop.” **(Source 1)**

Secondly, Source A says, “many families have no land at all to support themselves.” **(Source 3)**

Lastly, Source A says, “Evictions will surely follow.” **(Source 4)**

However, Source A doesn't explain that many landlords wanted the land for hunting. **(Recall 5)**

Also, the source doesn't say that landlords would burn down houses if rent wasn't paid. **(Recall 11)**

Lastly, Source A doesn't say that many left as new technology meant they weren't needed to work on the farms in the Highlands. **(Recall 11)**

Marks awarded: 6/6

'Evaluate the usefulness' question

Question 75 – 2019

Source A is from a speech by an Alabama Senator in 1921.

Source A

As soon as the immigrants step off the decks of their ships our problem has begun — the spread of Communism and anarchy. These ships are filled with crooks who are a menace and danger to us every day. Thousands come here who never take the oath to support our constitution and become citizens of the United States. They pay allegiance to some other country and flag while they live upon the benefits of our own. Something must be done to stem the tide of immigration.

75. Evaluate the usefulness of Source A as evidence of the reasons why many Americans were against immigration in the 1920s.

5

(You may want to comment on what type of source it is, who wrote it, when they wrote it, why they wrote it, what they say and what has been missed out.)

The source is useful as it tells us that many Americans were against immigration as they believed immigrants would bring a communism to the USA. This is useful as it is accurate (**Content 1**). The source is useful as it tells us that many Americans believe they were dangerous and cause trouble. This is useful as it is accurate (**Content 2**).

The source is less useful as it fails to tell us that Americans were scared that the immigrants would be used as strike breakers, when they fought for better conditions and pay (**Recall 1**). The source is less useful as it fails to tell us that Americans were against immigration as the immigrants were Catholic or Jewish and Americans were Protestant causing religious tension and riots (**Recall 2**).

The source was written in 1921. This is useful as it is written during the time of immigration (**Timing**).

Marks awarded: 5/5

Question 75 – 2019

Source A is from a speech by an Alabama Senator in 1921.

Source A

As soon as the immigrants step off the decks of their ships our problem has begun — the spread of Communism and anarchy. These ships are filled with crooks who are a menace and danger to us every day. Thousands come here who never take the oath to support our constitution and become citizens of the United States. They pay allegiance to some other country and flag while they live upon the benefits of our own. Something must be done to stem the tide of immigration.

75. Evaluate the usefulness of Source A as evidence of the reasons why many Americans were against immigration in the 1920s.

5

(You may want to comment on what type of source it is, who wrote it, when they wrote it, why they wrote it, what they say and what has been missed out.)

Source A is a speech from an Alabama senator in 1921. Source A is a primary source. Source A was written to show the reason why many Americans were against immigration in the 1920s. **(No evaluative comment for any of these statements explaining the usefulness of each).**

Source A states that “these ships are filled with crooks who are a menace and danger to us everyday”. This meant the senator was telling people that these immigrants were bad and made Americans believe that the immigrants were bad which was not true. **(No evaluative comment explaining the usefulness of this Content point).** Source A also states that “they pay allegiance to some other country and flag while they live upon the benefits of our own.” This meant the senator is saying because they are foreign it means they are not welcome in America and they are not entitled to be a citizen of the United States. **(No evaluative comment explaining the usefulness of this Content point).** Overall source A is useful in the knowledge of why many Americans were against immigration in the 1920s.

Marks awarded: 0/5

Question 37 – 2019

Source B is from a textbook written by a modern historian in 2014.

Source B

London benefitted greatly from the trading of slaves. A number of Londoners developed their businesses; for example Ambrose Crowley, an iron merchant, produced manacles and irons for shackling slaves on ships. John Angerstein, the merchant who founded Lloyd's of London, made a fortune from his estates in Grenada. The Pett family, master shipbuilders in Deptford, built many of the ships that were involved in the Atlantic trade. Trees from their estates provided timber for their shipbuilding business.

37. Evaluate the usefulness of Source B as evidence of the benefits of the slave trade to the British economy.

5

(You may want to comment on what type of source it is, who wrote it, when they wrote it, why they wrote it, what they say and what has been missed out.)

Source B says, "a number of Londoners developed their businesses." This is useful as it is accurate. **(Content 1)**

Also, Source B says, "made a fortune from his Estates in Grenada." This is useful because it is accurate. **(Content 2)**

However, Source B doesn't say it brought goods such as tobacco and sugar to Britain. This makes it less useful as information is missing. **(Recall 4)**. Source B also doesn't say that it brought more jobs to Britain. This makes it less useful as information is missing. **(Recall 1)**

Source B was written by a modern historian. This is useful as it was written by an expert. **(Author)**

Source B was written in 2014. This is useful as it will have been well researched. **(No mark; explanation is confused)**

Source B is from a textbook. This is useful as the information will be accurate. **(Type)**

Marks awarded: 5/5