

Past-paper walk-through

Reactions to the Industrial Economy from 1750 to 1900 ■ 5.8

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2025 Set 1 Q2
- 2023 Set 1 Q4

Reading the mark scheme

- **B1** a mark that stands on its own – the point is either made or not.
- **M1** a *method* mark: the right approach, even if the number is wrong.
- **A1** an *answer* mark, and it usually needs its M mark first.
- **C1** a working mark on the way to the answer.
- **//** separates answers the examiner accepts equally.
- **ecf** = error carried forward: a later part is marked on your own earlier answer.
- **owtte** = “or words to that effect” – the wording need not match.

Question 2

2025 Set 1 ■ Q2

4 “History teaches us that those who forget to think about themselves will be forgotten by others! It is this principle that prompts me to publish a women’s newspaper. My sisters, join me so that we shall not be left behind while everyone else around us is pushing forward. We demand the right to cultivate our human potential and the right to act independently in the state. We want to spread the great ideas of liberty and humanity through every avenue open to us. To the wider world, we want to spread these ideas through the press. Within the narrower world of our families, we want to spread these ideas through example, instruction, and child-rearing. We want to earn our liberty and humanity, not by striving individually—each one for herself—but rather by looking after those who languish forgotten and neglected in poverty, misery, and ignorance—each for all.” Source: Louise Otto-Peters, German writer, first

Question 2

issue of the Women's Newspaper, the first women's newspaper published in Germany, 1849. The newspaper was banned by the government in Saxony, Germany.

Respond to parts A, B, and C.

- (a)** Identify one likely audience for the claims that the author makes in the passage.
- (b)** Describe one historical context during the nineteenth century that explains the increased poverty and misery referred to in the fourth paragraph.
- (c)** Explain how one ideology or set of ideas likely influenced the author's claims in the passage.

Solution 2

(a)

Mark scheme

- Identify one likely audience for the claims that the author makes in the passage. (1 point) — accept any: One likely audience is women.; One likely audience is middle-class people of both genders.; One likely audience could be both women and men who share her feminist ideas about the importance of promoting education and using the press.

Solution 2

(b) Mark scheme

- Describe one historical context during the nineteenth century that explains the increased poverty and misery referred to in the fourth paragraph. (1 point) — accept any: Rapid urbanization during the nineteenth century led to increases in poverty among members of the working class.; As more workers moved to cities during the Industrial Revolution period, numbers grew to such an extent that there was extreme overcrowding.; During industrialization factory owners had a lot of power and workers did not have the ability to negotiate for better wages or better working conditions, which resulted in widespread poverty among workers.

Solution 2

(c) Mark scheme

- Explain how one ideology or set of ideas likely influenced the author's claims in the passage. (1 point) — accept any: Feminism is an ideology that probably influenced the author because it emphasized the importance of education for women, which is consistent with her publishing the newspaper to uplift the condition of women.; Liberalism likely influenced the author's ideas about liberty because she discusses the right to “act independently in the state,” which is a key component of nineteenth century liberalism.; Enlightenment ideas about natural human rights likely influenced the author's statements in the passage because she cites concepts related to freedoms and natural rights.; The author may have been influenced by the ideas of nationalism. In the context of the Revolutions of 1848

Solution 2

in Europe, her mention of the ideas of liberty and humanity and her demand that women be given the right to “act independently in the state” would likely have been associated with nationalism.

Question 4

2023 Set 1 ■ Q4

Respond to parts a, b, and c.

- (a)** Identify ONE way that environmental conditions contributed to the beginning of industrialization in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.
- (b)** Explain ONE way societies or governments reacted to industrialization in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.
- (c)** Explain ONE way human activity led to environmental changes in the twentieth century.

Solution 4

(a)

Mark scheme

- Identify ONE way that environmental conditions contributed to the beginning of industrialization in the 18th century and early 19th centuries. (1 point) — accept any: The location of coal and other resources helped some countries industrialize.; Access to rivers or other waterways made it easier for manufacturers to harness water as a source of energy and export products.; Geographic regions that had easy access to natural resources, navigable waterways, and possessed capital were able to industrialize in the eighteenth century.

Solution 4

(b)

Mark scheme

- Explain ONE way societies or governments reacted to industrialization in the 18th and 19th centuries. (1 point) — accept any: Some governments responded to industrialization by adopting various social and urban reforms.; Some workers responded to the challenges of living in an industrial society by forming labor unions to defend their rights.; Some societies, such as Meiji Japan, responded to European industrialization by attempting to modernize their economy and military in order to match European power.

Solution 4

(c)

Mark scheme

- Explain ONE way human activity led to environmental changes in the 20th century. (1 point) — accept any: Increased use of fossil fuels led to higher levels of pollution.; The Green Revolution is an example of humans changing their environment by creating new varieties of crops to support a growing population.; Environmental disasters such as the BP oil spill or the nuclear explosion at Chernobyl have had significant long-term effects on soil, animal populations, and water.