

Exercise walk-through

19th-Century Social Reform ■ 6.8

eXercise

You must be able to

- state what political movements and social organisations responded to
- explain the relationship between ideas, organisations and legislation
- name the institutions that carried reform
- state what the objective's causal phrase requires

Method — What they responded to

Political movements and social organisations responded to problems of industrialisation — the collective response among the three kinds the unit's third thread names.

Method — Idea to law

An idea acquires members, funds and a newspaper, becomes an organisation, presses a demand, and the demand appears as legislation. Each step is required, and naming the chain is the analysis.

Method — The institutions

Mutual aid societies and trade unions among the working classes; philanthropic, political and social associations among the middle classes — the same bodies 6.4 named as building class identity.

Method — The causal phrase

The objective says these movements **resulted from** intellectual developments, which places 6.7's ideas upstream. An answer listing organisations without connecting them to an argument omits the link the CED asked for.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State what these movements responded to.

Solution 2.1

Worked steps

the problems of industrialisation **B1**, as the collective response among the unit's three kinds **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State the four steps from an idea to a law.

Solution 2.2

Worked steps

an idea; an organisation with members and funds; a demand; legislation **B2**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

The objective says the movements “resulted from” intellectual developments.

- (a) State what this places upstream.
- (b) State what an answer must therefore include.

Solution 2.3

Method: The causal phrase

Worked steps

(a) 6.7's ideas **B1**. (b) the connection between each organisation and the argument it was carrying **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The institutions carrying working-class reform were

- A** philanthropic boards
- B** mutual aid societies and trade unions
- C** royal academies
- D** guilds of nobles

Solution 3.1

Method: The institutions

- A philanthropic boards
- B mutual aid societies and trade unions** 
- C royal academies
- D guilds of nobles

Worked steps

- B. those were the working-class bodies.**

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Listing organisations without connecting them to an argument

- A** answers the objective fully
- B** omits the causal link the objective asked for
- C** is preferred
- D** is a concession

Solution 3.2

Method: The causal phrase

- A answers the objective fully
- B omits the causal link the objective asked for** 
- C is preferred
- D is a concession

Worked steps

- B. the causal link is what the objective requires.**

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A claim circulates for a decade before any law changes.

- (a) State what was missing.
- (b) Explain what supplied it.

Solution 3.3

Worked steps

(a) an organisation to carry it **B1**. (b) members, funds and a means of publication **B1**, which convert an argument into a demand a government must answer **B1**.