

Exercise walk-through

Calls for Reform and Responses After 1900 ■ 9.5

eXercise

You must be able to

- state what rights-based discourses challenged
- state the CED's claim about access and participation
- explain the force of 'in much of the world'
- state what movements protested about global integration

Method — What was challenged

Rights-based discourses challenged old assumptions about race, class, gender and religion. Four assumptions, all pre-existing.

Method — Access and participation

In much of the world, access to education as well as participation in new political and professional roles became more inclusive in terms of race, class, gender and religion.

Method — The qualifier

“In much of the world” — not everywhere, and the CED declines to claim universality.
An answer that generalises has overstated the source.

Method — Protest

Movements throughout the world protested the inequality of the environmental and economic consequences of global integration. The objection is to the distribution of consequences, not to integration itself.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State what rights-based discourses challenged.

Solution 2.1

Method: What was challenged

Worked steps

old assumptions about race, class, gender and religion **B2**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State the CED's claim about access and participation.

Solution 2.2

Method: Access and participation

Worked steps

access to education and participation in new political and professional roles became more inclusive **B1** in terms of race, class, gender and religion **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

The CED qualifies its claim.

- (a) State the qualifier and its force.
- (b) State what movements objected to.

Solution 2.3

Method: The qualifier

Worked steps

(a) “in much of the world” **B1**, which stops short of claiming universality **B1**. (b) the inequality of the environmental and economic consequences of global integration **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

“In much of the world” indicates the change was

- A** universal
- B** widespread but not universal
- C** rare
- D** imaginary

Solution 3.1

- A universal
- B widespread but not universal
- C rare
- D imaginary



Worked steps

B. widespread, with a limit.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Movements protested the inequality of the consequences of

A global integration

B decolonisation

C vaccination

D urbanisation only

Solution 3.2

Method: Protest

A global integration



B decolonisation

C vaccination

D urbanisation only

Worked steps

A. global integration.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A movement objects to how the gains of globalisation are distributed rather than to globalisation itself.

- (a) State the distinction.
- (b) Explain why it matters for describing the movement.

Solution 3.3

Worked steps

(a) the objection is to distribution, not to integration **B1**. (b) describing it as opposition to globalisation misstates its demand **B1**, which is a different distribution rather than an end to the process **B1**.