

**Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations**  
**General Certificate of Secondary Education**

**HISTORY C (BRITISH SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC) 1936/13**

**PAPER 1 (CORE CONTENT WITH TRADE UNIONS AND WORKING-CLASS  
MOVEMENTS, c.1800-c.1990)**

**MARK SCHEME**

**Specimen Paper 2003**

See Paper 11 mark scheme for Sections A and B.

## Section C: Thematic Study

### Trade Unions and Working-class Movements, c.1800-c.1990

7(a) Study Source E. What can you learn from this source about the Social Contract? Explain your answer, referring to details of the Source.

**Target:** Source comprehension, inference (AO2)

**Level 1: Use of surface features of Source** [1-2]

e.g. *'People carried banners about the contract.'*

*'People in Leyland carried banners.'*

**Level 2: Unsupported inferences** [2-3]

e.g. *'People must have been very upset about the Social Contract.'*

*'It affected families.'*

**Level 3: Supported inferences drawn from Source** [3-4]

e.g. *'People did not like the Social Contract as they said it was a 'con-trick' and that it gave people low wages.'*

*'It affected this group of people who worked on cars in Leyland.'*

7(b) In what ways were people affected by the actions of the miners in the 1970s?

**Target:** Recall, explanation (AO1)

**Level 1: General answer** [1]

e.g. *'They disrupted the country.'*

**Level 2: Identifies consequences** [2-3]

e.g. *'There was a three day week.'*

*'Television finished early.'*

*'There were power cuts.'*

**Level 3: Explains consequences** [3-5]

e.g. *'The miners introduced an overtime ban and this resulted in a shortage of electricity. There were regular power cuts and people spent nights without electricity.'*

*'To save power television broadcasts were stopped at 10-30p.m.'*

**7(c) Explain how governments tried to limit the power of the trade unions during the 1970s.**

**Target: Recall, explanation (AO1)**

**Level 1: General answer [1]**

*e.g. 'By introducing laws.'*

**Level 2: Identifies methods [2-3]**

*e.g. 'They passed the Industrial Relations Act, 1971.'*

*'They tried a 'Social Contract'.*

*'They tried to beat the miners.'*

**Level 3: Explains methods [3-6]**

*e.g. 'The Industrial Relations Act, 1971 said there had to be compulsory ballots before a strike could be called. Closed shop arrangements were banned. A new Industrial relations court was to settle disputes.'*

*'An election was called by the conservatives on 'who should govern the country'. They lost.'*

*'The Industrial Relations act was replaced by a 'Social Contract'.'*

**8(a) Why was the Grand National Consolidated Trades Union (GNCTU) formed?**

**Target: Recall, description (AO1)**

**One mark for each point, two marks for a developed point [4]**

- e.g. 'To make a big union.'*  
*'To put pressure on the government.'*  
*'To improve wages.'*  
*'To reduce hours.'*

**8(b) What action was taken by the Government and employers against those who joined the GNCTU?**

**Target: Recall, explanation (AO1)**

**Level 1: Unsupported assertion [1]**

- e.g. 'They threatened them.'*

**Level 2: Identifies actions [2-4]**

- e.g. 'They introduce the 'document'.'*  
*'They used lock-outs.'*  
*'They transported people.'*

**Level 3: Explains actions [4-6]**

- e.g. 'Many employers made workers sign a declaration, called the 'document', saying that they did not, or would not, join a union.'*  
*'Some employers used lock-outs refusing to let the employees into work until they agreed to certain conditions.'*  
*'Six men from Tolpuddle were accused of swearing secret oaths and sentenced to seven years transportation to Australia.'*

**8(c) Explain why the GNCTU failed.**

**Target: Recall, explanation and analysis (AO1)**

**[Written communication is assessed in this question – see examiner instructions]**

**Level 1: Unsupported assertions [1-2]**

*e.g. 'Because it was too big.'*

**Level 2: Identifies why [3-5]**

*e.g. 'It had limited funds.'*

*'It could not get enough members.'*

*'It could not agree policy.'*

**Level 3: Explains why [6-10]**

*e.g. 'Employers made it difficult for employees by making them sign the 'document.'*

*'Many were frightened of joining because of the harshness of the government with the Tolpuddle Martyrs.'*

*'Because it attempted to cover the country it was difficult to agree policy and to collect subscriptions.'*

**9(a) Describe the aims of the Chartist movement.**

**Target: Recall, description (AO1)**

**One mark for each point, two marks for a developed point [4]**

e.g. *'The vote for all men over 21.'*

*'Secret ballots when voting.'*

*'The removal of the property qualification for MPs.'*

*'The payment of MPs.'*

*'Equally sized constituencies.'*

*'Annual parliamentary elections.'*

**9(b) Why did so many people want to join the movement?**

**Target: Recall, explanation (AO1)**

**Level 1: General answer [1]**

e.g. *'Because of the disappointing way they were treated by the government.'*

**Level 2: Identifies reasons [2-4]**

e.g. *'Because of the Reform Act, 1832.'*

*'Because of the Poor Law Act, 1834.'*

*'Because of poor conditions.'*

**Level 3: Explains reasons [4-6]**

e.g. *'The Reform Act, 1832 left many people disappointed as it did not give the vote to the working-class man.'*

*'The harsh conditions of the workhouse were bitterly resented.'*

*'Trade Unions were not successful in improving pay or working conditions.'*

*'Because the GNCTU had failed to deliver improvements.'*

*'The people of the north wanted improved living and working conditions.'*

**9(c) Explain the reasons for the failure of Chartism.**

**Target: Recall, explanation and analysis (AO1)**

**[Written communication is assessed in this question – see examiner instructions]**

**Level 1: Unsupported assertions [1-2]**

*e.g. 'Because it was not united.'*

**Level 2: Identifies reasons [3-5]**

*e.g. 'They did not like the methods being used.'*

*'Leadership was poor.'*

*'Many feared the actions of the government.'*

*'Conditions were improving.'*

*'The movement was ridiculed.'*

**Level 3: Explains reasons [6-10]**

*e.g. 'The leaders could not agree over policy and some wanted to use physical force many of the members were against this.'*

*'The action of the government against the Tolpuddle Martyrs frightened many members.'*

*'There was an increase in prosperity during the 1840s together with other causes to follow such as the Anti-Corn Law league and the Ten Hours Movement.'*

*'The movement was ridiculed when many of the signatures on the petitions were found to be forgeries.'*

