

# Introductions

## Candidate 1 evidence

Question: how important was William Wilberforce to the abolitionist campaign?

The abolitionist campaign was a campaign set up to abolish the slave trade movement. It could be argued that William Wilberforce was one of the most important people involved with this campaign. However, there were other important people who impacted the campaign such as Olaudah Equiano and Thomas Clarkson.

## Candidate 2 evidence

Question: To what extent were improvements in public health by 1900 brought about by improved medical knowledge?

Before 1900, public health was very poor, there were many common diseases, for example, smallpox, and tuberculosis, these were common due to many problems, for example, overcrowding, damp conditions, poor hygiene, and dirty water. Disease was rife and spread very quickly. By 1900 several improvements had been made to public health, some of these were vaccinations, the Germ theory and surgery. These had made significant impacts. There was also other improvements, including government intervention and significant individuals, although these were becoming less important.

## Candidate 3

Question: To what extent was a bloody Sunday the main cause of the 1905 revolution?

By the start of the 20th century, Russia had been ruled by one family, the Romanovs.

Bloody Sunday is arguably the most important factor behind the 1905 revolution, however, there are other factors such as the Russo-Japanese war and working-class discontent that must also be considered.

# Conclusions

## Candidate 1

Question: To what extent were improvements in public health by 1900 brought about by improved medical knowledge?

As an impact of all these improvements, the death rate was brought down. Vaccination, the germ theory and surgery made massive changes to peoples lives, but so did the government action and significant individuals. Because of these improvements, people becoming more accepting understanding about public health.

## Candidate 2

Question: How important was William Wilberforce to the abolitionist campaign?

In my opinion, the most important person in the abolitionist campaign is William Wilberforce. William Wilberforce is the most important person because he became an MP at 21 and tried to convince his fellow MPs to back up the campaign, another reason why he is the most important is that in his speeches, he gave he provided evidence from Thomas Clarkson meaning that MPs could see the evidence for the evils of the slave trade and get behind him. Although there are also other important factors which made an impact on the campaign such as Olaudah Equiano Clarkson.

## Candidate 3

Question: How significant was gas as a weapon used on the Western front?

In conclusion, gas as a weapon used on the Western front did not have the most significant impact. This is due to gas masks being a method to prevent death from gas attacks and other weapons like artillery being a more reliable source of weapon. Although tanks, gas and artillery had a significant impact as weapons used on the Western front, artillery were more significant as they were the deadliest, the cause of most deaths on the Western front.

# Knowledge and organisation

## Candidate 1

Question: To what extent were tanks the most effective weapon used during the First World War?

Gas was an effective weapon used during the First World War as they would launch canisters of gas containing chlorine, phosgene and mustard. This was effective as it caught enemies by surprise and injured or killed many at a time. However, gas was an unpredictable weapon depending on the weather it could blow back on whoever released it. This was ineffective as it killed many of our own men instead of our enemies.

## Candidate 2

Question: To what extent was Martin Luther King's leadership the main reason for the success of the civil rights campaign up to 1965?

A professor from Eastern Illinois University stated: "He is still today among the most well-known social activists in the world." This shows that, even today, he is strongly supported by people all over the world. However, King often placed children at the front of his marches, and this put them in a lot of danger, after they were beaten by police officers. This is a major failing of him as he knew they would be hurt.

## Candidate 3

Question: To what extent was women's contribution to war work the reason for them gaining the vote in 1918?

Another important factor in gaining women's vote was the work of the Suffragettes. The WSPU was formed in 1903 by Emmeline Pankhurst who was frustrated by the lack of progress being made by the NUWSS and they soon became known as the suffragettes. Their methods included sending letter bombs, breaking windows, chaining themselves to railings and shouting in parliament, which was all effective in getting themselves and their points noticed by more people. The Suffragettes' motto was 'Deeds not Words' and a big problem with this factor was that those deeds were becoming far too violent. In 'Scotland and the impact of the Great War' by John A Kerr, he states that: "by 1914, 1000 suffragettes were arrested and put into prison." This, in turn, meant that they couldn't reasonably argue their points from a cell which was not helpful in the road to gaining the right to vote.

# Analysis

## Candidate 1

Question: To what extent did the Ku Klux Klan prevent black Americans being free and equal before 1964?

The Klans people would then go back to their homes/meeting areas of the black people and destroy it, either bombing or putting it on fire. These raids caused fear across the black population, therefore making them scared to go out and do simple things.

## Candidate 2

Question: How important was William Wilberforce to the abolitionist campaign?

Wilberforce was also important to the campaign because he made speeches in parliament, and in the speeches were evidence provided by Thomas Clarkson. This meant that MPs could see evidence about the evils of the slave trade and get behind him.

## Candidate 3

Question: To what extent was a bloody Sunday the main cause of the 1905 revolution?

As well as having such bad war conditions, Russia, then lost a major trading point, Port Arthur. The Russians were clearly distraught over losing the port, and it can be argued that this was the cause of the 1905 revolution.

# Evaluation

## Candidate 1

Question: To what extent was a bloody Sunday the main cause of the 1905 revolution?

Another significant factor which can be argued to be the cause of the 1905 revolution is the Russo-Japanese war.

## Candidate 2

Question: To what extent was a bloody Sunday the main cause of the 1905 revolution?

Bloody Sunday can be argued to be the strongest factor in causing the 1905 revolution, because the events which took place at the Winter Palace led to protests across the country, strikes, peasant attacks on landlords and assassinations, including the assassination of the Tsars own uncle.

## Candidate 3

Question: How successful was the Liberal Government of 1906–1914 in solving the problems of poverty?

Therefore, the Liberal Government were successful in solving the problem of poverty with the young in society to an extent as they on the one hand it helped them be fed at least once a day and identify illnesses but on the other hand it didn't provide meals during holidays and medication still cost far too much money that the poor could not afford.

## Candidate 4

Question: To what extent did the railways have a positive impact on Britain in the 19th century?

The railways were therefore a cause for major economic impact due to their role in enabling the population to earn better profits. As a whole, the economy was strengthened due to the advancement in career opportunities and increase in industrial profits despite many claims from canal owners that they were being forced out of their businesses.

# References

## Candidate 1

Question: How important was William Wilberforce to the abolitionist campaign?

“According to the BBC website was an MP in Hull representing Yorkshire in 1780.”

## Candidate 2

References as a historical viewpoint:

Question: To what extent did the railways have a positive impact on Britain in the 19<sup>th</sup> century?

“Tourism developed as an industry. At first, trips to the countryside for fresh air and exercise were common but soon seaside resorts became more popular.” Changing Britain, 1760-1914, John Kerr

References as a historical point:

“It was claimed that trains would blight crops with their smoke and terrify livestock with their noise.” historytoday.com

## Candidate 3

Question: How important was women’s war work to getting women the vote in 1918?

“The highly skilled and dangerous work done by women during the war was probably the greatest factor in the granting of the vote to women.” ([www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/higher/britstuff/wwone/revision/1/](http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/higher/britstuff/wwone/revision/1/))