

GR 8 JUNE EXAMS 2019 MEMO

QUESTION 1: INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN BRITAIN

HOW DID CHILD LABOUR BECOME PART OF THE WORKFORCE IN THE FACTORIES AND MINES IN BRITAIN DURING THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN THE 19TH CENTURY?

Study the following sources and answer the questions:

1.1 Study Source 1A

1.1.1 Name TWO jobs children had to perform. (2 x 1) (2)

ANY TWO: ON MACHINES IN FACTORIES/SELLING NEWSPAPERS / CHIMNEY SWEEPS / BREAKING UP COAL IN MINES

1.1.2 Why, according to the source, were children preferred to adults as workers? (2 x 1) (2)

ANY TWO: THEY WERE SMALL / COULD EASILY FIT BETWEEN MACHINES / FIT INTO SMALL SPACES

1.1.3 Explain why children were treated no better than slaves. (2 x 2) (4)

ANY TWO: NO RIGHTS AS CHILDREN / SUPERVISORS LOCKED CHILDREN UP / FORCED THEM TO WORK LONG HOURS / ANY OTHER RELEVANT ANSWER

1.1.4 Give TWO examples of the dangerous conditions children had to work under. (2 x 1) (2)

ANY TWO: LOST LIMBS OR FINGERS WORKING ON MACHINERY / LUNG DISEASES WORKING IN MINES WITHOUT PROPER VENTILATION/ SICK BECAUSE OF DANGEROUS CHEMICALS

1.1.5 Why do we regard child labour as common practice? (1 x 2) (2)

MORE THAN 50% OF THE WORKERS IN BRITISH FACTORIES IN THE 1800s WERE ABOUT 14 YEARS OR BY 1870 IN THE USA 750 000 CHILDREN WERE 15 YEARS OLD

1.2 Refer to Source 1B

1.2.1 Why, according to the source, did the 'master' use the whip? (1 x 1) (1)

WHEN WORKERS OR CHILDREN WERE LATE

1.2.2 What is often the cause of serious accidents in the factories? (1 x 2) (2)

MACHINES THAT WERE LEFT UNGUARDED OR UNFENCED

1.2.3 Explain the seriousness of the injuries of the children at
Lever Street School. (2 x 2) (4)

**INJURIES WERE PAINFUL AND DISFIGURING / IN MANY INSTANCES THE
MUSCLES AND SKIN WERE STRIPPED DOWN TO THE BONE / ANY OTHER
RELEVANT ANSWER**

1.3 Use Source 1C

1.3.1 What type of labour is at the center of the protest? (1 x 1) (1)

CHILD LABOUR

1.3.2 Why would they refer to this type of labour as slavery? (2 x 2) (4)

**ANY TWO: CHILDREN WERE SEVERELY INJURED AND DISFIGURED /
THEY WERE WHIPPED / CHILDREN HAD NO RIGHTS TO PROTECT THEM /
THE WERE LOCKED UP / FORCED TO WORK LONG HOURS**

1.4 Use Sources 1A, 1B, 1C and your own knowledge to write a paragraph of
60 words (6 lines) in which you explain how child labour became part of the
workforce during the Industrial Revolution in Britain. (6)

**CHILDREN WERE PREFERRED TO ADULTS / THEY WERE SMALL AND
COULD EASILY FIT INTO MACHINES AND SMALL SPACES / EMPLOYING
CHILDREN WAS CHEAP / THEY WERE FORCED TO WORK LONG HOURS /
CHILD LABOUR BECAME COMMON PRACTICE IN THE 18th AND 19th
CENTURIES / THEY WERE BEATEN AND SUFFERED SERIOUS INJURIES /
ANY OTHER RELEVANT ANSWER**

0 – 2 MARKS: USE EVIDENCE IN AN ELEMENTARY WAY

**3 – 4 MARKS: EVIDENCE IS MOSTLY RELEVANT AND RELATES TO A
GREAT EXTENT TO TOPIC**

5 – 6 MARKS: EXCELLENT WORK AND USE EVIDENCE IN RELEVANT WAY

ESSAY:

In an essay of about 240 words, describe the social changes that took place during the Industrial Revolution in Britain during the 18TH and 19TH centuries with reference to at least three of the following aspects:

- ***Urbanisation and changing living conditions***
- ***The working class***
- ***The overcrowded housing***
- ***Poverty***
- ***Workhouses***

[20]

TOTAL = 50 Marks

QUESTION 2: THE MINERAL REVOLUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA

HOW DID THE MIGRANT LABOUR AND COMPOUND SYSTEM BECOME AN EFFECTIVE WAY TO CONTROL BLACK LABOUR?

Study Sources 2A, 2B and 2C and answer the following questions:

2.1 Study Source 2A

2.1.1 Give a definition of the migrant labour system. (1 x 2) (2)

CHEAP BLACK LABOUR RECRUITED TO WORK ON THE MINES AND FARMS OR HOMES OWNED BY WHITES OR

MIGRANT LABOUR, CASUAL AND UNSKILLED WORKERS WHO MOVE ABOUT SYSTEMATICALLY FROM ONE REGION TO ANOTHER OFFERING THEIR SERVICES ON A TEMPORARY, USUALLY SEASONAL, BASIS

2.1.2 Which political system did the migrant labor system enforce?

RACIAL SEGREGATION (1 x 1) (1)

2.1.3 When were migrant workers allowed to go home? (2 x 1) (2)

CHRISTMAS AND EASTER HOLIDAYS

2.1.4 Why did the black women become involved in the migrant labor system? (1 x 2) (2)

WOMEN WORKED AS DOMESTIC WORKERS FOR WHITE HOMES IN ORDER TO PROVIDE FOR THE FAMILY OR ANY OTHER RELEVANT ANSWER

2.1.5 Explain how the migrant labour system affected black family life in South Africa? (2 x 2) (4)

ANY TWO: THOUSANDS OF AFRICAN MEN LIVED IN CROWDED SINGLE – SEX HOSTELS AND WERE NOT ALLOWED TO BRING THEIR FAMILY / THEY WERE ONLY ALLOWED AT EASTER AND CHRISTMAS TIME TO GO BACK TO THEIR HOMES IN THE RURAL AREAS / ANY OTHER RELEVANT ANSWER

2.2 Use Source 2B

2.2.1 Which system was introduced to control migrant workers? (1 x 1) (1)

CONTRACT SYSTEM OR PASS SYSTEM

2.2.2 What was the aim of the 'agents'? (1 x 1) (1)

TO ATTRACT YOUNG MEN TO WORK ON THE MINES

2.2.3 What promises were made to the migrant workers? (2 x 1) (2)

ANY TWO: WAGES / FOOD / ACCOMMODATION / AND FREE BEER

2.2.4 Explain how tribal life was destroyed. (2 x 2) (4)

THE MIGRANT WORKERS LEFT THEIR FAMILIES IN THE RURAL AREAS / THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN WERE UNABLE TO MANAGE SUBSISTENCE FARMING / RESULTING IN POVERTY

2.3 Refer to Source 2C

2.3.1 Where did migrant workers live in the mining towns? (1 x 1) (1)

IN COMPOUNDS

2.3.2 Why was the system of accommodation 'enclosed' for migrant workers? (1 x 2) (2)

TO CONTROL THE MOVEMENT OF THE BLACK WORKERS / ANY OTHER RELEVANT ANSWER

2.3.3 Use your own knowledge and the source to explain how this system affected the migrant workers. (1 x 2) (2)

ANY ONE: ISOLATED FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD / FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT WAS CURTAILED / NO COMMUNICATION WITH THE OUTSIDE / ANY OTHER RELEVANT ANSWER

2.4 Use your own knowledge and the sources and write a paragraph of 60 words (6 lines) in which you explain how the migrant labour and compound system became an effective way to control black labour. (6)

THE MIGRANT LABOUR SYSTEM COULD BE REGARDED AS BLACK CHEAP LABOUR RECRUITED TO WORK ON THE MINES AND FARMS OR HOMES OWNED BY WHITES / THOUSANDS OF AFRICAN MEN LIVED IN CROWDED SINGLE – SEX HOSTELS AND WERE NOT ALLOWED TO BRING THEIR FAMILY / THEY WERE ONLY ALLOWED AT EASTER AND CHRISTMAS TIME TO GO BACK TO THEIR HOMES IN THE RURAL AREAS / BLACK MEN LIVED IN CROWDED COMPOUNDS / THE COMPOUND SYSTEM WAS THERE TO CONTROL THE MOVEMENT OF THE BLACK WORKERS / THEY WERE ISOLATED FROM THE OUTSIDE / LATER BLACK WOMEN TOO BECAME MIGRANT WORKERS WORKING AS DOMESTIC WORKERS FOR WHITE FAMILIES / ANY OTHER RELEVANT ANSWER

0 – 2 MARKS: USE EVIDENCE IN AN ELEMENTARY WAY

3 – 4 MARKS: EVIDENCE IS MOSTLY RELEVANT AND RELATES TO A GREAT EXTENT TO TOPIC

5 – 6 MARKS: EXCELLENT WORK AND USE EVIDENCE IN RELEVANT WAY

ESSAY: 240 Words

Describe how the policies and practices of the Chamber of Mines had a direct effect on the women in the reserves, erosion of family life and labour resistance. (20)

- Policies and practices of the Chamber of Mines
- Effect on the women in the reserves
- Erosion of family life
- Labour resistance

[50]