**Year 9 HASS – Semester 2 - 2018**

Target: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ / 61

or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_%



**Assessment 2: In-Class Content Test**

**The Making of the Modern World**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Total marks** | % | **Weight**  **5%** |
| **61** |  |  |

**MARKING KEY**

**Section One – Multiple Choice (10 marks)**

Read through each question and possible answers. Circle the response that you think is most correct.

1. **What is history?**
2. The study of dates and times
3. The study of events and people of the past – to understand what happened and why
4. The study of what happened in the past to gain a better understanding of it
5. All of the above
6. **A source is:**
7. A topping placed on top of food, such as a burger
8. A book, statement, person, photo, textbook etc, supplying information
9. Any textbook that provides information about the time under study
10. Someone’s perspective on an event or issue
11. **A primary source is:**
12. An item from primary school
13. Any evidence that was created during the time under study
14. Any evidence that gives us insight in to the time under study
15. None of the above.
16. **A perspective is best defined as:**
17. A type of glasses
18. One’s viewpoint
19. The angle that we look at artwork
20. A document describing the features of a project
21. **Bias is best defined as:**
22. A demonstration of fair and equal viewpoints on a topic
23. Influence in a particular, typically unfair direction; prejudice
24. The lowest part of a structure
25. To prove something or to clearly indicate
26. **A secondary source is:**
27. An item of information that has been produced during the period of study
28. An item of information that has been produced after the period of study
29. A final document in a research after all of the evidence has been examined
30. A document that argues against a hypothesis
31. **Within a conclusion you would discuss the significance of your findings. Select another word below that also means significance.**
32. Worthy
33. Unworthy
34. Importance
35. Unimportant
36. **In which century did the Industrial Revolution begin?**
37. 16th
38. 17th
39. 18th
40. 19th
41. **Which of the following did not contribute to the beginning of the Industrial Revolution?**
42. The invention of mass manufacturing
43. The Agricultural Revolution
44. World War 1
45. The invention of the Steam Locomotive
46. **Which of the following was not a significant innovation produced during the Agricultural Revolution?**
47. The Seed Drill
48. The Enclosure System
49. The Spinning Jenny
50. Selective Breeding

**Section Two: Short Answer (50 marks)**

1. **List the 8 concepts of History (8 marks).**

* **SOURCES**
* **EVIDENCE**
* **PERSPECTIVE**
* **CONTINUITY AND CHANGE**
* **CAUSE AND EFFECT**
* **SIGNIFICANCE**
* **CONTESTABILITY**
* **EMPATHY**

1. **Choose 3 of the Historical Key Concepts and for each one, provide a definition of the concept and an example of how it can be applied to your study of the Industrial Revolution. (9 marks)**
2. Key Concept: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3 MARKS PER CONCEPT:**

* **ONE MARK FOR CORRECT DEFINTION**
* **ONE MARK FOR THE CORRECT APPLICATION OF AN EXAMPLE (THE EXAMPLE MUST RELATE TO THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AS THIS IS STATED IN THE QUESTIONS)**
* **ONE MARK FOR A WELL CONSTRUCTED ANSWER THAT COMPREHENSIVELY ANSWERS THE QUESTION**

1. **For each of the following questions state the single word answer to the question: (6 marks)**
2. State where the Industrial Revolution began: **Britain or United Kingdom or England**
3. State which product the Flying Shuttle revolutionised the production of: **Textiles or Fabric**
4. Provide another name given to the clothing industry is: **Textile Industry**
5. James Watt made improvements to an engine powered by: **Steam**
6. The name given to the group of people who opposed mass manufacturing and were unhappy with machines taking their jobs: **Luddites**
7. State the name of a fuel used during the industrial revolution that was mined and produced three times more energy than wood: **Coal**
8. **Identifying and categorising primary and secondary sources. State the word primary or secondary next to each type of source.**   **(6 marks)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **NAME OF SOURCE** | **PRIMARY OR SECONDARY SOURCE** |
| A pamphlet outlining the issues of Child Labor, produced by the Anti-Child Labor Committee 1910, New York. | **Primary** |
| “The Industrial Revolution and its impact on Australia”, a non-fiction text published in 2013. | **Secondary** |
| A sketch of the Boulton and Watt steam engine by J. Watt. | **Primary** |
| A painting which is a 21st Century artist’s impression of the London during the Industrial Revolution. | **Secondary** |
| The written biography on James Watts found on Brittanica.com | **Secondary** |
| Photographs of coal mines and children working in them during the 1800’s. | **Primary** |

1. **Define chronological order and briefly describe why it is useful when talking about history. Provide supporting evidence, such as an example in relation to the Industrial Revolution. (3 marks)**

* **One mark for correct definition of chronological order**
* **One mark for a reason why it is useful related to history**
* **One mark for an example of how it could be used (example MUST relate to the Industrial Revolution as this is stated in the question)**

1. **Explain how the Agricultural Revolution (advancements/innovations in the production of agricultural products), contributed to the beginning of the Industrial Revolution. Use examples to support your explanation. (4 marks)**

**In order to obtain full marks for this question the answer should address the following:**

**- be a clear explanation and follow this key directional word (one mark)**

**- use examples to support the explanation (1 mark per example should use at least 2)**

**- Clearly articulate how the agricultural revolution led to the start of the industrial revolution for some of the following reasons**

* **The enclosure system and how this led to not only an increase in food production and population increase but also tenant farmers being removed from their land, losing their jobs and having to move to cities (urbanisation and a demand for jobs)**
* **The innovations such as the seed drill and how this lead to an increase in the production of cotton and other raw materials leading to a surplus and the creation of innovations such as the cotton gin**

**7.** **The dates below represent significant innovations/events that occurred during the Industrial Revolution. Place the information in the correct sequence to create a timeline about this period. Remember to use a scale to represent the years and a heading for your timeline.** (15 marks)

*1754 – First Iron Rolling Mill – Hampshire, England*

*1784 – Andrew Meikle invents the Threshing Machine*

*1884 – London Subway Opened*

*1814 – George Stevenson invents first practical locomotive*

*1794 – First telegraph installed – Lille, France*

*1793 – Eli Whitney invents the cotton gin*

*1903 - Henry Ford founds Ford Motor Company*

*1893 – Henry Ford builds his first car*

*1850 – First chemical fertilisers developed*

*1886 – Aluminium produced for the first time*

* **One mark for each event in the correct chronological order (totals to 10)**
* **One mark for an appropriate heading**
* **One mark for a correct scale being used on the timeline (this is evident)**
* **One mark for stating the scale e.g 2cm = 10 years**
* **One mark for using horizontal writing**
* **One mark for overall neatness (use of a ruler is evident)**