* 1. Refer to source A
		1. What are the main beliefs of Social Darwinism? (2x2)(4)
* Some people are better than others
* Right to rule
* The superior people will survive
* Weak will die out
	+ 1. According to this source is Social Darwinism supported by Darwinism?
* No(1x1)
* It’s a “false application” of his theory
* Doesn’t follow his thinking. (2x2)(1+4=5)
	+ 1. How would the phrase “might is right” justify
1. colonialism
* Europeans are stronger
* Evolved faster
* Advanced technology
* Have right to rule Africans (2x2)(4)
1. genocide
* Strong must survive at the expense of the weak
* Weak are going to die out any way (2x2)(4)
	1. Refer to source B
		1. According to Spencer, how does survival of the fittest tie into Darwin’s theory of evolution?
* Darwin talked about ‘Natural Selection’
* Spencer mistakenly believes that nature selects/chooses the fittest within a species to survive(2x2)(4)
	+ 1. How is source A supported by the evidence in source B? (2x2)(4
* Both link Social Darwinism to the theory of Charles Darwin
* Both link social Darwinism to the survival of the fittest
	+ 1. Which source is the more reliable, source A or source B?
* A **OR** B (1x1)
* A – it is written by a historian who has done research, it challenges old notions of superiority.
* B- it the actual words of Spencer therefore primary and not someone else’s interpretation of social darwinism (2x2)(1+4=5)

* 1. Refer to source C
		1. In your own words, explain what Darwin is saying in this source? (1x2)(2)
* Responding to change ensures survival not strength,
* It is about adapting
	+ 1. Does this support or contradict Spencer’s statement in source B?
* Contradict(1x1)(1)
* Not strongest/ intelligent
* But most responsive(adapt) that survives (2x2) (4)
	+ 1. How does source C support source A? (2x2)(4)
* A says that Social Darwinism is a false application of Darwinism
* C clearly shows that Darwin did not believe that it is the strong that survive but the most responsive to change
	1. Refer to source D
		1. In your own words define the concept eugenics. (2 x 2)(4)
* · Eugenics is the science which deals with all influences that improve and develop the inborn quality of race
	+ 1. Explain whether eugenics can be supported as a science. (2 x 2)(4)
* · No – It discriminates on the basis of race and it interferes with the natural process
* Not based on proper academic/scientific research
	+ 1. What, according to this source, was the aim of eugenics? (1 x 2)(2)
* The aim is to represent each class or sect by its best specimens causing them to contribute more than their proportions to the next generations
	+ 1. Explain why you would agree or disagree with the following statement:

‘... eugenics co-operates with the workings of nature by ensuring that humanity shall be represented by the fittest race’. (2 x 2)(4)

Agree

· It is better to be healthy than sick, vigorous than weak, well fitted than ill fitted

Disagree

* · The natural process does not need any aid to sustain a human being (
	1. Refer to source E
		1. What does this illustration say about eugenics? (2 x 2)(4)
* The illustration shows that Eugenics encompasses all human needs · Eugenics is the source of every aspect of human life
	+ 1. Explain whether the tree is an accurate representation of eugenics. (2 x 2)(2)
* If the aim of eugenics is to assert control of human life then the tree provides both shade and food
	+ 1. The eugenics movement stated that if its philosophy were followed 'a better and more harmonious society would be created'. To what extent do you support this statement? (3 x2)(6)

Yes/No – own opinion

* + 1. How, do you think, physically challenged (disabled) persons would react to the philosophy of eugenics? (2 x 2) (4)
* Feel victimised as they would be outcasts,
* Angry, pain