



Votes for Women

1. How old do you need to be to vote in a general election in Britain today?

2. Why were women not allowed to vote in the 19th century?

3. In which year did John Stuart Mill propose a bill to give women equal voting rights?

4. What does the word 'suffrage' mean?

5. What kind of protest methods did the NUWSS use?

6. How did the suffragettes' methods differ from those used by the suffragists?

7. What is Emily Wilding Davison remembered for?

8. Explain what 'The Cat and Mouse Act' was.

9. What did the suffragettes do from 1914 onwards and why?



10. In which year were all women over 21 given the same voting rights as men?





Votes for Women Answers

1. How old do you need to be to vote in a general election in Britain today?
You need to be 18 in vote in a general election.
2. Why were women not allowed to vote in the 19th century?
Women were not allowed to vote because they were considered to be homemakers and it was presumed that their husbands would take care of financial and political matters.
3. In which year did John Stuart Mill propose a bill to give women equal voting rights?
John Stuart Mill proposed a bill to give women equal voting rights in 1867.
4. What does the word 'suffrage' mean?
Suffrage means the right to vote.
5. What kind of protest methods did the NUWSS use?
The NUWSS used peaceful methods such as lobbying MPs, organising petitions and nonviolent demonstrations.
6. How did the suffragettes' methods differ from those used by the suffragists?
The suffragette's methods were far more extreme than those used by the suffragists. The suffragists used law-abiding peaceful methods such as lobbying MPs, organising petitions and non-violent demonstrations. The suffragettes used extreme law-breaking methods such as: disrupting political meetings, attacking politicians, breaking windows and committing acts of arson.
7. What is Emily Wilding Davison remembered for?
Emily Wilding Davison is remembered for killing herself for the cause by throwing herself under the King's horse at the Derby.
8. Explain what 'The Cat and Mouse Act' was.
'The Cat and Mouse Act' was brought in by the government to deal with hunger strikers. It meant women were released from jail when they were on the brink of starvation and then rearrested when they regained strength.
9. What did the suffragettes do from 1914 onwards and why?
The suffragettes suspended their protests from 1914 onwards to concentrate on the war effort.
10. In which year were all women over 21 given the same voting rights as men?
All women over 21 were given the same voting rights as men in 1928.