AMERICAN HISTORY
0409/01
Paper 1 The Making of a Nation 1754–2000
SPECIMEN PAPER
For Examination from 2015
2 hours

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided in this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

This paper has four sections, one for each syllabus theme. Each section has two questions.

Answer three questions, each from a different Section. Each question has several parts. For each question you choose, answer every part, (a), (b), and (c).

You are advised to spend equal time in answering each of the three questions.

The total mark for this paper is 60. The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
Choose three questions, each from a different section. Answer parts (a), (b), and (c) for each question that you choose.

Section A: Government and the People 1754–2000

1 (a) How was the Constitution of the U.S.A. created? [5]
(b) Explain why President Jackson made political reforms from 1828 to 1836. [7]
(c) “The Union fell apart because of the election of Lincoln as president.” How far do you agree with this view? Explain your answer. [8]

[Total: 20]

2 (a) What was the impact of the New Deal on the power of the presidency? [5]
(b) Explain why reform programs were introduced in the 1960s. [7]
(c) “Between 1970 and 1990 Congress gained power while the presidency lost power.” How far do you agree with this view? Explain your answer. [8]

[Total: 20]

Section B: Who Are Americans 1754–2000?

3 (a) Describe the work of the Woman’s Christian Temperance Union up to 1900. [5]
(b) Explain the importance of the Seneca Falls Convention. [7]
(c) “It was divisions within the suffrage movement that stopped women getting the vote before 1900.” How far do you agree with this view? Explain your answer. [8]

[Total: 20]

4 (a) Describe the Great Migration. [5]
(b) Explain the importance of the Harlem Renaissance to the development of American culture before 1945. [7]
(c) “The legal ending of the Jim Crow laws meant that African Americans had achieved equality.” How far do you agree with this view? Explain your answer. [8]

[Total: 20]
Section C: Economic and Social Change 1754–2000

5 (a) Describe the industrialization of New England in the 1800s. [5]

(b) Explain how legal and political changes influenced the market revolution. [7]

(c) "Industrialization brought benefits to working people in the U.S.A. in the nineteenth century." How far do you agree with this view? Explain your answer. [8]

[Total: 20]

6 (a) Describe the consumer boom of the 1920s. [5]

(b) Explain why there was a Great Crash in October 1929. [7]

(c) "The New Deal was a failure." How far do you agree with this view? Explain your answer. [8]

[Total: 20]

Section D: America and the World 1754–2000

7 (a) Describe the main military events of the Revolutionary War. [5]

(b) Explain why France was important in shaping the borders of the U.S.A. [7]

(c) "Diplomacy was more effective than warfare in helping the U.S.A. to gain territory in the years up to 1853." How far do you agree with this view? Explain your answer. [8]

[Total: 20]

8 (a) Describe the impact in the U.S.A. of its military involvement in Vietnam. [5]

(b) Explain why the U.S.A. adopted a policy of détente. [7]

(c) "President Reagan was responsible for ending the Cold War." How far do you agree with this view? Explain your answer. [8]

[Total: 20]