GCSE HISTORY Sample Assessment Materials 109

edugas

Candidate Name	Centre Number				Candidate Number					
						0				



GCSE

HISTORY

COMPONENT 1: STUDIES IN DEPTH

NON-BRITISH STUDIES IN DEPTH

1H. The USA: A Nation of Contrasts, 1910-1929

SAMPLE ASSESSMENT MATERIALS

1 Hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all questions on the examination paper.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question.

Question 5 will assess your ability to construct a balanced, reasoned and well substantiated extended response.

In addition your answer to question 5 will assess your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately and use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

QUESTION 1

Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

Source A



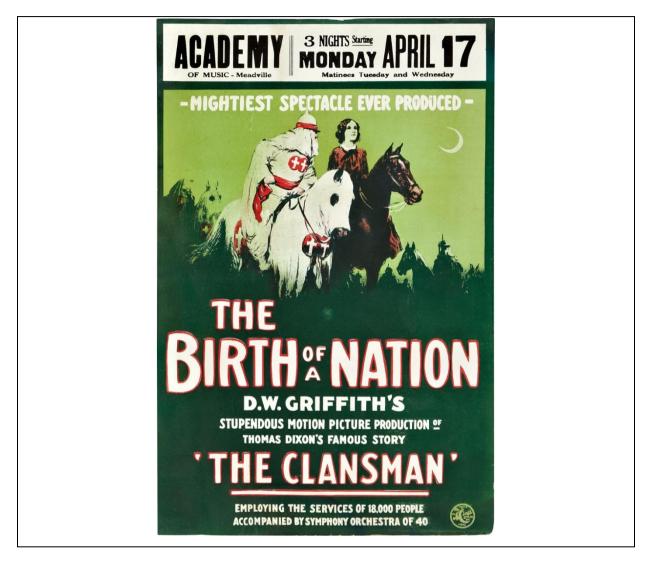
[A photograph of *Carroll Dickerson's Jazz Floor Show*, Chicago, (1924)] Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe popular entertainment in the 1920s. [5]

[15 x answer lines]

QUESTION 2

Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

Source B



[A poster for the film *The Birth of a Nation,* released in 1915. The film was very controversial because of its negative portrayal of black men]

What was the purpose of Source B?

[8]

[Use details from Source B and your own knowledge and understanding of the historical context to answer the question.]

[24 x answer lines]

[10]

QUESTION 3

Study the interpretations below and then answer the question which follows.

Interpretation 1

One of the consequences of the prohibition was the development of gangsterism and crime. Enforcement of prohibition was a difficult task and a growth in illegal drinking places took place. People called moonshiners distilled alcohol illegally. The increase in criminal behaviour caused public opinion to turn against prohibition.

[John Simkin, an historian, writing in an article on prohibition on his academic website, Spartacus Educational (2014)]

Interpretation 2

Prohibition had made the USA lawless, the police corrupt and gangsters rich. There were however, sound economic arguments for getting rid of it. Legalising alcohol would create jobs, raise tax revenue and free up resources being used to enforce prohibition.

[Ben Walsh, an author of school history textbooks, in his book GCSE Modern World History, published in 1996]

Do the interpretations support the view that prohibition was unpopular because of the increase in organised crime?

[In your answer you should refer to how and why the interpretations may differ. Use your own knowledge and understanding of the wider historical debate over this issue to reach a well-supported judgement.]

[30 x answer lines]

QUESTION 4

Study the sources below and then answer the question that follows.

Source C

As soon immigrants step off the ships, our problem has only just begun – Bolshevism, red anarchy, black-handers and kidnappers, challenging the authority and integrity of our flag. Thousands come here who will never take the oath to support our constitution. They fill places that belong to the wage earning citizens of America...They constitute a menace and a danger to us every day.

[James Thomas Heflin, a Republican Senator, speaking in 1921 in a debate in the Senate over whether to limit immigration]

Source D

Boston was one of the worst centres of the panic that reflected the campaign of the Department of Justice for the arrest and deportation of Reds. The terrorizing methods of the Government meant that in and out of the courtroom the Red hysteria was everywhere. The prosecutor played on the feelings of the jury by exploiting the unpatriotic and hated beliefs of Sacco and Vanzetti, and the judge allowed him to pervert the jury's mind.

[Felix Frankfurter, an expert in law and supporter of civil liberties, writing in an article on the Sacco and Vanzetti case for the *Atlantic Monthly* (March 1927)]

Which of the sources is more useful to an historian studying the issue of immigration to the USA during the period 1910-1929? [11]

[You should refer to both sources in your answer and use your knowledge and understanding of the historical context.]

[33 x answer lines]

GCSE HISTORY Sample Assessment Materials 114

QUESTION 5

Read the interpretation provided below and answer the question which follows.

'The Wall Street Crash was caused by a period of boom and speculation that produced huge fortunes for a few.'

[From an article called '*The working class in the Great Depression*', published on a modern website *The International Socialist Review.*]

To what extent do you agree with this interpretation? [16]

[In your answer you should refer to how and why interpretations of this issue differ. Use your own knowledge and understanding of the wider historical debate over this issue to reach a well-supported judgement.]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar and specialist terms are allocated to this question. [3]

[48 x answer lines]