Write your name here		Other names	5
Jamani			
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	Centre Number		Candidate Number
History International Advanced Paper 3: Thematic Study Option 1A: The USA, Inc	y with Source		
Wednesday 24 January 201 Time: 2 hours	8 – Morning		Paper Reference WHI03/1A
You must have: Sources Booklet (enclosed)			Total Marks

#### **Instructions**

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer Question 1 in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

#### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

#### **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

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#### **SECTION A**

#### Answer Question 1. Write your answer in the space provided.

	Study Sources 1 and 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this questi	ion.				
1	How far could the historian make use of Sources 1 and 2 together to investigate the significance of the nullification crisis of 1832–33?					
	Explain your answer using both sources, the information given about them and your own knowledge of the historical context.	(0.5)				
		(25)				

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(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS

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#### **SECTION B**

#### **Answer ONE question in Section B.**

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

#### **EITHER**

2 'Resolving the issue of slavery was central to the successful organisation of a new American nation in the years 1775–91.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

#### OR

3 'Although Lincoln's election as President in 1860 was largely responsible for threatening the Union, his last two years as President were largely responsible for saving it.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)



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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS

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#### **Pearson Edexcel**

**International Advanced Level** 

### History

International Advanced

Paper 3: Thematic Study with Source Evaluation

Option 1A: The USA, Independence to Civil War, 1763–1865

Wednesday 24 January 2018 – Morning

Sources Booklet

Paper Reference

**WHI03/1A** 

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

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#### Sources for use with Section A.

**Source 1:** From the *Proclamation to the People of South Carolina* by President Andrew Jackson, 10 December 1832. Here Jackson is responding to the decision of South Carolina, taken in November 1832, to nullify federal laws on taxing imports.

Fellow-citizens of the United States, there is a challenge to the Union which threatens our prosperity, our political existence, and perhaps that of all free governments. South Carolina has demanded a full statement from me. They would like to know both my intentions and my principles of action concerning their state. Also the demand was linked to a claim that the state had a right to annul the laws of the Union, and even to secede from it, if they chose. Therefore, it seemed proper of me to give a clear explanation of my opinions in relation to the origin and form of our Government and the constitution.

The legal and constitutional opinion of my duties as President has been made clear and I rely on your undivided support in my determination to uphold the laws and to preserve the Union by all constitutional means. I must also avoid, if possible, by moderate and firm measures the necessity of having to use force. However, if it be the will of Heaven that conflict between brothers should fall upon our land, then it will not be because of any offensive act on the part of the Government of the United States.

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**Source 2:** From the inaugural address of Governor Robert Hayne, 13 December 1832. Hayne was a supporter of the theory of nullification. He had served as a member of the South Carolina Nullification Convention, which in November had challenged federal laws taxing imports.

In our great struggle for the preservation of our rights and liberties, I am determined to uphold the authority of South Carolina, and to enforce her will. I recognize no other allegiance than that which the citizens of South Carolina owe to the state of their birth.

South Carolina, after years of fighting against the growing economic taxes of the Federal Government, which she has repeatedly declared to be damaging to the prosperity of her people, now makes the solemn declaration that this system is no longer acceptable. As the Federal Government has shown no sign of changing its tariff policies, South Carolina has no choice but to uphold her own rights. She has therefore decided to stand up for her rights; and it is for her sister states in the South now to determine what they will do. South Carolina has announced her desire that this issue be solved peacefully, either by a satisfactory modification of the tariff, or by referring it to a convention of all the States. Should neither of these reasonable suggestions be agreed to, then she will feel herself justified before God and man, in firmly maintaining the position she has assumed. South Carolina wants to live at peace with her neighbours and brothers. She has not the remotest wish to break the political ties which have connected her with the great American family of States. Just like Thomas Jefferson, she would regard the destruction of our Union as one of the greatest of evils. However, there is one greater evil and that is submitting to a Government that doesn't understand the limit of its powers.

South Carolina is anxious to preserve the Constitution according to its true spirit, intent, and meaning. However, she is determined never to surrender her own rights, nor to suffer the constitution being used as an instrument for the oppression of her citizens.



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