

# AS **HISTORY**

The Making of a Superpower: USA 1865-1920

Paper 1K

## ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER

1 hour 30 minutes

#### **Materials**

For this paper you must have:

an AQA 12-page answer book.

## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The Paper Reference is 1K.
- Answer **two** questions.
  - In Section A answer Question 01.
  - In **Section B** answer **either** 02 or 03.

## Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

## **Advice**

- You are advised to spend about:
  - 50 minutes on Section A
  - 40 minutes on Section B.

#### Section A

#### **Answer Question 01**

#### Extract A

After the Civil War, Constitutional amendments were passed, the laws for racial equality were passed and the black man began to vote and to hold office. But so long as the Negro remained dependent upon privileged whites for work, for the necessities of life, his vote could be bought or taken away by force. Thus, laws calling for equal treatment were meaningless. The southern white oligarchy used its economic power to organise the Ku Klux Klan and other terrorist groups. Northern politicians began to weigh the advantage of the political support from impoverished blacks against the more stable situation of a South returned to white supremacy. It was only a matter of time before blacks would be reduced once again to conditions not far from slavery.

From H. Zinn, A People's History of the United States, 2005

### **Extract B**

The familiar generalisation that freed blacks were hardly better off than they had been under slavery is unwarranted. There was a substantial improvement in black standards of living in the half-century after emancipation and a corresponding reduction in black mortality rates. Economic studies have further revealed a dramatic rise in black per capita income, though most of the gain occurred in the immediate postwar years. At the same time, black land-ownership continued to increase; by 1910 twenty per cent of black farmers owned their land. Black businesses too grew markedly in number and size in the last two decades of the century, despite a high failure rate. The most spectacular advances were made by enterprises catering for black customers.

From M. Jones, **The Limits of Liberty**, 1983

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With reference to these extracts and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more convincing in explaining the position of African Americans in the South in the years 1865 to 1910?

[25 marks]

#### Section B

## Answer either Question 02 or Question 03

## **EITHER**

1 (In the years 1888 to 1900, the Democratic Party was badly weakened by the rise of Populism.)

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

OR

**0** 3 'Between 1890 and 1920, the foreign policy of the United States continued to be dominated by isolationism.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

## **END OF QUESTIONS**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Question 1 Extract A: H Zinn, A People's History of the United States, Harper Collins. The Estate of Howard Zinn.

Question 1 Extract B: The Limits of Liberty: American History 1607–1980 by Jones (1983) 110w from p270. By permission of Oxford University Press.

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