

**Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations
General Certificate of Secondary Education**

HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

1937/13

PAPER 1 (CORE CONTENT WITH THE USA, 1919-1941)

MARK SCHEME

Specimen Paper 2003

See Paper 11 mark scheme for Sections A and B

Section C: Depth Study
The USA, 1919-1941

7(a) Study Source A. Do you think this photograph would help Hoover's election campaign of 1932? Use the Source and your knowledge to explain your answer.

Target: AO1 (3 marks) and AO2 (ability to comprehend Source, 4 marks)

Level 1: General answer [1]

e.g. 'No this photograph would not help Hoover's election campaign.'

Level 2: Forms judgement on the basis of the surface features of the photograph only [2-3]

Level 3: Uses Source only to explain why Hoover's election campaign would not be helped [3-4]

e.g. 'Hoover's election campaign would not be helped by such a photograph because the people living in this shanty town would blame him for making them homeless.'

Level 4: Uses contextual knowledge of the period in addition to the Source to disagree [5-7]

e.g. 'Hoover's election campaign would not be helped by such a photograph because people living in such conditions blamed him for causing their problems and then doing very little to help them. Many of these people were made homeless as a consequence of the wall street crash and saw their president as offering them no real hope for the future.'

7(b) Study Source B. Do you think this was an effective campaign speech? Use the Source and your knowledge to explain your answer.

Target: AO1 (4 marks) and AO2 (ability to comprehend Source, 3 marks)

Level 1: General answer [1-2]

e.g. 'Yes, because it offered the American people hope.'

Level 2: Identifies specific points in the Source to confirm effectiveness [3-4]

These answers identify particular examples.

*e.g. New deal
call to arms
waging war
crusade to restore America.*

Award 3 marks for one point, 4 marks for two points.

Level 3: Uses contextual knowledge to explain how points mentioned in the Source were effective [4-6]

e.g. 'After the wall street crash the American people were desperate and much in need of solutions and hope for the future. Roosevelt provided a dynamic approach to the USA's problems as shown by this speech. He offers the people a new deal for the future, in other words a solution to their problems. Roosevelt also pledges to wage war against poverty and despair. Such an approach would encourage the electorate to vote for him.'

Award 4-5 marks for point explained, 5-6 marks for examples of two points explained.

Level 4: As for level 3 but in addition contrasts with Hoover's campaign speeches [7]

e.g. 'Dull, not very dynamic, offering no real solutions.'

7(c) Study Source C. Do you think this poster was published by the Democrats or the Republicans? Use the Source and your knowledge to explain your answer.

Target: AO1 (2 marks) and AO3 (ability to understand an interpretation and explain who produced it, 4 marks)

Level 1: General answer [1]

e.g. 'I think it was published by the democrats.'

Level 2: Identifies the Democrats because they were against the Republicans - no explanation [2]

e.g. 'The Democrats must have published this poster because it is anti-Republican.'

Level 3: Explains poster but no explicit contextual knowledge demonstrated [3-4]

e.g. 'It must be a Democrat poster because it is making fun of the Republican Party by suggesting to the American people that they can smile away the problems of the nation.'

Level 4: Additional contextual knowledge used to explain why this must have been Democrat poster [5-6]

e.g. 'It must be a Democrat poster because it is making fun of the Republican government approach to USA's problems caused by the Wall Street crash, suggesting a lack of government action and simply smiling in the face of adversity.'

8(a) What were the main features of the 'Roaring 20s'?

Target: AO1

Award one mark for each relevant feature of the 'roaring 20s'

- e.g. *'Prohibition.'*
'Organised crime.'
'Growing racism.'
'More motor cars.'

Award one additional mark to each point for supporting detail [4]

- e.g. *'Prohibition was one of the main features and this was a ban on the manufacture and sale of alcohol.'*

8(b) Explain why prohibition was introduced.

Target: AO1

Level 1: General answer OR identifies group [1]

- e.g. *'Prohibition was introduced to get rid of the problem.'*
'Prohibition was introduced because of the temperance societies.'

One reason (2 marks), two or more reasons (3 marks).

Level 2: Identifies reason(s) OR describes [2-3]

- e.g. *'Drinking led to crime.'*
'Led to family breakdown.'
'Was against Christian teaching.'

One reason (2 marks), two or more reasons (3 marks).

Level 3: Explains reason(s) [3-6]

- e.g. *'The owners of big brewing companies in the USA were of German descent and the USA had just fought a war against Germany. So drinkers were guilty of a lack of patriotism.'*

One reason (3-4 marks), two or more reasons (4-6 marks).

8 (c) 'The most serious problem faced by American society during the 1920s was the poor treatment of black people.' Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

Target: AO1

[Written communication to be assessed in this question – see examiner instructions.]

Level 1: Disagrees, and suggests a valid alternative problem, but with no explanation, OR general agreement [1-2]

e.g. 'Organised crime.'

Level 2: Agrees with statement and explains problem [3-5]

OR

Disagrees and explains another problem [3-5]

e.g. Explains the poor treatment of black people or explains organised crime.

Note: description only (maximum 4 marks).

Level 3: Explains a variety of problems and may conclude that the given problem is more important/not more important [6-8]

e.g. Explains the problem of organised crime, the poor treatment of black people, the increasing tensions between rural and urban America.

Level 4: Considers a variety of problems, explains why given problem is more important than the others, OR why others are less important than the one chosen (must compare) [8-9]

e.g. 'Organised crime was a serious problem because it led to many deaths and for a while seemed to be out of control, but tension between rural and urban America seemed to be much more serious, as it touched many aspects of American life - poverty and affluence, morals and family values' (explained).

Level 5: Constructs an explanation which considers the inter-relationships between a range of problems, AND which illustrates that the one 'most important' problem on its own could not provide a satisfactory explanation. [9-10]

e.g. 'In the 1920s American society changed very fast, and this caused problems. The most general problem was that of changing values such as America changed from a stable rural society to a mobile urban one. This brought about tension, best illustrated by the introduction of prohibition. There was also a growing intolerance in American society, illustrated by the discrimination against immigrants and the growth of the Ku Klux Klan. In this society of rapidly changing values organised crime thrived and for a time seemed out of control. So none of these problems was more serious than the others; they were all symptoms of a rapidly changing society' (fully explained).

9(a) What were the main features of the New Deal?

Target: AO1

Award one mark for each relevant feature of the new deal

e.g. 'Introduced by Roosevelt'; 'introduced in 1933'; 'to get USA out of economic depression'.

Award one additional mark to each point for supporting detail [4]

e.g. 'One feature of the New Deal was the T.V.A. which tackled the problem of poverty and backwardness along the River Tennessee.'

9(b) Explain why there was opposition to the New Deal.

Target: AO1

Level 1: General answer OR identifies opposition group or individual [1]

e.g. 'People opposed the New Deal because they did not like it.'
'Supreme Court.'
'Huey Long.'

Level 2: Identifies reason(s) OR describes [2-3]

e.g. 'High cost.'
'Interference of central government.'
'Increased taxes.'

One reason (2 marks), two or more reasons (3 marks).

Level 3: Explains reason(s) [3-6]

e.g. 'The Republican Party objected to the huge cost of the New Deal which had to be financed by American taxpayers.'

One reason (3-4 marks), two or more reasons (4-6 marks).

9(c) Was the New Deal a success or a failure? Explain your answer.

Target: AO1

[Written communication to be assessed in this question – see examiner instructions.]

Level 1: General answer. Answers lack specific contextual knowledge [1-2]

e.g. 'The new deal was a success.'

Level 2: Identifies success(es) OR/AND failure(s) [2-4]

e.g. 'The W.P.A. eased the unemployment problem.'

'The A.A.A. pushed up food prices.'

Note: Success or failure (maximum 3 marks), or description only.

Level 3: Explains success(es) OR failure(s) [4-7]

e.g. 'The W.P.A. took unemployed people and gave them jobs on public work schemes.' or 'The A.A.A. pushed up food prices and this did not help the millions who were out of work.'

Note: If one element explained and the other identified allow top of level 3.

Level 4: Explains success(es) AND failure(s) [8-9]

e.g. uses both of the level 3 examples.

Level 5: Reaches judgement based on successes AND failures (both explained) [9-10]

e.g. 'Whether the New Deal was a success or failure is not easy to judge. Individual programmes were a success, such as T.V.A. Others, such as A.A.A. succeeded in getting food prices to rise, which was good for the farmers, but did not help the millions who were out of work and hungry. The New Deal did not solve the problem of unemployment, but merely made the situation not as bad as it might have been' (fully explained).