



**4274/01**

**HISTORY**

**UNIT 1/UNIT 2:**

**THE USA: A NATION OF CONTRASTS 1910-1929**

**P.M. TUESDAY, 12 June 2012**

**1 hour plus your additional time allowance**

**Surname** \_\_\_\_\_

**Other Names** \_\_\_\_\_

**Centre Number** \_\_\_\_\_

**Candidate Number** 0 \_\_\_\_\_

| <b>Questions answered</b> | <b>Office use</b> |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Q.1 (Compulsory)</b>   | / 25              |
| <b>Q.</b>                 | / 25              |
| <b>TOTAL</b>              | / 50              |

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**Use black ink or black ball-point pen or your usual method.**

**Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces on the front cover.**

**Answer Question 1 (Section A) and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3 (Section B).**

**Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Use supplementary sheets when there is insufficient room in this booklet. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this booklet.**

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

**The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.**

**You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are questions 1(e) and either 2(d) or 3(d).**

## **SOURCE A**

| <b>Consumer goods</b> | <b>1920</b>        | <b>1929</b>       |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Cars</b>           | <b>9 million</b>   | <b>26 million</b> |
| <b>Radios</b>         | <b>60 thousand</b> | <b>10 million</b> |
| <b>Telephones</b>     | <b>13 million</b>  | <b>20 million</b> |

**[Figures showing production of consumer goods in America during the 1920s]**



**SOURCE B**

**American industry during the 1920s was mass producing household goods but such products could only be bought by better off Americans. By 1929 most people who could afford these goods had bought them. Despite a fall in demand, companies continued to produce goods in large numbers which they could not sell.**

**[From a school textbook]**

**1(b) Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain why the American economy went into depression in late 1929. [4]**

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## SOURCE C



An advert called 'Make us want more goods' which was published in a popular American magazine in 1926. The advert was produced by an advertising company. A man and woman are shown reading in their sitting room. The woman is looking at a magazine and says, 'I want one of these electric washing machines.' The man's response is '!' Under the picture it says, 'The reason there is so much success for business in America is because of advertising. Advertising makes consumers want the new goods and causes an increase in sales. Go ahead, advertisers.'





## **SOURCE D**

**Henry Ford was the inventor of mass production. Conveyor belts and assembly lines moved components when and where they were needed, saving human time and energy. The result was that instead of producing one car every twelve hours, by 1924 cars were coming off the assembly line every 24 seconds. By 1918 half of all cars in the world were Model Ts, and by 1925 the cost of a Model T was down to under \$300.**

**[Joanne Pennington, an historian writing in a school history textbook, *Modern America: The USA 1865 to the Present* (2005)]**



## **SOURCE E**

### **VOTE FOR HOOVER**

**During eight years of rule we have built more homes, more skyscrapers and done more to increase production than ever before. Prosperity is seen in higher wage packets, in more factory chimney smoke, in people's bank books, in more business profits and in the record value of shares.**

**[A Republican Party leaflet produced during Herbert Hoover's Presidential election campaign of 1928]**

## **SOURCE F**

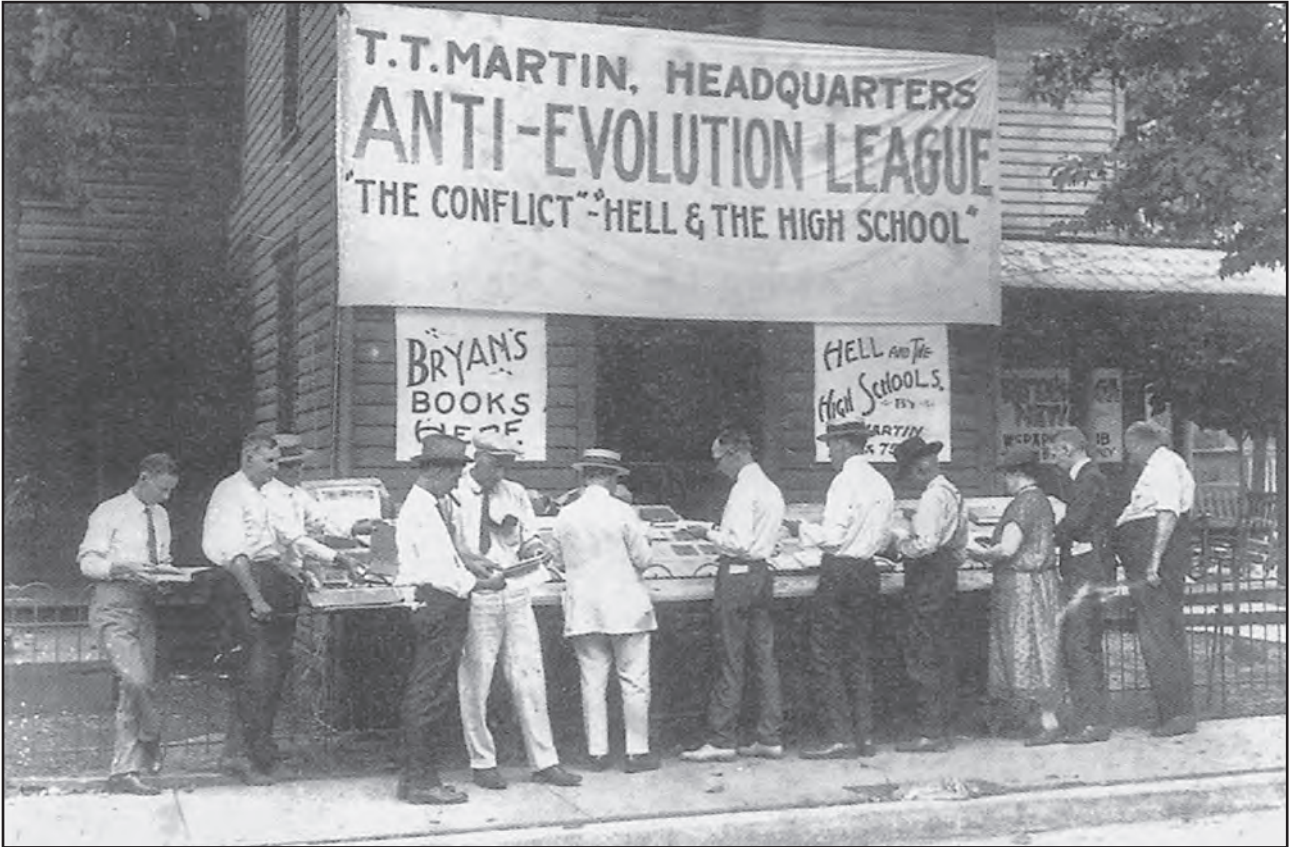
**Many people did not share in the country's expanding wealth. Real poverty continued to exist, among the unskilled immigrants in the big cities, among farmers and among black Americans in both the North and the deep South. It has been estimated that 70 million Americans were living below the poverty line in the 1920s.**

**[S. Waugh and J. Wright, historians, writing in a GCSE history textbook, *The USA 1929-1980* (2005)]**





## SOURCE A



A photograph of anti-evolution books for sale during the Monkey Trial of Jonny Scopes in 1925. A group of people are looking at books displayed on a table which has been placed on a pavement. A large sign which is above the table says, 'Anti-Evolution League. The conflict' – 'Hell and the High School'.

**SECTION B**

**Answer EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.**

**2. THIS QUESTION IS ABOUT THE MAIN POLITICAL AND SOCIAL CHALLENGES FACING AMERICA.**

**[25]**

**Study the photograph opposite and then answer the questions which follow.**

**(a) What does this photograph show you about the Monkey Trial? [2]**

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**A photograph of a group of Americans listening to the radio in the late 1920s. A group of smartly dressed men and women are seated around a large radio which is in a large sitting room.**













