

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	

CJ*(S12-4274-01-MLP)

Questions	Office
answered	use
Q.1 (Compulsory)	25
Q.	25
TOTAL	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

Consumer goods	1920	1929
Cars	9 million	26 million
Radios	60 thousand	10 million
Telephones	13 million	20 million

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

SECTION A

(COMPULSORY)

1. THIS QUESTION IS AN ENQUIRY INTO THE RISE AND FALL OF THE AMERICAN ECONOMY. [25]

Study the sources below and then answer the questions which follow each source.

(a) What does Source A opposite tell you about the American economy during the 1920s? [2]

SOURCE B

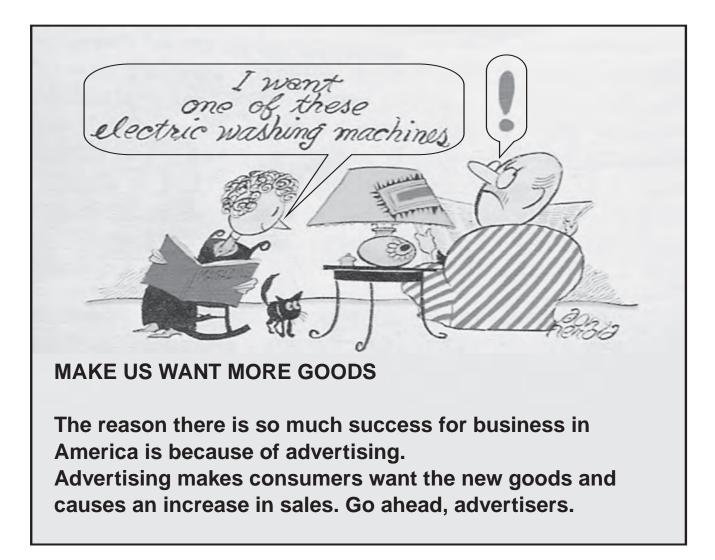
American industry during the 1920s was mass producing household goods but such products could only be bought by better off Americans. By 1929 most people who could afford these goods had bought them. Despite a fall in demand, companies continued to produce goods in large numbers which they could not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

6

SOURCE C



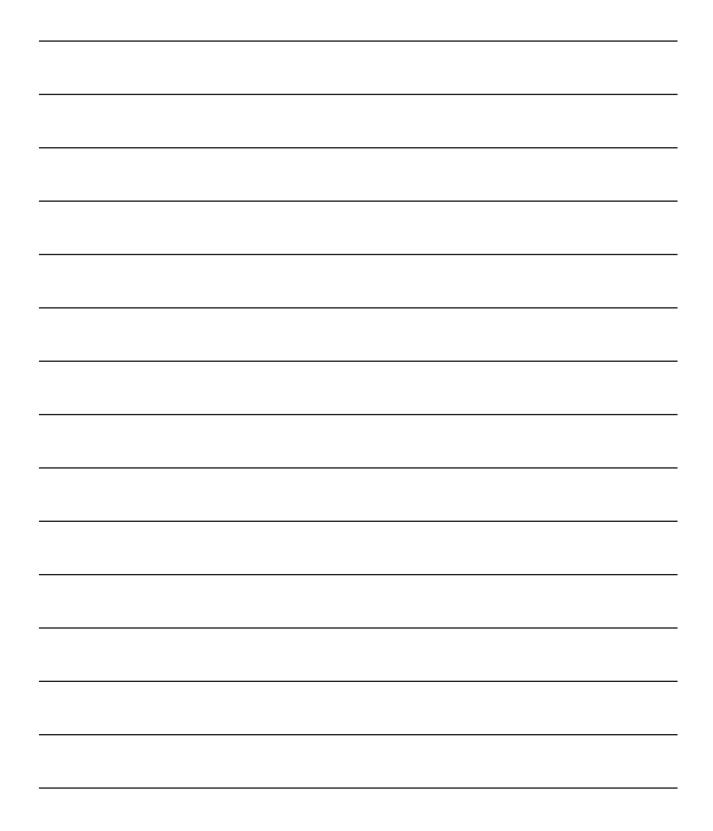
An advert called 'Make us want more goods' which was published in a popular American magazine in 1926. The advert was produced by an advertising company. A man and woman are shown reading in their sitting room. The woman is looking at a magazine and says, 'I want one of these electric washing machines.' 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.' 1(c) How far does Source C opposite support the view that advertising was important in the growth of the new consumer society? [5]



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)] 1(d) Study Source D opposite. How useful is Source D to an historian studying the importance of Henry Ford to the development of the car industry in America? [6]



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)]

The two sources opposite say different things about the success of the American economy during the 1920s.

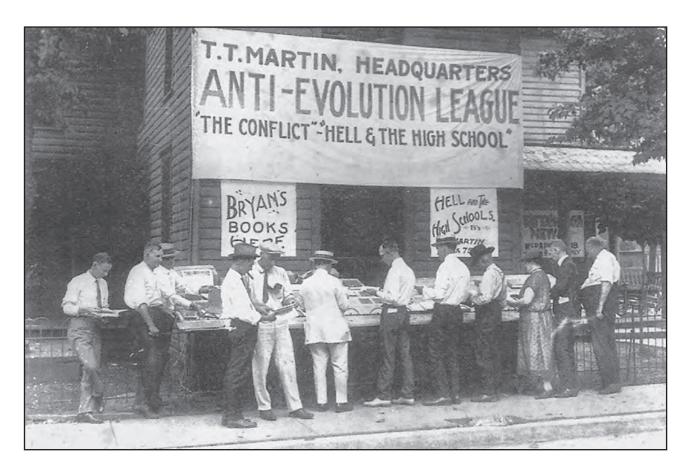
1(e) Why do Sources E and F have different views about the success of the American economy during the 1920s? [8]

[In your answer you should refer to both the content of the sources and to the authors]

9

10

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]

2(b) Describe the Ku Klux Klan during the 1920s. [5]

13

2(c)(i)	Explain why the Palmer Raids took place.	[4]

2(c)(ii)	Explain why gangsters were a problem during the 1920s. [4]

2(d) Was immigration the most important challenge facing American society during this period? [10] Explain your answer fully.

In your answer you should:

- discuss the challenges to American society caused by immigration
- discuss other challenges which faced American society during this period

17

18

19



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. 3. THIS QUESTION IS ABOUT CHANGES IN AMERICAN CULTURE AND SOCIETY. [25]

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

(a) What does this photograph show you about entertainment in the 1920s? [2]

3(b) Describe developments in sport during this period. [5]

22

3(c)(i)	Explain why the silent cinema was popular.	[4]

3(c)(ii) Explain why some Americans disliked flappers. [4] 3(d) Was the impact of Jazz the most important development in American culture and society during this period? [10] Explain your answer fully.

In your answer you should:

- discuss the impact of Jazz on American culture and society
- discuss other important developments in American culture and society

26