Surname

Other Names

Centre Number

WJEC CBAC

# GCSE

4281/01

## HISTORY UNIT 1: Westward Migration: The American West, 1840-1895

P.M. TUESDAY, 12 June 2012

l hour

Questions answered	Office use
Q.1 (Compulsory)	25
Q.	25
TOTAL	50

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

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).

# **COMPULSORY** This question is an enquiry into the later settlement of the Plains. [25] Study the sources below and then answer the questions which follow each source. Source A [A photograph of a homesteader family taken outside their sod house in Nebraska in the 1880s] What does Source A show you about the life of a homesteader family? [2] (a)

## SECTION A

1.

(4281-01)

## Source B

The US Government wanted people to settle in the West and to help achieve this the Homestead Act was passed in 1862. It was intended to encourage people to move to the West by allowing each family 160 acres of land. This land was given to them free, provided they lived on it and farmed it for five years.

3

## [From a history textbook]

(b) Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain why people settled on the Plains. [4]

## Source C



[An artist's impression of a bank robbery in the town of Northfield, Minnesota in 1876. The armed robbery was carried out by the James-Younger Gang.]

(c)	How far does Source C support the view th	at lawlessness and violence were common in
	the West?	[5]


## Source D

It was the work of cowboys to ride our horses from 12 to 24 hours a day, with rarely a day of rest. We had to guard those cattle at all hours. Only the man who has lived the life of those early ranching days can say just how hard and bitter life was. The vast distances of the country and the days and nights of loneliness were hard, but they were by no means the worst of our difficulties.

[Matt Hinkle remembering his life working as a cowboy in the 1870s. His memories were contained in a book *Cowboys of the Old West* published in the 1890s.]

How useful is Source D to an historian studying the life of a cowboy? [6] (d)

4281 010005

These two sources say different things about lawbreakers in the West.

### Source E

Billy the Kid was not the blood-thirsty, hard violent lawbreaker that people have made him out to be. It is absurd to think that he killed as many men as he is blamed for, and he never killed for money. He didn't seem to care for money, except to buy bullets. He never drank and he never used tobacco.

[Frank Coe giving an interview to a local newspaper at Fort Sumner shortly after Billy the Kid had been shot dead in 1881. Frank Coe had been a member of Billy's gang.]

## Source F

One of the West's worst killers was Billy the Kid. He ran away from home in the East at the age of 12, having already killed one man. By the time he was 21 he had killed 21 people. He took part in the Lincoln County War as a hired gunman. He was convicted of the murder of Sheriff Brady. He escaped from prison, only to be shot dead by Sheriff Pat Garrett at Fort Sumner in 1881. He was aged just 22.

[Mike Mellor, an historian, writing in a GCSE history textbook, *The American West 1840-1895* (1998)]

(e)	Why do Sources E and F have different views about lawbreakers in the West?[8][In your answer you should refer to both the content of the sources and to the authors]	]
••••••		•
•••••		
		•
••••••		•
•••••		
		•
••••••		•

7

## **SECTION B**

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

## 2. This question is about the native Americans and the early pioneers.

Study the picture below and then answer the questions which follow.



[A painting showing a Sioux village in 1840]

(a)	What does this painting show you about the lifestyle of the Plains Indians?	[2]
•••••		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
•••••		
•••••		••••••

8

 (b) Describe the role of traders and trappers in opening up the West.
 [5]

9

 $\begin{smallmatrix}4281\\010009\end{smallmatrix}$ 

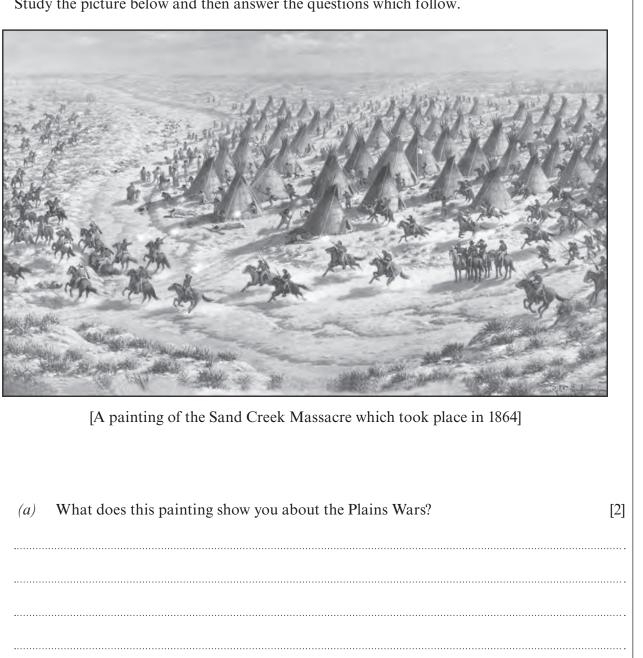
(4281-01)

Explain why the discovery of gold in California was important in westward (i) *(c)* migration. [4] ..... ------..... ------(ii) Explain why the Mormons migrated west. [4] ..... ..... ......

Was the hunt for the buffalo the most important feature in the lifestyle of the Plains (d)Indians? [10] Explain your answer fully.

In your answer you should:

- discuss the importance of the hunt for the buffalo in the lifestyle of the Plains Indians discuss the importance of other features in their lifestyle -
- -

#### 3. This question is about the battle for the Great Plains.

Study the picture below and then answer the questions which follow.

(4281-01)

Examiner only

[25]

## 13

	17	Examiner only
( <i>b</i> )	Describe the Ghost Dance Movement. [5]	
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		

Explain why the Black Hills of Dakota were important in the Plains Wars. *(c)* (i) [4] ..... ..... ..... ..... \_\_\_\_\_ Explain why the US Government encouraged the destruction of the buffalo (ii) herds. [4] ..... ..... ..... 

Was the lack of unity among the Plains Indians the most important reason for their defeat in the battle for the Great Plains? [10] (d)Explain your answer fully.

- *In your answer you should: discuss the importance of the lack of unity as a reason for the defeat of the Plains* Indians
- discuss the importance of other factors which caused their defeat \_

	· · · · · · · · · · · ·
	•••••
	••••••
	•••••
	•••••
	••••••
	••••••
	•••••
	· · · · · · · · · · · ·
	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	••••••
	••••••
	••••••
	•••••
	•••••
	••••••
	••••••
(4281-01)	


17