Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



# **GCSE**

4274/01

## **HISTORY**

UNIT 1/UNIT 2: The USA, A Nation of Contrasts, 1910-1929

P.M. MONDAY, 3 June 2013

1 hour 15 minutes

# Suitable for Modified Language Candidates

Question	Mark Awarded
1	25
2	15
3	10
SPaG	3
Total	53

## 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 ALL the questions on the examination paper.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in 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 3.

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answers to question 3.

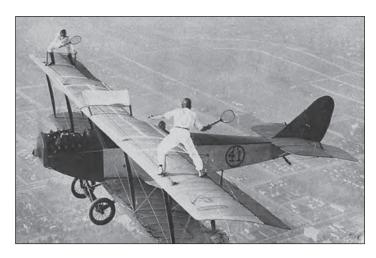
# Answer all questions.

# **QUESTION 1**

# This question is an enquiry into changes in American culture and society. [25]

Study the sources below. Then answer the questions which follow each source.

## Source A



[A photograph of a craze seen during the 1920s]

(a)	What does Source A show you about the crazes of the 1920s?	[2]
•••••		
•••••		

## Source B



[A photograph of young Americans dancing to jazz music in a club in New York in the 1920s]

(b)	Explain why jazz music appealed to many young Americans. Use the information Source B and your own knowledge in your answer.	in [4]
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## **Source C**

Sexual relations outside of marriage should not be portrayed in films as attractive or beautiful. All criminal action seen in films should be punished, and neither the crime nor the criminal should gain any sympathy from the cinema audience. Authority figures, such as politicians, police officers, judges and religious leaders should be treated with respect in films.

[Taken from the Hays Code, proposed in 1929 by William Hays, a religious leader. The Hays Code tried to control what audiences could see and hear in films]

(c)	How far does Source C support the view that the cinema was not popular with Americans?	many [5]
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## **Source D**

"Babe Ruth is waving his bat in the air. Bell, the opposition pitcher, is preparing to throw. The Babe hits it clear into the center field for a home run! FOR A HOME RUN! Did you hear what I said? OH, WHAT A SHOT! OH BOY! WOW! That is a World Series record, three home runs in one series game, and what a home run! The crowd is going wild. The noise is deafening. OH BOY, WHAT A SIGHT!"

[Graham McNamee, a popular radio sports announcer, commentating on a baseball game between the St. Louis Cardinals and the New York Yankees (October 6, 1926)]

(d)	How useful is Source D to an historian studying organised sports in the 1920s? [Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge.]	[6]
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These two sources have different views of the changing lives of women.

#### Source E

A flapper is self-centered and independent but she thinks of these things as good. She takes a man's point of view as her mother never could. She will never make clothes for you but she'll drive you from the station in her own car. She'll drive as well as you, perhaps better. She'll dance as long as possible and she'll not think twice about smoking, drinking, swearing and kissing in public.

[Helen Bullitt Lowry, a journalist and a supporter of the flapper lifestyle, writing in the *New York Times* newspaper (1921)]

#### Source F

Most women workers in the USA in the 1920s had low-paying jobs. The number of women doctors actually decreased. For the most part the professions were reserved for men, with women relegated to teaching and nursing. Women had won the right to vote by 1920, but this had less impact than its supporters had hoped. Men remained the breadwinners. Women still cooked, cleaned and raised the children.

[Divine, Breen, Fredrickson and Williams, historians, writing in a GCSE History textbook, *America: Past and Present* (1995)]

(e)	Why do Sources E and F have different views about the changing lives of women in this period?  [8]  [8]  [8]
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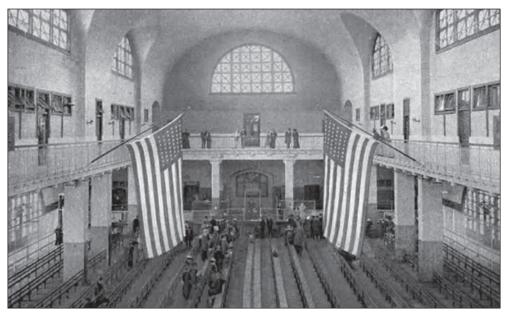
	Examine only
END OF QUESTION 1	25
LID OF VOLUTION	

# **QUESTION 2**

# This question is about the main political and social challenges facing America.

[15]

Study the source below. Answer the questions which follow.



[The photograph shows immigrants in the inspection room at Ellis Island, New York.]

(a)	Describe the activities of gangsters in this period.	[4]
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Examiner only	Explain why it was harder for immigrants to enter the USA after 1917. [5]

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(c)	How important was racial intolerance in affecting the lives of some Americans in the 1920s? [6]	Examiner only
••••		
	END OF OUESTION 2	II I

15

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# **QUESTION 3**

This question is about the rise and fall of the American economy.	[10 + 3]
Was mass production the main cause of the economic boom of the 1920s?	[10]
In your answer you should:	
<ul> <li>discuss the impact of mass production on the American economy;</li> <li>discuss any other issues that contributed to the rise of the American economy.</li> </ul>	
Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this qu	uestion. [3]

	Examine only
END OF QUESTION 3	10
END OF PAPER	