



**GCSE**

**4274/01**

**HISTORY**

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

**P.M. MONDAY, 2 June 2014**

**1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional time allowance**

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

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

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

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

<b>For Examiner's use only</b>		
<b>Question</b>	<b>Maximum Mark</b>	<b>Mark Awarded</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>25</b>	
<b>2.</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>3.</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>SPaG</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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

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

**Answer ALL the questions on the examination paper.**

**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 3.**

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

## SOURCE A



[A photograph of people protesting during the Sacco and Vanzetti case. They are holding placards which say, 'Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent men. They shall not be murdered!', 'We want justice for Sacco and Vanzetti', 'Defend, Vindicate, Liberate Sacco and Vanzetti', and 'Ghastly Miscarriage of Justice'.

Answer ALL questions.

**QUESTION 1**

**This question is an enquiry into the main political and social changes facing America.**

**[25]**

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

**1(a) What does Source A opposite show you about the Sacco and Vanzetti case? [2]**

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## SOURCE B

**Daddy's in The Saloon ...**



**... and he spends all of his money on beer, instead of buying shoes and stockings and clothes and food for us.**

**[A poster about Prohibition (1917). The poster shows a young woman standing with a small boy outside a saloon. The two of them are wearing tattered clothing and looking sad]**



**SOURCE C**

In the case of Alvin Calhoun, a black American accused of murder, one jury member failed to agree a verdict of guilty. A mob took that jury member from the courtroom, whipped him, and dipped him in a mud hole. After his punishment he was returned to the jury and he agreed to a verdict of murder even though the evidence showed that Calhoun was innocent.

[H. L. Mencken, an American journalist who was critical of some aspects of American culture and society, writing in a newspaper article (1925)]

1(c) How far does Source C support the view that black Americans were treated unfairly during this period? [5]

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**SOURCE D**

**Every speakeasy had to make its own arrangements with the cops to survive. In our case it wasn't exactly a conflict, more like an act of friendship. We would bribe the police captain fifty dollars from time to time, and give a box of cigars to the cops on the beat. The cops could always count on us for free meals and alcohol.**

**[Charlie Berns, interviewed in a magazine just before his death in 1971. Berns ran a speakeasy in New York in the 1920s]**

**1(d) How useful is Source D to an historian studying organised crime during the 1920s? [6]**

**[Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge]**

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## **SOURCE E**

**The shipping companies bring immigrants over and leave them at our door without any thought. It is then that our problems begin. These immigrants bring communism, anarchy, crime and disease to our country. Thousands who come here never become true Americans. They take the jobs of loyal Americans. They are a menace to us every day.**

**[Albert Johnson, a Republican politician, giving a public speech calling for greater controls on immigration. The speech was called *Stop the Tide* (1921)]**

## **SOURCE F**

**By 1920 Americans had many reasons to feel satisfied. Apart from Native Americans, every other American was either an immigrant or a descendent of immigrants who had followed the 'American Dream'. Fourteen million immigrants arrived between 1900-1920. This new, cheap and willing work force helped make the USA the most successful nation on earth.**

**[Nigel Smith, an historian, writing in a GCSE textbook for schools, *The USA 1917-1980* (1996)]**

**The two sources opposite have different views about the effect of immigration on the USA in this period.**

**1(e) Why do Sources E and F have different views about the effect of immigration on the USA in this period? [8]**

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

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**END OF QUESTION 1**

<b>25</b>















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**END OF QUESTION 2**

<b>15</b>

**QUESTION 3**

**This question is about American culture and society during this period. [10 + 3]**

**Were the changes to the lives of women the main development in American culture and society during this period? [10]**

**In your answer you should:**

- discuss the changes to the lives of women during this period;**
- discuss other developments in American culture and society.**

**Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [3]**

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**END OF QUESTION 3**

**END OF PAPER**

<b>10</b>

<b>SPaG</b>
<b>3</b>