

4271/03

HISTORY

UNIT 1: STUDY IN-DEPTH

The USA: A Nation of Contrasts, 1910-1929

A.M. MONDAY, 1 June 2015

1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional time allowance

Surname	
Other Names	
Centre Number	
Candidate Number 0	

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Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	18	
2.	20	
3.	12	
SPaG	3	
Total	53	

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 question 2(c) and question 3.

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

SOURCE A

By the summer of 1929, there were 20 million shareholders in America, and share prices continued to rise. But in October 1929 things began to change. Some people realised that prices had risen too high and wanted to sell their shares before they fell. Panic hit Wall Street. Nearly 13 million shares were sold on Black Thursday, October 24, and prices started to plunge.

[From a school textbook]

SOURCE B

COMPANY	3 SEPTEMBER 1929	13 NOVEMBER 1929
American Can	189	86
General Electric	396	168
General Motors	182	36
Radio Corporation of America	505	28
Woolworth	251	52

[Official Wall Street Statistics showing the price of shares]

Answer ALL questions	Aı	ารพ	er A	LLL	que	esti	ons
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QUESTION 1

This question is focused on the rise and fall of the American economy. [18]

Study the sources opposite and then answer the question which follows.

(a)	What do Sources A and B suggest about the Wall Street Crash? [4]

Study the source below and answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE C

The 'Roaring Twenties' were not experienced by all Americans during the 1920s. There was severe poverty in the southern states, such as Mississippi and Alabama. Most black people in the Deep South were employed in unskilled and poorly paid jobs. This led to disease and starvation for black Americans.

[From a school textbook]

1(b)	Use Source C and your own knowledge to explain why some Americans did not share in the economic success of the 1920s. [6]

SOURCE D

It is better to sell a greater number of cars for a small profit, than to sell fewer cars at a larger profit. I believe this because it allows many more people to buy and enjoy the use of a car. It also gives a huge number of workers employment and good wages.

[Henry Ford, interviewed in an American magazine in the week that the millionth Model T was produced in 1915]

SOURCE E



[A poster advertising the Sears, Roebuck mail order catalogue of 1927. Adverts were seen in newspapers, magazines and on billboards. There is a picture of a young well-dressed man and woman sitting together and looking through the catalogue. The woman's feet are on a padded footstool. A dog with a ribbon around its collar is looking up at them.]

Study the sources opposite and then answer the question which follows.

1(c)	How useful are Sources D and E to an historian studying the causes of American economic prosperity before 1929? [8]
	Explain your answer using the sources and your own knowledge.

END OF QUESTION 1

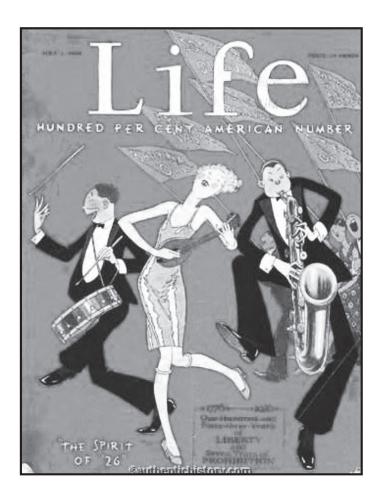


QUESTION 2

This question is focused on the changes in American culture and society. [20]

(a)	Describe the this period.	popularity of organised sport during [4]

SOURCE F



[The front cover of 'Life' magazine in 1926. 'Life' magazine was popular with young Americans and highlighted the social changes of the time. It shows three people dancing and playing instruments. A young woman, who is wearing a knee length dress and stockings, is playing a small guitar. Beside her there is a man with a drum and another with a saxophone. In the background a small group of older people are looking shocked. At the top of the cover it says 'Life. Hundred per cent American number' and at the bottom 'The spirit of 26'.]

Study the source opposite and then answer the question which follows.

2(b)	Why was Source F produced in the mid 1920s?	[6]

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Historians have made different interpretations about whether all Americans enjoyed the Jazz Age.

The following pieces of evidence refer to the Jazz Age.

Study these and answer the question which follows.

EVIDENCE 1

This interpretation is written by an historian for a GCSE school history textbook published in 2001.

He argues that the Jazz Age was enjoyed by all Americans.

The 'Jazz Age' was the term given to the changes in popular culture in the USA during the 1920s. This term was used to describe not only the changes to popular music, but also to the dances and fashions that all Americans enjoyed. The decade can also be called the 'Flapper Age' to highlight the new social and cultural status of women.

EVIDENCE 2

This evidence is from William Hays, a religious leader, interviewed in 1952 about his 30 years of involvement with the Hays Censorship Code.

He argues that the Jazz Age was not enjoyed by all Americans.

I had the backing of several religious and community leaders when I proposed my Censorship Code in 1922. We all had had enough of seeing nudity and sexual acts in films. Cinema audiences would leave the cinema thinking that they could poke fun at politicians, police officers, and even judges. Women were especially targeted, and were encouraged to wear revealing clothes and behave badly. I am pleased that my Code helped to control what audiences could see and hear in films and music.

EVIDENCE 3

This evidence is a photograph of the premiere of The Jazz Singer, the first full-length 'talkie' in 1927. A large crowd are waiting outside the large 'Warners' Theatre'. On the front of the building is a poster which says 'Al Jolson in the Jazz Singer with Vitaphone. Twice Daily 2.30 8.45. Sunday matinees.' On the poster is a picture showing a man kneeling and singing. He has dark make-up over his face.



2(c)	One interpretation is that the Jazz Age was enjoyed by all Americans.
	How far do you agree with this interpretation? [10]
	In your answer you should use the evidence and your own knowledge of how and why there are different interpretations of whether all Americans enjoyed the Jazz Age.

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END OF QUESTION 2

QUESTION 3

This question is focused on the main p	olitical
and social challenges facing America.	[12 + 3]

Was organised crime the most important problem facing American society during this period? [12]

In your answer you should discuss the problem of organised crime, and other challenges facing America.

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

END OF QUESTION 3	
END OF PAPER	
12	
SPaG	