



GCSE

4271/03

HISTORY

UNIT 1: STUDY IN-DEPTH

The USA: A Nation of Contrasts, 1910-1929

A.M. MONDAY, 6 June 2016

1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional time allowance

Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number 0 _____

For Examiner's use only		
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. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use supplementary sheets. 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

The cinema became popular after the First World War. Every small town had one and many Americans visited it several times a week as prices were cheap. Hollywood developed as the centre of the film industry and began producing westerns, crime stories, romantic tales and comedies.

[From a school textbook]

SOURCE B



The new Roxy cinema, New York, opened in 1927. A large auditorium can be seen with three tiers which are full of rows of seats. The room has a high ceiling and the walls and ceiling are decorated.

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

SOURCE C

America fell in love with organised sports which grew in popularity during the Roaring Twenties. Working hours were changing, and more Americans had leisure time. They could go to the stadiums to watch games live, or listen to the games on the radio.

[From a school textbook]

1(b) Use Source C and your own knowledge to explain why organised sport grew in the 1920s. [6]

SOURCE D

Jazz dances, such as the Charleston and Black Bottom, encourage divorce. It is godless, animalistic and damnable. It degrades men and women. Now is the time to say plainly that it is one of the worst of all modern customs.

[Reverend Burke Culpepper, a fundamentalist Methodist minister, speaking in a sermon in 1925]

SOURCE E

Jazz music is becoming increasingly popular, and black musicians are playing an important part in this change. They are not held back by old-fashioned traditions. They have new ideas and they are always experimenting. The young people in particular love the new, lively dances.

[A black Jazz musician, in a newspaper interview in 1927]

SOURCE F



A cartoon that appeared in an American newspaper in 1924. It is called 'Juggernaut' and shows a large steam-roller, labelled 'oil scandal' which is shaped like a tea pot. The steam-roller is following the signs along the 'White House Highway'. Two Republican politicians are running away to avoid being crushed by the large roller: they are running away from a political scandal.

Historians have made different interpretations about the effect of immigration on the USA in this period.

The following pieces of evidence refer to immigration in the USA in this period.

Study these and answer the question that follows.

EVIDENCE 1

This interpretation is written by Nigel Smith, an historian, writing in a GCSE history textbook published in 1996.

He argues that immigration had a positive effect on the USA.

By 1920 Americans had many reasons to feel satisfied. 14 million immigrants arrived between 1900 and 1920. This cheap and willing workforce helped make the USA the most successful nation on earth. The Ford motor company in particular made great use of Italians, Poles and Mexicans, and was famous for paying all workers \$5 a day.

EVIDENCE 2

This interpretation is from an autobiography published in 1951 by a Republican Senator, reflecting on the issue of immigration in the 1920s.

He argues that immigration had a negative effect on the USA.

Undesirable immigrants were poisoning our way of life and threatening the security of our country. 1921 was a crucial year to stop those who did not have American ideals from entering the country. We had had enough of these thousands of new immigrants speaking no English, and bringing violence to our cities. Even worse, they were taking the jobs of hard-working Americans.

EVIDENCE 3

This evidence is from an American newspaper in 1921, supporting restrictions on immigration.



This evidence is from an American newspaper in 1921, supporting restrictions on immigration. It is a cartoon which shows a large funnel crossing from Europe to the USA. Large numbers of Europeans are cramming into the wide end of the funnel. An American man, wearing a 'stars and stripes' hat and jacket, is putting in a gate labelled 3% across part of the narrow section at the end of the funnel. A few people carrying suitcases are coming out of the funnel and walking across the USA. The cartoon is called, 'The only way to handle it.'

QUESTION 3

This question is focused on the rise and fall of the American economy. [12 + 3]

Did all Americans benefit from the economic boom of the period? [12]

In your answer you should discuss which Americans did benefit from the economic boom, and those who did not.

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