GCSE – LEGACY
4271/03

HISTORY
UNIT 1: STUDY IN-DEPTH
The USA: A Nation of Contrasts, 1910-1929

MONDAY, 4 JUNE 2018 – MORNING
1 hour 15 minutes

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. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use a continuation 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.
This question is focused on the rise and fall of the American economy. [18]

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

Source A

Life was good for many Americans. In 1926 the government announced that the standard of living in the USA was the highest it had ever been. Americans were officially the richest people in the world. Millions of Americans now owned a car.

[From a school textbook]

Source B

[A photograph of sharecroppers in the state of Georgia in 1927]

(a) What do Sources A and B suggest about the economic prosperity of Americans in the 1920s? [4]
Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

**Source C**

The USA was the world leader in technological changes. The development of electricity allowed many businesses to thrive. The car industry was leading these technological developments. This in turn benefited the whole economy.

-[From a school textbook]-

**(b)** Use Source C and your own knowledge to explain why the American economy boomed during this period. [6]
Study the sources below and then answer the question which follows.

Source D

The government needs to do something quickly before disaster strikes. Too many people have joined the inexperienced speculators. After reading newspaper stories about huge profits, it has been too easy to venture on to the stock market. These amateurs do not realise that stock markets sometimes go into panic, and can fall drastically.

[Mrs Frances Perkins, a politician in the Democratic Party, writing an article in the New York Times newspaper in 1928]

Source E

It is not for the government to interfere with business. The American economy has prospered greatly thanks to the policies of previous Republican presidents. Americans have more to eat, better things to wear, better wages and better homes. I have no fears for the future of this great country.

[Herbert Hoover, the Republican President, in a speech made to a group of business leaders in January 1929]

(c) How useful are Sources D and E to an historian studying the causes of the Wall Street Crash? [8]

Explain your answer using the sources and your own knowledge.
QUESTION 2

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

(a) Describe the fads and crazes of the 1920s. [4]
Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

**Source F**

(An advert for a movie, 1929)

(b) Why was Source F produced in 1929? [6]
Historians have made different interpretations about the changing lives of women during this period.

The following pieces of evidence refer to the changing lives of women.

Study these and answer the question that follows.

**Evidence 1**

This interpretation is written by J T Patterson, writing for a GCSE history textbook *America in the Twentieth Century*, published in 1999.

He argues that the lives of most women did not change greatly during this period.

Some young women in the cities became *flappers*, but most lower and middle class American women in the 1920s were content with remaining as housewives. Millions of immigrant women and their daughters kept to traditional values that ensured that men continued to rule the family and society.

**Evidence 2**

This interpretation is from Gloria Steinem, a feminist journalist, writing in an article in *Esquire*, a magazine for men, published in 1962.

She argues that the lives of most women changed greatly during this period.

During the 1920s women were at last given the same freedom as men. The war had brought about major changes to the lifestyles of women. They were given the right to vote in 1920, and they had proved they could do factory jobs just as well as men. By the end of the decade over 10 million women had paid employment, a 25 per cent increase on 1920.

**Evidence 3**

This evidence is from F Scott Fitzgerald, a novelist from New York writing in 1920.

Flirting, kissing, taking a relaxed attitude towards life, swearing without embarrassment, and dressing in short skirts and fashionable make-up. These are the fabulous women of the 1920s that you just can’t miss.
(c) One interpretation is that the lives of most women did not change greatly during this period.

How far do you agree with this interpretation? [10]

In your answer you should use the evidence opposite and your own knowledge of how and why there are different interpretations of the changing lives of women during this period.
QUESTION 3

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

Was immigration the greatest problem facing America during this period? [12]

In your answer you should discuss the problem of immigration and other problems and challenges facing America.

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

If you use this space, indicate clearly which question(s) you are continuing to answer.