AQA

AS
HISTORY

The making of a Superpower: USA, 1865–1975

Component 1K From Civil War to World War, 1865–1920

Wednesday 16 May 2018   Afternoon   Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials
For this paper you must have:
* an AQA 16-page answer book.

Instructions
* Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
* Write the information required on the front of your answer book.
* The **Paper Reference** is 7041/1K
* Answer **two** questions.
  In **Section A** answer Question 01.
  In **Section B** answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

Information
* The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
* The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
* You will be marked on your ability to:
  – use good English
  – organise information clearly
  – use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice
* You are advised to spend about:
  – 50 minutes on Section A
  – 40 minutes on Section B.

7041/1K

Section A

Answer Question 01.

Extract A

Highly developed civilizations (Native American, Hispanic) already existed in the West. White, English-speaking Americans, did not so much settle the West as conquer it. Anglo-Americans in the West, however, continued to share the region not only with the Indians and Hispanics who preceded them there, but also with African-Americans, Asians, Latino-Americans, and others who flowed into the West at the same time as they   5
did. The history of the West was a process of a cultural coming together, a constant competition and interaction among different peoples. Bleak Indian reservations and devastated landscapes were as characteristic of western development as great ranches, rich farms, and prosperous cities. Women were as important as men in shaping the societies that emerged.   10

Adapted from Alan Brinkley, American History, 2008

Extract B

Whether the target resource was gold, farmland, or Indian souls, white Americans went West believing that their purposes were ordinary and innocent. If the motives were innocent, so episodes of defeat and frustration seemed undeserved. Squatters disobeyed the boundaries of Indian territory and were then angry to find themselves attacked by Indians. Similarly, prospectors and miners went where the minerals were, regardless of   5
Indian territorial control claims, only to be outraged by threats to their lives and supply lines. Farmers expanded onto the Great Plains and then felt betrayed when there was inadequate rainfall. Attacked by Indians or threatened by nature, aggrieved Westerners took to pointing accusingly at the federal government.

Adapted from Patricia Limerick, The Legacy of Conquest, 1987

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0 1   With reference to these extracts and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two extracts provides the more convincing interpretation of divisions in the West in the late 19th century?

[25 marks]

Section B

Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

Either

| 0 | 2 | 'The presidents of the Gilded Age were weak.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

| 0 | 3 | 'In the years to 1920, the USA remained a divided society.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view of the USA in the early 20th century.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page