



AS HISTORY

The Birth of the USA, 1760–1801

Component 2G The origins of the American Revolution, 1760–1776

Tuesday 22 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 7041/2G.
- 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.

Section AAnswer Question 01.

Source A

From Thomas Paine's 'Common Sense: Addressed to the Inhabitants of America', a pamphlet published 14 February 1776.

Under our present status as British subjects, we can neither be received nor heard abroad: the custom of all courts is against us, and will be so, until, by independence, we join the ranks with other nations. We must proceed to independence. These proceedings may at first appear strange and difficult; but, like all other steps which we have already passed over, will, in a little time, become familiar and agreeable. Until an independence is declared, the Continent will feel itself like a man who continues putting off some unpleasant business from day to day, yet knows it must be done, hates to set about it, wishes it over, and is continually haunted with the thoughts of its necessity.

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Source B

From John Dickinson's anti-independence speech to the Continental Congress, 1 July 1776. Dickinson was the author of the letters of a 'Pennsylvania Farmer'.

Independence, I am aware, has attractions for all mankind but I am maintaining that, in the present quarrel, those who desire to separate from England would change our position of English subjects to being at the mercy of the whole world. This is a step that could only be advised by madmen. Those who support independence do not question the advantages which America has gained in the past from England; but that the new attitudes of the ministers have changed all. If I should deny that, I should deny the truth about British actions in the colonies. But these soldiers England prepares against us are not designed to establish tyranny upon our shores but to crush our unreasonableness.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining divisions over independence in the colonies in 1776?

[25 marks]

Section B

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

Either

0 2 'Rivalries with France dominated British attitudes towards the North American Colonies in 1760.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

0 3 'Colonial elites, not movements from below, led colonial reaction to the Stamp Act.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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