

Past-paper walk-through

Comparison in Period 2 ■ 2.8

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2023 Set 1 Q3

Reading the mark scheme

- **B1** a mark that stands on its own – the point is either made or not.
- **M1** a *method* mark: the right approach, even if the number is wrong.
- **A1** an *answer* mark, and it usually needs its M mark first.
- **C1** a working mark on the way to the answer.
- **//** separates answers the examiner accepts equally.
- **ecf** = error carried forward: a later part is marked on your own earlier answer.
- **owtte** = “or words to that effect” – the wording need not match.

Question 3

2023 Set 1 ■ Q3

Respond to parts a, b, and c.

- (a)** Briefly describe one way that agriculture influenced migration to North America from 1607 to 1776.
- (b)** Briefly explain one similarity in how agriculture influenced the development of two regions in North America from 1607 to 1776.
- (c)** Briefly explain one difference in how agriculture influenced the development of two regions in North America from 1607 to 1776.

Solution 3

(a)

Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one way that agriculture influenced migration to North America from 1607 to 1776. (1 point) — accept any: The need for labor on plantations led to Europeans forcing the migration of enslaved Africans.; Profits from tobacco motivated Europeans to migrate to the colonies.; Profits from sugar encouraged European migration to Caribbean colonies.; The demand for labor on tobacco plantations led to the migration of indentured servants.; The desire for farmland, which was in short supply in Europe, led to increased migration to North America.

Solution 3

(b) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain one similarity in how agriculture influenced the development of two regions in North America from 1607 to 1776. (1 point) — accept any: Both the southern colonies and the Chesapeake had farming which led to the extensive use of enslaved labor.; The labor-intensive cultivation of rice in the southern colonies and sugar in the Caribbean resulted in the forced migration of larger numbers of enslaved Africans.; Tobacco, grown in the Chesapeake, and rice, grown in the southern colonies, could both be sold profitably outside of the colonies, so both regions developed export economies. 1 point Examples that earn this point might include the following, if appropriate elaboration is provided:; The impact of grain

Solution 3

cultivation in both New York and Pennsylvania; Similarities in the impact of Indigenous farming practices

Solution 3

(c) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain one difference in how agriculture influenced the development of two regions in North America from 1607 to 1776. (1 point) — accept any: Cash crops grown in southern colonies needed more labor than the family farms in the North, so there were more enslaved people in southern colonies.; The crops grown in the South were very profitable, so the economy mainly focused on exporting crops, but in the North, they mostly had family farms, so the economy was more diverse.; The demand for labor on plantations led to more males migrating from Europe to the Chesapeake Colonies, while smaller family farms in New England generally had a more equal balance of males and females.; Whereas the Southern economy was greatly influenced by agriculture resulting in the development of

Solution 3

cash crops and the extensive use of slavery, the land in the North was not as conducive to this and thus resulted in an economy more reliant on trade, shipbuilding, and manufacturing. Examples that earn this point might include the following, if appropriate elaboration is provided:; The impact of agriculture on population distribution in New England vs. the Chesapeake; How agricultural practices impacted the distribution of indentured servants