

Past-paper walk-through

The Constitution ■ 3.9

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2025 Set 2 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

2025 Set 2 ■ Q3

Respond to parts A, B, and C.

- (a)** Briefly describe one political debate in British North America from 1763 to 1783.
- (b)** Briefly describe one effect of the ratification of the United States Constitution from 1789 to 1800.
- (c)** Briefly explain how one group responded to debates about federal government power from 1800 to 1840.

Solution 3

(a) Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one political debate in British North America from 1763 to 1783. (1 point) — accept any: The end of the Seven Years' War spurred debates over whether colonists in British North America should be taxed to help pay for war debts.; The Proclamation of 1763 contributed to political debates about westward expansion in British North America.; The continued presence of British soldiers, who the colonists legally had to quarter according to British laws, resulted in increased political debates about the rights of colonists.; Colonists debated whether they should declare independence or remain loyal to Great Britain.

Solution 3

(b) Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one effect of the ratification of the United States Constitution from 1789 to 1800. (1 point) — accept any: The Constitution created a new stronger central government for the United States.; The ratification of the United States Constitution created lasting debates over states' rights versus federal power under the federalist system of government.; The ratification of the United States Constitution led to debates about economic policies such as creating a national bank.; The ratification of the Constitution resulted in the eventual addition of the Bill of Rights.; The executive branch was created as a result of the ratification of the Constitution.; The establishment of a new government under the Constitution

Solution 3

led to the formation of political parties.; The ratification of the Constitution created a new government that included the separation of powers.

Solution 3

(c) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how one group responded to debates about federal government power from 1800 to 1840. (1 point) — accept any: In response to states that passed laws that took power from the federal government, the Supreme Court asserted the power to strike down state laws through judicial review.; Democratic-Republicans believed that the power of the federal government was too high, so they sought to return power back to the states through legislation.; Loose constructionists called for the federal government to have more involvement in promoting economic development.; Advocates of internal improvements claimed that the federal government had the power to promote economic development.; Native Americans resisted the federal government's encroachment onto their

Solution 3

sovereign lands.; Jacksonian Democrats asserted the power of the federal government to enact tariffs.; A growing antislavery movement pushed for the federal government to end United States participation in the transatlantic slave trade.