

Past-paper walk-through

The Rise of Industrial Capitalism ■ 6.6

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2025 Set 2 Q2
- 2024 Set 2 Q4
- 2023 Set 1 Q2

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 2

2025 Set 2 ■ Q2

4 “The colored women of the United States [have] bonded themselves together to fulfill a mission to which they feel peculiarly adapted and especially called.... It is not because we are discouraged at the progress made by our people that we have uttered the cry of alarm which has called together this band of earnest women assembled here tonight. In the unprecedented advancement made by the negro since his emancipation, we take great pride.... In public questions affecting our legal status, let us engage intelligently and continuously, whenever and wherever it is possible to strike a blow for equality and right.... Let the cause of temperance and morality be especially espoused in our effort to better humanity and elevate the race.... Let us consecrate¹ ourselves anew to the mission which we have been called to fulfill.... Let us not only preach, but practice race unity, race pride, reverence and respect for those capable of leading and

Question 2

advising us.” Source: Mary Church Terrell, president of the National Association of Colored Women, first presidential address to the association, 1897 1: dedicate
Respond to parts A, B, and C.

- (a)** Briefly describe the author’s purpose as expressed in the excerpt.
- (b)** Briefly explain how one historical development between 1865 and 1897 contributed to the ideas expressed in the excerpt.
- (c)** Briefly explain how the ideas expressed in the excerpt contributed to one historical development between 1897 and 1945.

Solution 2

(a)

Mark scheme

- Briefly describe the author's purpose as expressed in the excerpt. (1 point) — accept any: Terrell's purpose was to celebrate the achievements of African Americans since emancipation.; Terrell challenged African American women to continue participating in public discussions regarding equality.; Terrell sought to oppose racial discrimination in the United States.

Solution 2

(b) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how one historical development between 1865 and 1897 contributed to the ideas expressed in the excerpt. (1 point) — accept any: The emancipation of enslaved people resulting from the Civil War gave African Americans their freedom, which allowed many African Americans to make unprecedented advancements in the postbellum era, a point that Terrell acknowledges in the excerpt.; The passage of constitutional amendments during Reconstruction led to the temporary political and social gains for African Americans celebrated by Terrell in the excerpt.; Supreme Court decisions such as *Plessy v. Ferguson* enforced racial segregation, leading activists such as Terrell to organize to advocate for civil rights.; The fight for equality continued for African Americans in the decades

Solution 2

following emancipation, which supports Terrell's suggestion that women of color should continue to participate in public advocacy for equality.; Women contributed to larger conversations regarding temperance and morality in the late nineteenth century, an idea that is expressed in Terrell's call to better humanity.

Solution 2

(c) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how the ideas expressed in the excerpt contributed to one historical development between 1897 and 1945. (1 point) — accept any: Calls for temperance, such as those expressed by Terrell, eventually led to the constitutional amendment establishing Prohibition from 1920 to 1933.; The fight for equality for women, as illustrated in Terrell's arguments, eventually resulted in a women's suffrage movement that achieved voting rights through the Nineteenth Amendment.; Efforts to reform United States society contributed to the rise of the Progressive movement in the late 1800s and early 1900s.; The formation of organizations such as the National Association of Colored Women eventually led to a broader civil rights movement against legal segregation in the United States.

Question 4

2024 Set 2 ■ Q4

Respond to parts a, b, and c.

- (a)** Briefly describe one economic development from 1865 to 1900.
- (b)** Briefly explain one similarity OR difference in how two groups responded to economic change from 1865 to 1900.
- (c)** Briefly explain how one historical development from 1900 to 1940 contributed to government involvement in the economy.

Solution 4

(a)

Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one economic development from 1865 to 1900. (1 point) — accept any: The number of immigrant workers in the United States increased.; Corporate trusts emerged as a new business structure.; New technologies increased the efficiency of industrial production.; New technologies contributed to new processes for the production of goods such as steel.; Federal policies encouraged the growth of railroads.; Some policy makers looked beyond United States borders for new markets.; Labor unions emerged for improving working conditions.

Solution 4

(b) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain one similarity OR difference in how two groups responded to economic change from 1865 to 1900. (1 point) — accept any: Populists and some Progressives called for increased federal regulation of the economy.; Some groups supported a laissez-faire approach to government involvement with the economy, while other groups called for increased economic regulation.; Industrial capitalists argued that their accumulation of wealth was the result of natural forces [Social Darwinism], while laborers advocated for workers' rights through unions.; Socialists and some Progressive journalists called for ending economic inequality.

Solution 4

(c) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how one historical development from 1900 to 1940 contributed to government involvement in the economy. (1 point) — accept any: The Great Depression contributed to the passage of the New Deal.; The expanded extraction of natural resources led preservations and conservationists to push for the establishment of national parks.; The United States entry into the First World War led the federal government to ration food and other supplies to support the war effort.; The rapid expansion of corporate control over the economy contributed to efforts at trust-busting by leaders such as President Theodore Roosevelt.; The growth of corporate monopolies led Progressive political leaders to seek expanded government regulation of businesses.

Question 2

2023 Set 1 ■ Q2

“[The Standard Oil Trust] is the most perfectly developed trust in existence. . . . The perfection of the organization of [it], the ability and daring with which it has carried out its projects, make it the preeminent trust of the world. . . . So long as the Standard Oil Company can control transportation as it does today, it will remain master of the oil industry. . . . “. . . The ethical cost of all this is the deep concern. We are a commercial people. . . . As a consequence, business success is sanctified, and, practically, any methods which achieve it are justified by a larger and larger class. All sorts of subterfuges¹ and sophistries² and slurring over of facts are employed to explain aggregations³ of capital whose determining factor has been like that of the Standard Oil Company, special privileges obtained by persistent secret effort in opposition to the spirit of the law, the efforts of legislators, and the most outspoken

Question 2

public opinion.” Ida Tarbell, journalist, *The History of the Standard Oil Company*, 1904

1 tricks 2 lies 3 accumulations

Using the excerpt, respond to parts a, b, and c.

(a) Briefly describe one point of view suggested in the excerpt.

(b) Briefly explain how one specific historical development between 1865 and 1904 contributed to the development described in the excerpt.

(c) Briefly explain how ideas such as those reflected in the excerpt resulted in one specific effect between 1904 and 1920.

Solution 2

(a)

Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one point of view suggested in the excerpt. (1 point) — accept any: The point of view of the excerpt is that of a reformer.; The point of view of the excerpt is that the Standard Oil Company is too big.; The author believes that government needs to step in to regulate large corporations.

Solution 2

(b) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how one specific historical development between 1865 to 1904 contributed to the development described in the excerpt. (1 point) — accept any:
The development of trusts like Standard Oil was partly a result of the popularity of laissez-faire policies that opposed government intervention in the economy.;
The federal government supported policies that placed few restrictions on companies like Standard Oil, allowing it to become a trust.; Companies like Standard Oil eliminated their competition to create monopolies, which made them very powerful.; Policies that restricted the power of labor organizations contributed to companies like Standard Oil becoming more powerful.; Westward expansion and imperialism opened new markets and resources, leading to some

Solution 2

companies gaining a monopoly. Examples that earn this point might include the following, if appropriate elaboration is provided:; The processes of horizontal integration; The processes of vertical integration

Solution 2

(c) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how ideas such as those reflected in the excerpt resulted in one specific effect between 1904 and 1920. (1 point) — accept any: The concerns raised by Tarbell contributed to calls by Progressives for federal legislation that they believed would effectively regulate the economy.; By publishing her ideas, Tarbell gained support from the public, which contributed to trust-busting by the government.; The criticisms of reforms about the power of corporations like Standard Oil resulted in the increased power of the federal government over the economy.; The concerns raised by Tarbell promoted expanded union membership and agitation for higher wages, shorter hours, and safer working conditions. Examples that earn this point might include the following, if appropriate

Solution 2

elaboration is provided;; The impact of muckraking; Application of federal laws such as the Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890); The passage of laws such as the Clayton Anti-Trust Act (1914)