

Past-paper walk-through

The Progressives ■ 7.4

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2025 Set 1 Q4
- 2025 Set 2 Q2
- 2024 Set 1 Q2
- 2024 Set 2 Q2
- 2023 Set 1 Q2
- 2023 Set 2 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 4

2025 Set 1 ■ Q4

Respond to parts A, B, and C.

- (a)** Briefly describe one political development during Reconstruction from 1865 to 1877.
- (b)** Briefly describe one effect of the end of Reconstruction from 1877 to 1900.
- (c)** Briefly explain how one group responded to debates about the federal government from 1900 to 1945.

Solution 4

(a)

Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one political development during Reconstruction from 1865 to 1877. (1 point) — accept any: During Reconstruction politicians debated whether to extend suffrage to formerly enslaved men.; Congress ratified the Thirteenth Amendment.; African American men held political office.; Reconstruction resulted in debates over the process of readmitting states back into the Union.; The Compromise of 1877 resulted in the end of Reconstruction.

Solution 4

(b)

Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one effect of the end of Reconstruction from 1877 to 1900. (1 point) — accept any: The end of Reconstruction resulted in the passage of segregation laws throughout the South.; The Democratic Party regained its political power in the South as a result of the end of Reconstruction.; Sharecropping remained the dominant agricultural system in the South as African Americans' access to land decreased.

Solution 4

(c) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how one group responded to debates about the federal government from 1900 to 1945. (1 point) — accept any: Progressives responded to debates about the federal government by arguing that the federal government had additional powers to intervene in the economy, and they called for the federal government to regulate big business.; The Supreme Court believed the federal government had asserted too much power and handed down rulings that limited its power.; Labor unions called for the federal government to better protect workers during the New Deal.; Women believed the federal government should pass a constitutional amendment granting them the right to vote.; The NAACP believed the federal government should provide more protection for the civil rights

Solution 4

of African Americans.; Conservationists believed that the federal government had the responsibility to protect natural resources.

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 2

2024 Set 1 ■ Q2

Source: Poster promoting Social Security, a federally funded social insurance program to reduce poverty for people over the age of sixty-five, 1936 Courtesy of Library of Congress #LC-DIG-ppmsca-07216

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

- (a)** Briefly describe one historical situation in which the image was created.
- (b)** Briefly explain how the image reflected a change in ideas about the role of government from 1877 to 1936.
- (c)** Briefly explain how beliefs about the role of government such as the one reflected by the image continued after 1945.

Solution 2

(a)

Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one historical situation in which the image was created. (1 point) — accept any: There was mass unemployment during the Great Depression.; The New Deal created new federal government programs to aid in recovery from the Great Depression.; Franklin Delano Roosevelt was elected president and passed many new government programs.

Solution 2

(b) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how the image reflected a change in ideas about the role of government from 1877 to 1936. (1 point) — accept any: In 1877, government economic policy was laissez-faire, and by 1936 the government was more involved in the economy.; During the Progressive Era many Americans argued for a more active government role in the economy.; The stock market crash and the Great Depression convinced many Americans that government intervention was necessary.; Herbert Hoover encouraged voluntary charitable efforts to address the Great Depression as opposed to government programs.; The government allowed boom and bust cycles caused by the industrial economy as opposed to intervening during economic downturns.

Solution 2

(c)

Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how beliefs about the role of government such as the one reflected by the image continued after 1945. (1 point) — accept any: Some Americans believed that the government should assist people through Great Society programs.; After the Second World War the G.I. Bill extended benefits to aid veterans, just as earlier government provided aid to older Americans.; Government intervention in the economy continued in the 1960s and 1970s through the enactment of new environmental regulations on businesses.

Question 2

2024 Set 2 ■ Q2

Source: “Woman’s Holy War: Grand Charge on the Enemy’s Works,” illustration, 1874
Courtesy of the Library of Congress

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

- (a)** Briefly describe one historical context that might explain the creation of the image.
- (b)** Briefly explain how the image reflected one continuity in ideas about reform from 1800 to 1874.
- (c)** Briefly explain how one previous belief about reform continued from 1875 to 1940.

Solution 2

(a) Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one historical context that might explain the creation of the image. (1 point) — accept any: Social reformers advocated against alcohol consumption.; The Second Great Awakening influenced moral and social reforms.; During the Age of Reform, Americans formed new voluntary organizations, such as the Temperance League, to change individual behaviors and improve society.; The growth of definitions of domestic ideals that emphasized the separation of public and private spheres promoted women as moral leaders of society.; Temperance activists used religious and moral arguments in opposing the consumption of alcohol.

Solution 2

(b) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how the image reflected one continuity in ideas about reform from 1800 to 1874. (1 point) — accept any: Beginning with the Second Great Awakening, religious ideas influenced efforts to reform society.; Beginning during the market revolution, concerns about Americans' consumption of alcohol continued throughout this period.; Women believed they had a special role as leaders of reform movements throughout this period.; The idea of separate spheres helped justify women's moral role in leading reform efforts.; The growth of the women's rights movement beginning in the 1840s led to concern about the effect of alcohol abuse on women and families.

Solution 2

(c) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how one previous belief about reform continued from 1875 to 1940. (1 point) — accept any: The temperance movement culminated with the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment, beginning Prohibition.; Progressive women believed that they could create a more moral society and took a major role in reform movements, such as those to help immigrant populations.; Jane Addams and other women reformers believed they could improve society, so they founded settlement houses.; Women continued to advocate for greater rights through the suffrage movement and secured the passage of Nineteenth Amendment.

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)

Question 2

2023 Set 2 ■ Q2

“The Southern woman of the ante-bellum regime [was] the gracious, charming hostess, the sheltered wife and mother. . . . This is the ideal which the Southern people have been slow to give up. . . . “ . . . Southern women saw homes burned, estates pass to strangers, fathers and husbands dead upon the battle field. . . . “ . . . The old-time idea that a lady must not earn her livelihood had to go down before stern need. . . . Many women faced the terror of family displeasure and went to work, choosing personal independence rather than the misguided approbation of relatives and friends. “ . . . Southern women have come to see that public policies and private conditions are interdependent and cannot be separated. . . . “ . . . The woman who takes absolutely no interest in any public questions is no longer the typical or the ideal Southern woman. No support will be won by standing apart from the strain and struggle of life

Question 2

and merely demanding political rights.” Source: Pamphlet from a women’s organization in Mississippi, circa the early 1900s

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

(a) Briefly describe one purpose of the women’s organization in producing the pamphlet.

(b) Briefly explain how one specific event or development from 1840 to 1900 that is not mentioned in the passage resulted in ideas such as those expressed in the excerpt.

(c) Briefly explain how ideas such as those expressed in the excerpt resulted in one specific effect from 1900 to 1945.

Solution 2

(a)

Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one purpose of the women's organization in producing the pamphlet. (1 point) — accept any: The purpose of the excerpt was to support women's suffrage.; The pamphlet attempted to convince the reader that women had earned political rights through their actions during and following the Civil War.

Solution 2

(b) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how one specific event or development from 1840 to 1900 that is not mentioned in the passage resulted in ideas such as those expressed in the excerpt. (1 point) — accept any: The wartime destruction of the South's infrastructure contributed to the concerns expressed by the author about the impact of the Civil War.; Women realized they needed to abandon traditional roles due to the economic challenges of the Civil War.; The participation of women in moral and social reform movements in the mid-to-late 1800s set the stage for greater access to the public sphere.; The increased role of working-class women in industrial labor led to calls for political rights so that woman could have their say over working conditions.; Beginning in the 1840s and continuing to the end of the

Solution 2

century, suffrage advocates pushed for greater political access for women, gaining suffrage in some Western states and territories by 1900. Examples that earn this point might include the following, if appropriate elaboration is provided:; Creation of the “New South”; Expanded opportunities for women, such as being nurses or teachers; Seneca Falls Convention

Solution 2

(c) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how ideas such as those expressed in the excerpt resulted in one specific effect from 1900 to 1945. (1 point) — accept any: Activism by women seeking political rights led to the passage of a suffrage amendment.; The passage of suffrage rights like that called for in the excerpt contributed to increasing social and economic freedom for women in the 1920s.; Ideas like this led to women's employment increasing outside the home during the First and Second World Wars for many of the same reasons as during the Civil War. Examples that earn this point might include the following, if appropriate elaboration is provided:; Progressive movements led by women; Debates over gender roles and traditional family structures