

Past-paper walk-through

World War I: Home Front ■ 7.6

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2023 Set 2 Q2
- 2023 Set 2 Q4

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

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

Question 4

2023 Set 2 ■ Q4

Respond to parts a, b, and c.

- (a)** Briefly describe one way in which economic development influenced migration within the United States from 1890 to 1945.
- (b)** Briefly explain one similarity in how economic development influenced two regions of the United States from 1945 to 2000.
- (c)** Briefly explain one difference in how economic development influenced two regions of the United States from 1945 to 2000.

Solution 4

(a) Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one way in which economic development influenced migration within the United States from 1890 to 1945. (1 point) — accept any: Migration to the North was prompted by the availability of industrial jobs.; The increased demand for war production and labor during World War I led many Americans to migrate to urban centers in search of economic opportunities.; Migration to the Northeast accelerated as the region experienced a significant increase in defense industry jobs during the World War II.; People moved to the Sunbelt as the region developed new large agricultural businesses to produce farm goods between 1890 and 1945.; Migration out of the South was influenced by the lack of economic development because of a continued focus on sharecropping and cash-crop

Solution 4

agriculture.; Migration to cities in the South was driven by increased textile manufacturing and the encouragement of industrialization and urbanization in the New South.; The Midwest experienced population growth due to the development of the iron and steel industries.; The growth of mechanized and commercial agriculture in the Midwest and South led people to migrate to urban areas or to leave the regions entirely seeking new employment.

Solution 4

(b) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain one similarity in how economic development influenced two regions of the United States from 1945 to 2000. (1 point) — accept any: Road construction led to suburbanization in both the Northeast and the West.; As higher education opportunities and new technologies rapidly expanded, increasing social mobility encouraged the migration of many Americans to the South and West, contributing to the emergence of these regions as a significant political and economic force.; Both the South and the West saw growth in manufacturing industries because of the draw for businesses of low state tax rates and low levels of unionization.; African Americans migrated to both northern and southern urban cities in search of manufacturing and industrial jobs.; The Midwest and Northeast

Solution 4

declined as a percentage of the nation's overall population as a result of declining industry in the "Rust Belt."; The Sun Belt and Northwest experienced population growth due to expanding employment in Cold War defense industries. Examples that earn this point might include the following, if appropriate elaboration is provided:; Impact of the Baby Boom on various regions

Solution 4

(c) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain one difference in how economic development influenced two regions of the United States from 1945 to 2000. (1 point) — accept any: The influence of the South increased as manufacturing industries grew in the region, while the influence of the North declined.; The economic development that came with population shifts to the South and West led to an increase in these regions' cultural and political influence, a development that did not occur in the Northeast.; While the Sun Belt grew rapidly in population as a result of jobs, the Midwest and Northeast declined as a percentage of the nation's overall population as a result of declining industry in the "Rust Belt."; The decline of jobs in many sectors, including industrial and manufacturing, and continuing racial tension, led

Solution 4

some African Americans to move from Rust Belt cities to the western Sun Belt.; The states in the Sun Belt generally restricted unions, while Northern states still protected labor rights to organize. Examples that earn this point might include the following, if appropriate elaboration is provided;; The influx of retirees moving to the Sun Belt; A “reverse Great Migration” as African Americans began moving back to the South; Impact of air conditioning on migration