

Past-paper walk-through

1920s: Cultural and Political Controversies ■ 7.8

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2025 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 4

2025 Set 2 ■ Q4

Respond to parts A, B, and C.

(a) Briefly describe one political debate in the United States between 1910 and 1929.

(b) Briefly describe one effect of the New Deal from 1932 to 1945.

(c) Briefly explain how one group responded to debates about government power from 1945 to 1970.

Solution 4

(a) Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one political debate in the United States between 1910 and 1929. (1 point) — accept any: A growing Progressive movement led to political debates about the federal government's role in society.; The First Red Scare resulted in political debates about labor, socialism, and free speech.; The First World War contributed to larger political debates about civil rights during wartime.; Americans debated whether to restrict immigration to the United States.; Americans argued over whether to support joining the League of Nations or whether to return to a policy of isolationism.

Solution 4

(b) Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one effect of the New Deal from 1932 to 1945. (1 point) — accept any: The New Deal established a Civilian Conservation Corps [CCC] that had a lasting impact on public lands.; The New Deal created a limited welfare state in many ways, including through the passage of the Social Security Act in 1935.; The New Deal increased jobs by employing people to build infrastructure.; People were paid to paint murals by New Deal programs.; The New Deal increased government spending on public infrastructure, including such projects as the construction of hydroelectric power plants by the Tennessee Valley Authority [TVA].

Solution 4

(c) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how one group responded to debates about government power from 1945 to 1970. (1 point) — accept any: Conservatives criticized the expansion of the welfare state by calling for limiting the role of the federal government.; Supporters of the Great Society praised President Lyndon Johnson and the federal government for waging a War on Poverty.; Members of the New Left argued that political leaders were not doing enough to transform the racial and economic status quo.; Communities questioned the federal government's role in desegregation efforts following the decision in *Brown v. the Board of Education* [1954].