

Past-paper walk-through

The Great Society ■ 8.9

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2025 Set 2 Q4
- 2024 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 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].

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.