## Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

**2.1**

- a change and a continuity, both with evidence, related by a judgment

**2.2**

- change: global leadership, the Civil Rights Act, suburbanisation or the 1965 immigration laws; continuity: the Cold War throughout, slow progress toward racial equality, or persistent poverty

**2.3**

(a)

- any two of: “some legal and political successes”; “slow”; “varying levels of commitment to democracy”; “attempts at”

(b)

- the power of the federal government

**3.1 A**

- slow

**3.2 A**

- a national energy policy

**3.3**

- a change with evidence; a continuity with evidence; both located in the period; a judgment relating them and limited by the CED’s qualifiers

**3.4**

(a)

- for example: the Truman Doctrine (1947) gave aid to Greece and Turkey; the Marshall Plan rebuilt Western Europe; NATO (1949) formed a military alliance; US troops fought in Korea and Vietnam

(b)

- for example: *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954) ruled school segregation unconstitutional; the Civil Rights Act (1964) banned segregation in public places; the Voting Rights Act (1965) protected Black voters

(c)

- for example: Barry Goldwater’s 1964 campaign; the Moral Majority mobilised evangelical voters; opposition to taxes and Great Society spending helped elect Ronald Reagan in 1980



**3.5 A**

- Johnson’s Great Society expanded federal health care for older and poorer Americans