Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname	Other names

Centre Number | Candidate Number

Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

Tuesday 23 May 2023

Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minutes)

Paper reference **8HI0/2H**

History

Advanced Subsidiary
Paper 2: Depth study
Option 2H.1: The USA, c1920–55: boom, bust and recovery
Option 2H.2: The USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge

You must have:
Sources Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- There are two sections in this question paper.
- In Section A, answer question **part (a) and part (b)** on the option for which you have been prepared.
- In Section B, answer **one** question on the option for which you have been prepared.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  – *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

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SECTION A

Choose EITHER Option 2H.1 (Question 1) OR Option 2H.2 (Question 2), for which you have been prepared.

Option 2H.1: The USA, c1920–55: boom, bust and recovery

Answer Question 1, parts (a) and (b).

You should start the answer to part (a) on page 4.

You should start the answer to part (b) on page 7.

1 (a) **Study Source 1 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.**

Why is Source 1 valuable to the historian for an enquiry into responses to economic problems faced by the USA in 1929?

Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(8)

AND

(b) **Study Source 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.**

How much weight do you give to the evidence of Source 2 for an enquiry into the nature of WPA support for writers and musicians during the Second New Deal?

Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(12)

(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)

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Choose EITHER Option 2H.1 (Question 1) OR Option 2H.2 (Question 2), for which you have been prepared.

Option 2H.2: The USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge

Answer Question 2, parts (a) and (b).

You should start the answer to part (a) on page 4.

You should start the answer to part (b) on page 7.

2 (a) **Study Source 3 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.**

Why is Source 3 valuable to the historian for an enquiry into the aims of the civil rights movement in the 1950s?

Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(8)

AND

(b) **Study Source 4 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.**

How much weight do you give to the evidence of Source 4 for an enquiry into the influence of MTV on Americans in the years 1981–92?

Explain your answer using the source, the information given about it and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(12)

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

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Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: **Question 1** ☐ **Question 2** ☐

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TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS

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SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B on the option for which you have been prepared.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

Option 2H.1: The USA, c1920–55: boom, bust and recovery

EITHER

3 How accurate is it to say that jazz music was the main feature of cultural change in America during the 1920s?

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)

OR

4 How accurate is it to say that the New Deal benefitted black Americans more than it benefitted other ethnic minorities in the USA?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

OR

5 To what extent was a new teenage culture evident in the lives of young Americans in the years 1945–55?

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

Option 2H.2: The USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge

EITHER

6 How accurate is it to say that President Kennedy achieved the objectives outlined in his New Frontier programme?

(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)

OR

7 How accurate is it to say that women in the USA improved their personal freedom in the years 1963–80?

(Total for Question 7 = 20 marks)

OR

8 To what extent were President Reagan's economic policies successful in the years 1981–88?

(Total for Question 8 = 20 marks)

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Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: **Question 3** ☒ **Question 4** ☒ **Question 5** ☒

Question 6 ☒ **Question 7** ☒ **Question 8** ☒

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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 20 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 40 MARKS

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Option 2H.2: The USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge

Sources Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

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Sources for use with Section A.

Answer the questions in Section A on the option for which you have been prepared.

Option 2H.1: The USA, c1920–55: boom, bust and recovery

Source for use with Question 1(a).

Source 1: From a speech made by President Hoover to an audience of 400 key businessmen, 5 December 1929. Here he is reporting on a series of meetings with leading bankers and industrialists at the White House over the previous two weeks.

The very fact that you gentlemen come together to plan future prosperity represents an opportunity to get business more involved in the welfare of the public. A great responsibility rests upon the business and economic organisations of our country.

I am pleased to report that the conferences with the leaders of big business, that began on 19 November, have already produced substantial results in three significant areas. Firstly, the central bank has made more credit available to business. Secondly, it has lowered interest rates to responsible local banks. Thirdly, it has refused such a favour to those banks that made irresponsible loans to individuals for the purpose of stock market speculation.

Taken together, these measures will ensure the availability of funds for businesses to invest in legitimate projects. In addition, the industrialists that I invited to the White House have voluntarily agreed to maintain wage rates for their workers. These business decisions will sustain the purchasing power of the nation by boosting the sales of consumer goods.

Source for use with Question 1(b).

Source 2: From Martin Dies, *The Trojan Horse in America,* published 1940. Dies was the first chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC). Here he is commenting on those who benefited from the WPA in the years 1938–39.

The Works Projects Administration (WPA) was the greatest financial bonus that ever came to the Communists in the United States. Josef Stalin, the Communist dictator of the Soviet Union, could not have been more delighted by his agents in the USA. Relief projects for writers and musicians swarmed with Communists. Communist working men, who had been recipients of relief, were now entrusted by New Deal officials with high administrative positions in the projects. In one Federal Writers' Project in New York, one third of the writers were self-confessed, signed-up members of the Communist Party.

Many witnesses have testified that it was necessary for WPA workers to join the Workers Alliance, a left-wing organisation, in order to get or retain their jobs. By 1938, the Workers Alliance was thoroughly dominated by the Communist Party, effectively becoming an extension of that organisation. Several hundred Communists held advisory or administrative positions in the WPA projects.

Option 2H.2: The USA, 1955–92: conformity and challenge

Source for use with Question 2(a).

Source 3: From a speech made by Dr Martin Luther King Jr in support of the Montgomery Improvement Association at the Holt Street Baptist Church, Montgomery, Alabama, 5 December 1955. Five thousand people attended this meeting.

We are tired of being segregated and humiliated; tired of being kicked by the brutal feet of oppression. We have no alternative but to protest.

Let nobody compare our actions to the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan protests for the continuation of injustice; we are protesting for the birth of justice. Their methods lead to violence and lawlessness. But in our protest there will be no cross burnings. We will be guided by the highest principles of law and order and by persuasion, not brutality. Our actions must be guided by the deepest principles of our Christian faith. We must not end up hating our white brothers.

We are not wrong in what we are doing. If we are wrong, the Supreme Court of this nation is wrong. If we are wrong, the Constitution of the United States is wrong. If we are wrong, God Almighty is wrong.

Source for use with Question 2(b).

Source 4: From a news report by Bobbie Battista on Cable News Network (CNN), a national television news channel, 31 July 1998. Battista was a well-known newscaster and presenter during the 1980s and 1990s. Here she comments on MTV in the 1980s and the early 1990s.

The first song played on MTV was the Buggles' hit 'Video Killed the Radio Star'. Now, video *makes* the radio star, thanks to that fateful day in 1981, when music ventured into the realm of television, via MTV, and into the homes of millions of Americans.

The first videos were simple and made no money. But kids were hooked, and videos became more sophisticated. Music videos soon became the most innovative stuff on TV. Some, like A-Ha's 'Take on Me', which stepped between reality and fantasy, set new standards in special effects and animation, guaranteeing a wider audience.

Before long, MTV was the red-hot centre of the music business. Videos sold records, so record companies spent money to make them more stylish. Michael Jackson's $1.5 million 'Thriller' video helped make the album the best seller of all time.

MTV's style, using hand-held cameras, had a wider impact. 'Miami Vice' became a popular TV show by adopting the look of rock videos. Soon, nearly everything on TV looked like MTV. In 1992, MTV even held a musical event, 'Rock the Vote', which introduced presidential candidates to a new generation of voters.

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Acknowledgements

Source 1 from: Memoirs. The Great Depression By Herbert C. Hoover © MacMillan, 1952 1st Edition

Source 2 from: The Trojan Horse in America By Martin Dies © Dodd, Mead & Company, 1940

Source 3 from: https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/king-papers/documents/mia-mass-meeting-holt-street-baptist-church

Source 4 from: http://edition.cnn.com/SHOWBIZ/Music/9807/31/encore.mtv/index.html