



**HISTORY**

**9769/03**

Paper 3 US History Outlines, c. 1750–2000

**October/November 2013**

**2 hours 15 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper



**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

Answer **three** questions which must be chosen from **at least two** sections of the paper.

You are reminded of the need for analysis and critical evaluation in your answers to questions. You should also show, where appropriate, an awareness of links and comparisons between different countries and different periods.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.



**Section 1: c.1750–c.1820**

- 1 How important was the issue of taxation in explaining the outbreak of rebellion by the American colonies?
- 2 To what extent were the ideas of thinkers and writers in America between c.1750 and c.1820 truly enlightened?
- 3 ‘The War of Independence served more to divide rather than unite the Thirteen Colonies.’ Discuss.
- 4 Was foreign policy more important than domestic issues in explaining the differences between the political parties from 1792 to 1814?
- 5 Does the presidency of James Monroe, 1817–25, deserve to be known as ‘The Era of Good Feelings’?

**Section 2: c.1820–1865**

- 6 ***(Candidates offering paper 5g: The Origins and Causes of the American Civil War should not answer this question.)***

Why was the movement to abolish slavery within America so weak in the period c.1800 to 1865?

- 7 ‘The relations of the United States with its neighbours were largely cordial.’ How persuasive is this view of the foreign policy of the United States between c.1820 and 1861?

- 8 ***(Candidates offering paper 5g: The Origins and Causes of the American Civil War should not answer this question.)***

To what extent were Northern fears about ‘slave power’ justified in the period c.1820 to 1861?

- 9 Assess the view that the Battle of Gettysburg was the turning point in the American Civil War.
- 10 How successful was President Lincoln in dealing with his critics in the Northern states between 1861 and 1865?

**Section 4: 1865–1914**

- 17 Consider the view that the position of Black Americans was no stronger in 1914 than it had been in 1865.
- 18 Why was there almost continuous conflict between employers and trade unions in the United States between c.1880 and 1914?
- 19 'Falling agricultural prices best explain farmers' support for Populism from the 1860s to the 1890s.' Discuss.
- 20 'Arguments against US overseas expansion were supported by a minority of Americans before 1914.' Why was this?
- 21 How effective was Theodore Roosevelt in dealing with the domestic problems he faced during his presidency?

**Section 5: 1914–1953**

- 22 'Of all the ways in which the United States contributed to the outcome of World War One, its diplomatic role was the most important.' Do you agree?
- 23 Were the consequences of protectionism the main problem facing the US economy in the period 1920 to 1933?
- 24 Should President Franklin D. Roosevelt be considered a nationalist or an internationalist in his foreign policy from 1933 to 1941?
- 25 How responsible was President Truman for the start and development of the Cold War to 1953?
- 26 How profound was the impact of McCarthyism on the United States in the period to c.1953?

**Section 6: 1953–2000**

- 27 To what extent did US relations with the USSR improve during the presidency of Dwight Eisenhower, from 1953 to 1961?
- 28 ‘Politically and strategically misguided.’ How valid is this judgement on US policy in Vietnam in the period 1954 to 1975?
- 29 ‘Its shortcomings outweighed its successes.’ How accurate is this view of the policies of President Johnson’s ‘Great Society’?
- 30 How successful was the domestic policy of President Nixon?
- 31 Assess the role of President Reagan in ending the Cold War.
- 32 ‘A failure at home and abroad.’ How far do you agree with this verdict on the presidency of Bill Clinton?

**Section 7: Themes c.1900–2000**

- 33 Were the 1920s a significant turning point for the role and status of women in the USA in the years c.1880 to c.1945?
- 34 How far did the authority and influence of the presidency change during the course of the twentieth century?
- 35 What best explains the prominence of Black Americans in the development of popular music in this period?
- 36 How beneficial was immigration to the United States in the period from 1945 to 2000?
- 37 Why were the restrictions on gun ownership in the twentieth century so limited?
- 38 Was organised religion in the United States a hindrance to social and political change in the twentieth century?

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