Write your name here			
Surname		Other name	s
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	Centre Number		Candidate Number
History International Advanced Paper 3: Thematic Study Option 1A: The USA, Inc	y with Source		
Friday 9 June 2017 – Morni Time: 2 hours	ng		Paper Reference WHI03/1A
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.
- Answer Question 1 in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- 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.

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SECTION A

Answer Question 1. Write your answer in the space provided.

	Study Sources 1 and 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this questi	ion.
1	How far could the historian make use of Sources 1 and 2 together to investigate the significance of the Emancipation Proclamation of 1863?	
	Explain your answer using both sources, the information given about them and your own knowledge of the historical context.	(25)
		(25)

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(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS

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SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B.

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

EITHER

2 How accurate is it to describe the new American state as united in the years 1776–83 and 1786–91?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

3 'Lack of effective and unifying leadership was the most significant problem facing the American state in the years 1828–37 and 1850–61.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)



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Chosen question number:	Question 2	\times	Question 3	

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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS
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Pearson Edexcel

International Advanced Level

History

International Advanced

Paper 3: Thematic Study with Source Evaluation

Option 1A: The USA, Independence to Civil War, 1775–1865

Friday 9 June 2017 - Morning

Sources Booklet

Paper Reference

WHI03/1A

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

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Sources for use with SECTION A.

Source 1: From *Douglass Monthly*. This was a newspaper published and edited by Frederick Douglass an escaped slave who had gained national and international fame as an abolitionist, lecturer and writer. He was writing in response to the proposals for emancipation shortly before the proclamation of January 1863 was made.

Whether slavery will be abolished in the manner now proposed by President Lincoln depends on two conditions. The first is that the slave states will be in rebellion on or after the first day of January 1863. The second is that we in the North have the ability to put down that rebellion. Of the first there is no doubt. The South is thoroughly in rebellion. However all fears for the abolition of slavery, arising from concern that the South cannot be defeated, can be dismissed. We may confidently look forward to the final proclamation, granting freedom and freedom forever within the rebel states.

On the second point nothing need be said. We have full power to put down the rebellion. Unless one man is a match for four, unless the South breeds braver and better men than the North, unless slavery is more precious than liberty then the men of the loyal states will put down this rebellion and slavery will end. Now let the government go forward in its mission of liberty as the only condition of peace and union. Let only the men who agree heartily to the anti-slavery policy of the government be given military command; let the black man have an arm as well as a heart in this war and the tide of battle will steadily turn in our favour. America will sit higher than ever as a queen among nations with the rebellion suppressed and slavery abolished.

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Source 2: From a speech by Jefferson Davis at the Confederate Congress in January 1863.

The newspapers have published a proclamation, dated on the first day of January 1863, signed by the President of the United States, in which he orders and declares all slaves within ten of the states of the Confederacy to be free. We leave it to the instincts of those who show concern for the welfare of slaves to pass judgement on a measure by which several millions of slaves of an inferior race, peaceful and contented labourers in their sphere are doomed to extermination. Our own anger at those who have attempted to impose the most hated measure in the history of man is accompanied by our profound contempt for the helpless rage of the North.

This proclamation will have another effect in calming the fears of those who think that the war might end by some reconstruction of the old Union or some renewal of close political relations with the United States. These fears have never been shared by me. The proclamation is the fullest guarantee of the impossibility of such a result. It has established a state of things which can lead to but one of three possible consequences: the extermination of the slaves, the exile of the whole white population from the Confederacy, or the absolute and total separation of these States from the United States.

This proclamation is also an authentic statement by the Government of the United States of its inability to control the South by force of arms, and as such must be accepted by neutral nations, who will no longer be able to find any justification in withholding our just claims to formal recognition.

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