Please check the examination det	tails below	before ente	ering your candidate information
Candidate surname			Other names
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	Centre	Number	Candidate Number
Thursday 23	Jan	uar	y 2020
Morning (Time: 2 hours)		Paper R	eference WHI03/1A
History International Advanced Paper 3: Thematic Stud Option 1A: The USA, Inc	y with		
·			

#### **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.

Turn over ▶



#### **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 question.

1	How far could the historian make use of Sources 1 and 2 together to investigate
	the reasons for the tensions between Britain and its American colonies
	in the years 1765–66?

own knowledge of the historical context.	
own knowledge of the historical context.	(25)



















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



#### **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 say that the role of George Washington was the most significant factor in creating the American Union in the years 1775–91?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

#### OR

How accurate is it to say that the rise of abolitionism in the North was primarily responsible for the political tension in the USA in the years 1828–61?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)



















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



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# **Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level**

# **Thursday 23 January 2020**

Morning

Paper Reference WHI03/1A

# **History**

**International Advanced** 

**Paper 3: Thematic Study with Source Evaluation** 

Option 1A: The USA, Independence to Civil War, 1763–1865

**Sources Booklet** 

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





#### Sources for use with Section A.

**Source 1**: From a pamphlet by James Otis, *Rights of the British Colonies Asserted and Proved*, published 1765. Otis was a lawyer in Boston. He was writing a year after the passing of the American Revenue Act, which set taxes on goods, e.g. sugar entering colonial ports.

A British colony is a settlement of British subjects in a territory remote from the mother country and the colonists are entitled to the same rights, liberties and privileges as the subjects of the mother country have.

The colonists have a right to be considered as equally entitled to all the natural rights as the British, and they are not to be limited in maintaining these rights unless it is for the good of the whole community. If these rights are taken from them without their consent, they are effectively no better than slaves.

I believe that, if the British Parliament thinks it has a right to tax our trade, then it is indisputable that they will think they have a right to tax the lands and everything else. If it is argued that a tax on the trade of the Colonies is a fair and just tax, then the British Parliament could go on to impose stamp duties or land taxes on the American people. There will be no limits.

The very act of imposing taxes on those who are not represented, appears to me to be depriving them of one of their most essential rights as freemen; and if continued, seems to be, in effect, an entire removal of every civil right. Every man in America is a free man and no parts of His Majesty's Colonies can be taxed without their consent.

#### **Source 2:** From the Declaratory Act of 1766.

This is an act for securing better control of His Majesty's dominions in America by the Crown and Parliament of Great Britain. Lately several of the houses of representatives in His Majesty's Colonies in America have, against the law, claimed to themselves the sole and exclusive right of imposing duties and taxes upon His Majesty's subjects. They have also passed votes and resolutions which go against the legislative authority of the British Parliament, and are inconsistent with the legal dependence of these Colonies to the Crown of Great Britain.

May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may be declared with the full advice, consent and authority of the present Parliament of Great Britain, that the Colonies in America are subordinate to, and dependent upon, the imperial Crown and Parliament of Great Britain. Moreover, His Majesty, with the full advice, consent and authority of the Parliament of Great Britain, has the right, full power and authority to make valid and forceful laws and statutes to bind the Colonies and people of America, as subjects of the Crown of Great Britain, in all circumstances.

And be it further declared and enacted that all resolutions and votes, in any of the American Colonies, that question the power and authority of the Parliament of Great Britain to make laws and statutes, are declared to be, utterly null and void in all cases.

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25

