Please check the examination det	ails below before enter	ing your candidate information
Candidate surname		Other names
Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Thursday 23	January	2020
Morning (Time: 2 hours)	Paper Re	ference WHI03/1D
History International Advanced Paper 3: Thematic Study w		
Option 1D: Civil Rights and	d Race Relation	s in the USA, 1865–2009
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.

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
	why Barack Obama was successful in gaining the Democratic nomination for the
	presidency in 2008?

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 'The impact of Andrew Johnson's presidency on the lives of black Americans, in the years 1865–69, was greater than the impact of Lyndon Johnson's presidency on the lives of black Americans in the years 1964–68.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

3 'The roles played by Civil Rights campaigners were always of lesser importance than other factors in bringing about change for black Americans in the years 1883–1968.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)



nosen question number:	Question 2	\boxtimes	Question 3	\boxtimes	













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



BLANK PAGE



BLANK PAGE



Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Thursday 23 January 2020

Morning

Paper Reference WHI03/1D

History

International Advanced

Paper 3: Thematic Study with Source Evaluation

Option 1D: Civil Rights and Race Relations in the USA, 1865–2009

Sources Booklet

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From a report from Fox News, 11 February 2007. It was reporting on Barack Obama's speech from the state capital in Illinois in which he announced his decision to stand for the Democratic Party nomination as its 2008 presidential candidate. Fox News was a conservative-leaning news organisation.

Barack Obama announced his bid for president as a Democrat portraying himself as a fresh face capable of leading a new generation and an ability to unite the nation.

Obama, 45, is the youngest candidate in a list of Democratic hopefuls, dominated by front-runner Hillary Clinton. In his speech Obama sought to distinguish himself from her, by presenting himself as a staunch opponent of the American involvement in the war in Iraq. He also presented himself as a White House hopeful whose lack of political experience would be an asset. 'I know I haven't spent a lot of time learning the ways of Washington. But I've been there long enough to know that the ways of Washington must change,' Obama said to some of the loudest applause of his 20-minute speech.

Obama did not mention his roots as the son of a man from Kenya and a woman from Kansas or the history he would make if elected. Instead, he focused on his life in Illinois over the past two decades, beginning with a job as a community organizer that had strengthened his Christian faith. He said he was inspired by the struggles he saw people going through.

He spoke of reshaping the economy for the digital age, investing in education, providing insurance for those who do not have health care, ending poverty and fighting terrorism while rebuilding global alliances. But he said the first priority must be to end the war in Iraq.

Obama talked about how previous generations had brought change and ended by saying, 'Today we are called once more – and it is time for our generation to answer that call.'

5

10

20

Source 2: From an article by Toby Harnden in a British newspaper, 4 June 2008. At the time Harnden was a leading British journalist working in the USA.

Hillary Clinton's biggest miscalculation was that she underestimated a young senator called Barack Obama. In December 2006, it was already clear he had become a political rock star, attracting adoring crowds at book signings. Moreover, he was fast becoming an internet phenomenon. Rather than having to create an online operation, his challenge was to harness the enthusiasm for him that was already there. His background as a community organiser helped immensely.

30

25

Almost unnoticed in the Clinton campaign, Mr Obama was building a formidable grassroots organisation across the country. While Mrs Clinton concentrated on the big states like Texas, Mr Obama built a significant presence in a number of key states, which brought in more delegates committed to support him than Mrs Clinton's victories would bring for her.

35

Ultimately, Mrs Clinton was defeated because she was up against the better candidate. As one leading Democratic adviser stated, 'Obama's message of the past versus the future was always going to be extremely attractive in this race. You have to start with the fact that he has a remarkable ability to connect and communicate. He's arguably one of the most powerful public speakers America has seen in a generation.'

3

