

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE – LEGACY

4271/06



HISTORY

UNIT 1: STUDY IN-DEPTH

Westward Migration: The American West, 1840-1895

MONDAY, 4 JUNE 2018 – MORNING

1 hour 15 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	18	
2.	20	
3.	12	
SPaG	3	
Total	53	

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer ALL the questions on the examination paper.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are question 2(c) and question 3.

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to question 3.

Answer all questions.

QUESTION 1

This question is focused on the later settlement of the Plains.

[18]

Study the sources below and then answer the question which follows.

Source A

The cowboy helped drive a thousand to two thousand cattle hundreds of miles to market; facing lightning, storms, stampedes, rattlesnakes, and outlaws. He would rise before the sun, have a quick breakfast, then face another 18 hour day in the saddle.

[From a school textbook]

Source B



[A photograph, taken in the late 19th century, of a cowboy herding cattle in the snow]

(a) What do Sources A and B suggest about the working life of a cowboy?

[4]

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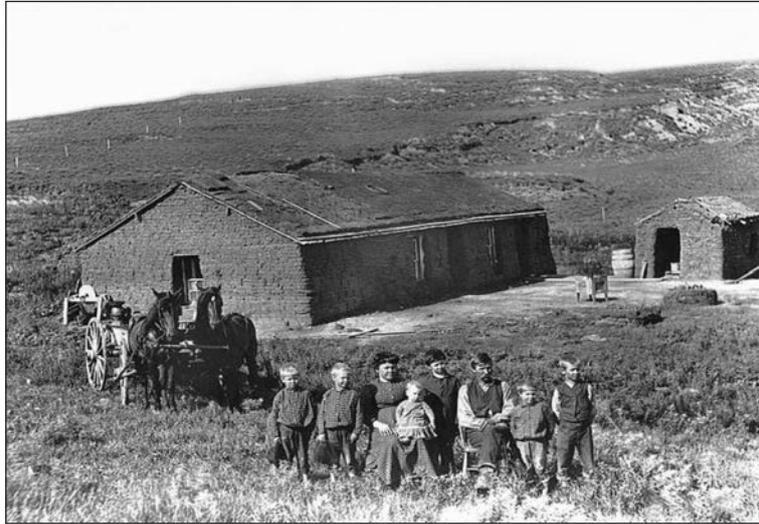
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Study the sources below and then answer the question which follows.

Source D



[A photograph of a homesteader family, taken in front of their sod house, in Nebraska in the 1890s. It was taken by the photographer to record the history of the state]

Source E

April 6	Extremely hot. We planted peas, turnips and squash on our claim.
April 10	Our fireplace smokes very badly. The cabin is full of mice.
April 14	There have been Indians seen in the area. We have to be very careful.
April 27	I killed three snakes today. Helped Papa plant onions and peas, sweet corn and melons.
May 5	There was a white frost this morning. The water froze in the water bucket. At night I drove Mr. Ray's cattle away from our garden.

[Extracts from the diary of Luna Warner, who settled with her family in Kansas in 1871]

(c) How useful are Sources D and E to an historian studying the lives of homesteader women living on the Plains? [8]

Explain your answer using the sources and your own knowledge.

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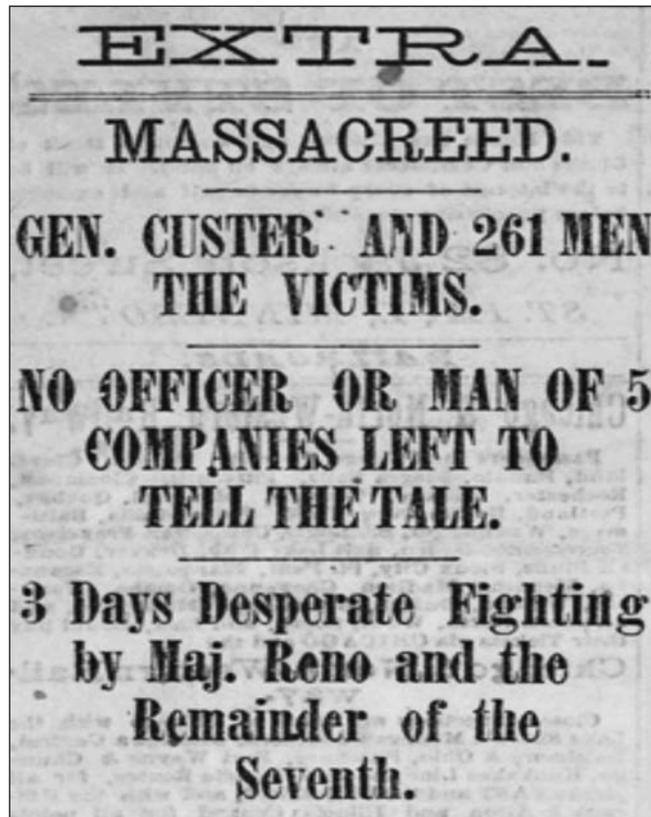
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Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

Source F



[The headlines from the *Bismarck Tribune* newspaper on July 6th, 1876]

Historians have made different interpretations about the reasons for conflict between the US Government and the Indian tribes.

The following pieces of evidence refer to the reasons for the Plains Wars between the US Government and the Indian tribes.

Study these and answer the question that follows.

Evidence 1

This interpretation is taken from a modern US government website, which focuses on the history of the Plains Wars.

It argues that the actions of the US government were the main reason for the Plains Wars.

The US Government's failure to keep to its treaties with Indian tribes was clearly related to the demand for more land by white settlers. The government made treaties with Indian chiefs, knowing that those chiefs did not have the authority to act on behalf of their tribe. It is doubtful that these treaties were ever meant to work. The simple fact is that it was the US Government itself which broke most of these treaties.

Evidence 2

This interpretation is taken from an article in the *Chicago Tribune* newspaper, written in 1876, in which a journalist reflects on the extent of white settlement of the Plains.

He argues that the white settlers were the main reason for the Plains Wars.

Over the past 30 years white settlers have moved like a tidal wave across the Plains. The demand for new land has carried our people further and further west into Indian territory, driving the Indians before them. In spite of its efforts to protect Indian land, the government has been unable to halt this tide.

Evidence 3

This evidence is from a speech attributed to chief Red Cloud, who led the fight against white settlement of Sioux lands from 1866 to 1868.

The US government made us many promises, more than I can remember; but they kept only one. They promised to take our land and they took it.

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END OF QUESTION 2

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