



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
January 2013

History

HIS2P

Unit 2P The Campaign for African-American Civil Rights in the USA, 1950–1968

Tuesday 22 January 2013 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is HIS2P.
- Answer **two** questions.
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on each question.

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

Each question has **two** parts. Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.

Question 1

Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

Source A Adapted from an interview with James Farmer, the first director of CORE

The Kennedys meant well but they did not feel it. They didn't know any blacks growing up – there were no blacks living in their communities or going to their schools. But their inclinations were good. I had the impression that Bobby was doing what needed to be done for political reasons. He was very conscious of the fact that his brother had

5 won a narrow election victory and he was afraid that if they antagonised the South, the Dixiecrats would cost them the next election. And he was found to be very, very cautious and very careful not to do that. But the Civil Rights Movement changed the situation in the South, so it became dangerous for him not to do anything.

Source B Adapted from a speech given by Bobby Kennedy to the Missouri Lawyers Association on 27 September 1963

Right now, all over the nation, the struggle for negro equality is expressing itself in marches, demonstrations and sit-ins. It seems very clear to me that these people are protesting against something more than the denials and humiliations that they have suffered. They are protesting about the failure of the legal system to respond to the

5 legitimate grievances of our citizens. They are protesting because the very procedures supposed to make the law work justly have been changed into obstructions that prevent it from working at all.

Source C Adapted from a speech given by President Kennedy to Congress on 28 February 1963

One hundred years ago, the Emancipation Proclamation was signed by a President who believed in the equal worth of every human being. That proclamation was only the first step. While slavery has vanished, progress for the Negro has been too often blocked and delayed. Equality before the law has not always meant equal treatment

5 and opportunity. And the harmful, wasteful and wrongful results of discrimination and segregation still appear in virtually every aspect of national life. Racial discrimination hampers our economic growth by preventing the maximum development of our manpower. It hampers our world leadership by contradicting at home the message we preach abroad. It damages the atmosphere of a united and classless society in

10 which the nation rose to greatness. It increases the costs of public welfare, crime, delinquency and disorder. Above all, it is wrong.

0	1
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Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how far the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to Bobby Kennedy's attitude to Civil Rights. *(12 marks)*

and

0	2
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Use **Sources A, B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

How far was the decision of the Kennedy administration to challenge segregation due to the Civil Rights Movement? *(24 marks)*

EITHER

Question 2

0	3
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Explain why the Supreme Court ruled in support of Civil Rights in the years 1950 to 1955. *(12 marks)*

and

0	4
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'The Greensboro Sit-ins were the key reason for the advancement of Civil Rights in the years 1956 to 1961.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

OR

Question 3

0	5
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Explain why the Montgomery Bus Boycott lasted for more than a year. *(12 marks)*

and

0	6
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'Martin Luther King did little to advance the Civil Rights Movement in the years 1965 to 1968.'
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1 Source A: From *RFK: A Candid Biography of Robert F. Kennedy* by DAVID HEYMANN, published by William Heinemann. Reprinted by permission of The Random House Group Limited.

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