**USA – National 5 Practice Questions -2013/12/11 Credit**

1. **Describe the problems faced by Native Americans as a result of westward expansion. 5**
2. **Explain the reasons why the American Civil War broke out. 5**

**Source A is from a speech by Horace Greeley in 1871.**

The thieving Carpetbaggers are fellows who crawled down South in the track of our armies. Some of them got elected Senators, some judges and so on. There they stand, in the public eye, stealing and plundering. Many of them pretend to help the black Americans, while cunningly seeing if they can make money out of them. What the Southern people see of us are these thieves who represent the North and, they disgrace it. They are the greatest obstacle to the triumph of Republican principles and as such I denounce them.

**Source B is about the activities of the Carpetbaggers**

Carpetbaggers were seen as sinister Northern newcomers with questionable motives. Buying up plantations at rock bottom prices. Using their strange Northern ways to take advantage of poor Southerners. The term Carpetbagger was also used to describe the white Northern Republican politicians who came South. They arrived with their travel carpet bags and meddled in local politics. Southerners considered them ready to loot and plunder the defeated South. Little wonder that Republican policies were not trusted.

1. **Compare the evidence about the activities of the Carpetbaggers in Sources A and B. 4**

White Southerners set about implementing President Johnson’s terms. The new Southern governments then searched for means of keeping the freedmen under control. No state gave black Americans the vote. All introduced ‘black codes’ designed to ensure that black Americans remained second-class citizens. Most states required black Americans to possess contracts which provided evidence of employment. Those who were unemployed or who broke the contracts could be forcibly set to work. The codes also prevented black Americans from buying land.

1. **How fully does Source C describe the problems faced by black Americans in the South during Reconstruction?** (Use Source A and recall) **6**

**Source D is from O.J. Hollister, a US tax collector for Utah, published in the late nineteenth century.**

Mormons complain about being persecuted, but this is hardly surprising. They are chased from territory to territory because their numbers grow and grow at a threatening rate. They are becoming richer and more powerful which leads to Mormon banks being set on fire and their members being attacked. The Mormon religion celebrates a multitude of gods with strange and outrageous magical ceremonies. Mormon leaders force the women into polygamy, which poisons domestic happiness.

**Source E describes the treatment of the Mormons in the nineteenth century**

From the beginning, Joseph Smith and his followers were treated with ridicule. Converts from Europe joined them and their numbers grew to a worrying 150,000. Seen as a threat and feeling themselves persecuted by their neighbours, they undertook a great trek to the Utah Territory. This was a virtual Mormon Kingdom in Great Salt Lake City where they were safe from the attacks on people and property they experienced elsewhere. There was mounting hostility towards their practice of polygamy. This was declared illegal in 1882.

1. **Compare the evidence about the treatment of Mormons in Sources D and E. 4**

**Source A was written by the historian Janet Riehecky in her book “The Abolition of Slavery”, published in 2002.**

A secret terrorist organisation called the Ku Klux Klan was formed in 1866. Their main objective was to maintain white supremacy. They did this by taking steps to prevent black Americans from voting. The Klan wore hooded robes to maintain their anonymity and intimidate their victims. They used burning crosses to frighten victims. Most importantly they attacked and murdered black Americans, sometimes by lynching. They burned down their homes and churches. Schools were a particular target to prevent black Americans from becoming literate.

1. **Evaluate the usefulness of Source F as evidence about the effects of the Ku Klux Klan’s tactics on black Americans 6**

(You may want to comment on who wrote it, when they wrote it, why they wrote it, what they say or what has been missed out)

1. Describe the aims of the Republican Party in 1860. 5
2. Explain why many people in the North were opposed to slavery. 5

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