November Mocks History Revision Checklist

Part one: American people and the 'Boom'

The 'Boom':

- Benefits, advertising and the consumer society
- hire purchase
- mass production, including Ford and the motor industry
- o inequalities of wealth
- Republican government policies
- o stock market boom.

Social and cultural developments:

- entertainment, including cinema and jazz
- the position of women in society, including flappers.

Divided society:

- o organised crime, prohibition and their impact on society;
- \circ the causes of racial tension, the experiences of immigrants and the impact of immigration
- o the Ku Klux Klan
- \circ $\;$ the Red Scare and the significance of the Sacco and Vanzetti case

Part two: Bust – Americans' experiences of the Depression and New Deal

American society during the Depression:

- \circ unemployment
- \circ farmers
- o businessmen
- Hoover's responses and unpopularity
- Roosevelt's election as president.

The effectiveness of the New Deal on different groups in society:

- successes and limitations including opposition towards the New Deal from Supreme Court, Republicans and Radical politicians
- Roosevelt's contribution as president
- popular culture.

The impact of the Second World War:

- America's economic recovery
- $\circ\quad \text{Lend Lease}$
- o Exports
- o social developments, including experiences of African-Americans and women

Part three: Post-war America

Post-war American society and economy:

- o consumerism and the causes of prosperity
- $\circ \quad \ \ \text{the American Dream}$
- o McCarthyism
- $\circ~$ popular culture, including Rock and Roll and television.

Racial tension and developments in the Civil Rights campaigns in the 1950s and 1960s:

- Segregation laws
- Martin Luther King and peaceful protests
- o Malcolm X and the Black Power Movement
- Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1968.

America and the 'Great Society':

- \circ $\,$ the social policies of Presidents Kennedy and Johnson relating to poverty, education and health
- the development and impact of feminist movements in the 1960s and early 1970s, including the fight for equal pay
- the National Organisation for Women, Roe v Wade (1973), the Supreme Court ruling on equal rights (1972) and opposition to Equal Rights Amendment.

The Exam Questions:

How are two interpretations different? (4)

Why are they different? (4)

How convincing are they? (8)

Describe 2...(4)

Explain in what ways... (8)

Which of the following is more important? (12)

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Part one: Conquered and conquerors

Invasion:

- Vikings and Anglo-Saxons
- o Reasons for Viking invasions
- Creation of the Danelaw;
- \circ Alfred and Wessex;
- \circ $\;$ King Cnut, Emma of Normandy and the North Sea Empire.

A Norman Kingdom and 'Angevin' Empire:

- o Relationship between England and France
- o Henry II
- o Invasion of Ireland
- Losses under King John.

The birth of English identity:

o The Hundred Years' War and its impact for England's future development.

Part two: Looking west

Sugar and the Caribbean:

- $\circ \quad \text{Piracy and plunder}$
- \circ The development of the slave trade, including John Hawkins
- o Settlements in Barbados and West Indies
- \circ $\;$ The economic and social impact of the slave trade on Britain.

Colonisation in North America:

- o Causes and consequences of British colonisation
- o Raleigh & Jamestown contact and relations with indigenous peoples
- o Pilgrim Fathers & indentured servants
- The War of Independence, loss of American colonies.

Migrants to and from Britain:

- Huguenot migration
- Highland clearances
- The Ulster plantations.

Part three: Expansion and empire

Expansion in India:

- o causes and impact of British control
- East India Company;
- Robert Clive & Warren Hastings
- Indian Rebellion (1857)
- \circ the social, political, cultural and economic impact of empire on Britain and India.

Expansion in Africa:

- o causes and impact of British involvement
- o trade and missionary activity
- Scramble for Africa: Cecil Rhodes, South Africa & Egypt
- The Boer War (1899–1902);
- o imperial propaganda.

Migrants to, from and within Britain:

- Irish and Jewish migration to Britain
- Transportation
- o Migration to and within the Empire, including migration of Asians to Africa
- Migration from rural to urban settings.

The Exam Questions:

Study Source A. How useful is Source A to a historian studying...? (8)

Explain the significance of... (8)

Explain two ways in which... were similar/different? (8)

Has ... been the main factor in ...? Explain your answer with reference to ... and other factors (16 + 4)