

A-level HISTORY

Component 2J America: A Nation Divided, c1845–1877

Wednesday 5 June 2019 Afternoon Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 16-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is 7042/2J.
- Answer **three** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **two** questions.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- 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:
 - 60 minutes on Question 01
 - 45 minutes on each of the two questions in Section B.

Section A

Answer Question 01.

Source A

From General Robert E Lee's farewell to the Army of Northern Virginia, delivered after his surrender to the Union Army, 10 April 1865.

After four years of hard service, marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources. I need not tell the survivors of so many hard-fought battles, who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to this result from no distrust of them. I felt that valour and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that would have come with the continuation of the contest. I have determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their countrymen. By the terms of the agreement, officers and men can return to their homes and remain there. You will take with you the satisfaction of duty faithfully performed. With an increasing admiration of your constancy and devotion to your country, and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration of myself, I bid you an affectionate farewell.

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Source B

From Harper's Weekly, 22 April 1865, a pro-government political magazine published in New York.

Grant's route to Richmond disabled Lee's army. There were good military critics who thought that Grant's campaign had failed. But they did not know the man. The whole career of Grant shows the most profound understanding of the rebellion, and the most absolute mastery of the means necessary to suppress it. An earnest, faithful, silent man, he understood both the spirit and the resources of the enemy. Consequently, he struck heavily at both. The loss of life in the Wilderness Campaign was fearful. Timid folk and traitors were appalled, and called him a butcher. The devastation of the Shenandoah valley was terrible. The same objectors exclaimed that it was inhuman. Grant knew that to reduce the rebellion it was necessary to kill men and to destroy provisions. He knew that the sacrifice of life on our side was the shortest and least bloody way to peace, because it compelled a greater loss upon the enemy's army. We could better afford to lose a hundred soldiers than they could lose ten.

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Source C

From General William T Sherman writing about the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, Savannah and Raleigh, published in, 'Battles and Leaders of the Civil War, Volume IV', 1887.

We had, facing us, generals whom in early life we had been taught to admire. They were educated and experienced soldiers like ourselves, not likely to make any mistakes. Each had as strong an army as could be collected from the mass of the Southern people, of the same blood as ourselves, brave, confident, and well equipped. In addition they had the most decided advantage of operating in their own difficult country of mountain, forest, ravine and river. This gave them opportunities for defence and exposed our long lines to the guerrillas of an enraged people. As we advanced, we had to leave guards to bridges, stations, and depots, diminishing the fighting force. Our enemy gained strength by picking up his detachments as he fell back, and had railroads to bring supplies and reinforcements from his rear. I state these facts to offset the common assertion that we of the North won the war by brute force, and not by courage and skill.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying reasons for the defeat of the Confederacy.

[30 marks]**Turn over for Section B**

Section B

Answer **two** questions.

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'Westward expansion before 1854 was totally disastrous for the relations between slave and non-slave states.'

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

0	3
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How important was the political impact of the Kansas-Nebraska Act in the rise of the Republican Party in the years 1854 to 1860?

[25 marks]

0	4
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How far had Radical Republicans achieved their aims by 1877?

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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