

AS HISTORY

The Birth of the USA, 1760–1801

Component 2G The origins of the American Revolution, 1760–1776

Monday 20 May 2019

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 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 7041/2G.
- Answer **two** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- 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:
 - 50 minutes on Section A
 - 40 minutes on Section B.

Section A

Answer Question 01.

Source A

From 'The Rights of the Colonies Asserted and Proved', a pamphlet attacking British rule, written by James Otis, 1763. James Otis was a key Patriot and pamphleteer.

1. The British Government should govern by stated laws.
2. Those laws should have no other end, but the good of the people.
3. Taxes are not to be laid on the people, but by their consent in person, or by deputation.

These are the first principles of law and justice, and of the British constitution in particular. I want no more than the British constitution. Now let it be shown how it can be the case with these principles, (as well as the natural and civil rights, that all British subjects are entitled to), that all the colonies, who are without one representative in the House of Commons, should be taxed by the British parliament. 5

Source B

From an account sent by Jared Ingersoll, a colonial agent in London, to the Governor of Connecticut, 1765. Ingersoll had heard the parliamentary debate on the Stamp Act.

The Stamp Bill has been prepared for taxing America. The right of Parliament to impose such tax, I found on my arrival here, was so fully and universally accepted that there was not the least hope of making any change to it. Indeed, it has appeared since that the House would not tolerate the idea, nor would any one member undertake to present to the House any petition from the colonies that held the opposite opinion. I advised the other colonial agents, if possible, to get colonial opposition tested so the Americans might at least have the satisfaction of having the response to their opposition decided upon in a full debate, but I found it could not be done. 5

0 1

With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining the power of the British government over the colonies in the years 1763 to 1765?

[25 marks]

Section B

Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

Either

0	2
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'Relations between Britain and its colonies did not change as a result of the French and Indian Wars.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

0	3
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'The Declaration of Independence was the most important factor in uniting the colonies in the demand for independence.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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