

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Thursday 5 June 2025

Morning (Time: 2 hours)	Paper reference	WHI03/1A
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History

International Advanced

PAPER 3: Thematic Study with Source Evaluation

Option 1A: The USA, Independence to Civil War, 1763–1865

You must have: Sources Booklet (enclosed)	Total Marks
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Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer Question 1 in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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SECTION A

Answer Question 1. Write your answer in the space provided.

Study Sources 1 and 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

- 1** How far could the historian make use of Sources 1 and 2 together to investigate the nature of the tension between Britain and its colonies regarding the introduction of the Stamp Act (1765)?

Explain your answer using both sources, the information given about them and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(25)

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(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

EITHER

- 2** How significant was Alexander Hamilton to the creation and the stabilisation of the new American nation in the years 1775–91?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

- 3** 'The legacy of Andrew Jackson's presidency (1829–37) was largely responsible for political and economic instability in the years 1850–61.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

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Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: **Question 2** ☒ **Question 3** ☒

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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



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Morning (Time: 2 hours)

Paper
reference

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PAPER 3: Thematic Study with Source Evaluation

Option 1A: The USA, Independence to Civil War, 1763–1865

Sources Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

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Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From a speech made by the Prime Minister Lord Grenville to the British Parliament, February 1765. Here he is responding to the objection of the American colonies to the proposed introduction of a Stamp Act.

The objection of the colonies is that it is a basic right that they should only be taxed by their own representatives. However, they misunderstand that it is the Parliament of Great Britain which represents the whole Kingdom. All colonies are subject to the authority of the mother country.

The colonists need to understand that we have spent so much on the support and defence of North America; we have given them security. The French are now removed, but the colonists still have enemies against whom Great Britain is employing her troops. All this is costly and the money needs recovering. 5

The colonists object that this tax will produce disturbance and cause discontent and prevent improvement among the colonies. But as to this objection, when will the time ever come when enforcing a tax will not cause discontent. Therefore, if we reject this proposal now, we shall declare that we ought never to tax the colonies. 10

The colonists suggest that they should tax themselves by fixing the proportion which they shall pay. What danger arises from this! While they remain dependent, they must be subject to our legislature. The colonies have prospered under former taxes and they will prosper under this one. If they are not subject to this burden of tax, they are not entitled to the privilege of Englishmen. 15

This law is founded on that great principle that protection is due from the Government, and that support and obedience is due from the governed. 20

Source 2: From a document entitled *Declaration of Rights and Grievances* produced by the Stamp Act Congress, 19 October 1765. The Stamp Act Congress, which was attended by delegates from nine out of the thirteen American colonies, was the first united action by the colonies against unpopular British policies.

We believe it to be our essential duty to make the following declarations of our humble opinions, regarding the most essential rights and liberties of the colonists and of the grievances they have, because of the recent Act of Parliament on stamp duty. 25

We believe:

That His Majesty's subjects in these colonies are entitled to all the inherent rights and liberties of his natural born subjects within the kingdom of Great Britain.

That it is essential to the freedom of a people, and the undoubted right of Englishmen, that no taxes be imposed on them without consent being given by them personally or by their representatives. 30

That the people of these colonies are not, and, from their local circumstances, cannot be, represented in the House of Commons in Great Britain.

That the only representatives of the people of these colonies are persons chosen by themselves in colonial legislatures; and that no taxes can be constitutionally imposed on them, except by these legislatures. 35

That the recent Act of Parliament applying stamp duties, by imposing taxes on the inhabitants of these colonies, clearly undermines the rights and liberties of the colonists. 40

That the duties imposed by this Act of Parliament, will be extremely burdensome and the payment of them absolutely unworkable.

Lastly, that it is the indispensable duty of these colonies to obtain the repeal of the Act for granting and applying certain stamp duties.

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Acknowledgements:

Source 1 from: <https://americainclass.org/sources/makingrevolution/crisis/text3/parliamentarydebate1765.pdf>

Source 2 from: <https://americainclass.org/sources/makingrevolution/crisis/text3/stampactresponse1765.pdf>

