

## AS HISTORY

The Birth of the USA, 1760–1801

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

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Monday 20 May 2024

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.

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**Section A**Answer Question 01.

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**Source A**

From a speech by Thomas Jefferson, member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, to the inhabitants of St Anne, Virginia, June 1774. Reverend Clay was a lifelong friend of Jefferson.

The members of the House of Burgesses have considered the dangers facing colonial America from the hostile activities of our rulers. We request that you the people of St Anne set apart 23 July as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, to plead for divine intervention on behalf of our injured and oppressed people. We also demand that the people in this colony attend a sermon for this purpose, led by Reverend Clay, at the new church on Hardware River, to pray that the minds of King George, His Majesty, His Ministers, and Parliament, might be inspired by Godly wisdom to prevent the dangers which harm our civil rights and are likely to bring the evils of civil war. 5

**Source B**

From the pamphlet, 'Common Sense', written by Thomas Paine, an English-born American, and published anonymously, January 1776. Paine addresses the common people of America.

There is no advantage in reconciliation with Great Britain. Our corn will fetch its price anywhere in Europe. We have suffered many injuries and disadvantages from Great Britain. Thousands have been ruined by cruel British actions. Every attempt we have made to resolve our differences has been disregarded or rejected. Nothing flatters vanity or encourages stubbornness in Kings more than repeated pleas. Only independence can keep the peace and preserve us from civil wars. I dread reconciliation, as it will only end in revolt. Some are afraid of independence, fearing a civil war, but there is ten times more to fear from a compromise with Great Britain than from independence. The time has come to part. 5

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining colonial attitudes towards Britain in the years 1774 to 1776?

**[25 marks]**

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**Section B**

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

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**Either**

**0 2**

'In the years c1760 to 1763, the economic development of the colonies was held back by British control.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**or**

**0 3**

'The colonial elites were more significant than movements from below in challenging British rule in the years 1765 to 1770.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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**There are no questions printed on this page**

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