

A



AS HISTORY

America: A Nation Divided, c1845–1877

**Component 2J The origins of the American Civil War,
c1845–1861**

7041/2J

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

For this paper you must have:

- **an AQA 16-page answer book.**

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INSTRUCTIONS

- **Use black ink or black ball-point pen.**
- **Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The PAPER REFERENCE is 7041/2J.**
- **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.**

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

SECTION A**Answer Question 01.****SOURCE A**

From a speech by John Calhoun read to the Senate by James Mason, 4 March 1850. Calhoun was too ill to deliver it himself.

I have, Senators, believed from the first that the abolitionists' agitation over the subject of slavery would, if not prevented by some timely and effective measure, end in disunion. Considering this opinion, I have, on all proper occasions, endeavoured to call the attention of each of the two great parties which divide the country to the problems posed by abolitionism. I have called on them to adopt some measure to prevent so great a disaster, but without success. The abolitionist agitation has been permitted to proceed, with almost no attempt to resist it, until it has reached a point when it can no longer be disguised or denied that the Union is in danger.

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SOURCE B

From a speech by William H Seward, made to the Senate, 11 March 1850.

I feel assured that slavery must give way and will give way. Emancipation is inevitable and is near; whether it shall be peaceful or violent depends upon whether emancipation will be hastened or hindered. All measures which fortify slavery or extend it, will lead to violence; all that stop its extension and continuation will lead to its peaceful end. But I will adopt none but lawful, constitutional, and peaceful means, to secure even that end. Nor do I know any important or responsible political body that proposes to do more than this. No free state claims that Congress shall usurp power to abolish slavery in the slave states. None claims that any violent, unconstitutional, or unlawful measure shall be embraced.

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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 attitudes to abolition in 1850? [25 marks]

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SECTION B

Answer EITHER Question 02 OR Question 03.

EITHER

0 2

‘Tensions between North and South had been resolved by c1845.’

**Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.
[25 marks]**

OR

0 3

‘In the years 1854 to 1859, ‘Bleeding Kansas’ did more to damage North-South relations than any other issue.’

**Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.
[25 marks]**

END OF QUESTIONS

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