Edexcel iGCSE History Revision Guide

A Divided Union: Civil Rights in the USA (1945-1974)

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- McCarthyism and the Red Scare
- Civil Rights in the 1950s
- The impact of Martin Luther King and Black Power
- Protest movements: student protests and Women's Movement
- Nixon and the Watergate Scandal
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WHAT THE EXAM LOOKS LIKE:

9: A divided union: Civil rights in the USA, 1945-74

(a) Study these events which occurred in the years 1954–74.

Nixon resigns The assassination of Malcolm X	Brown v Topeka Board of Education decision	The setting up of the Black Panthers	The Washington peace march
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Write these events in the correct chronological sequence.

(3)

(b) Choose either

Brown v Topeka Board of Education decision

or

The Black Panthers

Explain one effect on the USA of the event you have chosen.

(4)

(c) Why was there progress in the Civil Rights Movement in the years 1960–65? Explain your answer.

(8)

(d) Study the source below and then answer the question that follows.

Source: From a modern textbook

The student movement began with students wanting a greater say in how their universities and courses were run. The Civil Rights Movement and protest singers such as Bob Dylan encouraged further growth of the student movement. However, one issue above all others united student protest – the Vietnam War.

Use the source, and your own knowledge, to explain why there were changes in the student movement in the USA in the 1960s.

(10)

REVISION CHECKLIST:

A Divided Union: Civil rights in the USA, 1945-74



Key Topics	You must know about
The Red Scare and McCarthyism	 Reasons for the Red Scare including the Cold War 1945-50, Hiss and Rosenberg cases, the FBI, the HUAC and the Hollywood Ten. Methods used by McCarthy and the growth of opposition. Reasons for his downfall. Overall impact of McCarthyism on the USA
Civil rights in the 1950s	 Segregation and discrimination. The work of the Supreme Court. Key events and importance of Brown versus Topeka (1954), Montgomery Bus Boycott (1955) and Little Rock 1957.
The impact of Martin Luther King and of Black Power	 Freedom riders, Anniston fire bombing, sit-ins and voting rights and the Meredith Case. The methods and activities of Martin Luther King. The Birmingham and Washington Peace Marches and the 'dream' speech. Civil rights legislation of the 1960s. Selma and Voting Rights. Malcolm X and the Nation of Islam. Reasons for the growth of Black Power, Stokely Carmichael, Bobby Seale and Huey Newton. Race riots especially in the Watts District. The Black Panther movement.
Protest movements: students, women, anti-Vietnam	 General reasons for the growth of protest movements. The student movement, Berkeley Free Speech movement, and links to war in Vietnam, Students for a Democratic Society and 'hippies'. Betty Friedan, Eleanor Roosevelt, NOW, women's liberation movement and abortion. Phyllis Schafly and opposition to the women's movement.
Nixon and Watergate	 Reasons for and key features of the Watergate scandal. Impact on Nixon and US politics. New laws including the Election Campaign Act (1974), the War Powers Act (1973), the Privacy Act (1974) and the Congressional Budget Control Act (1974).

EXAMPLES OF THE QUESTIONS AND HOW THEY ARE MARKED:

A. Put the following events in chronological order.

The Equal Pay Act

The Privacy Act

Washington Peace March

The Hollywood Ten

o The Hiss trial

A. Chronological sequencing (3 marks)		
2 in correct sequence	1	
3 in correct sequence	2	
4/5 in correct sequence	3	

B. Give one effect of Montgomery Bus Boycott or NOW on the USA

B. Explain <u>one</u> effect of event on X (4 marks)	
Level 2: Explanation of consequence Shows understanding of time period using specific facts.	3-4

C. Why did Nixon resign as president in 1974?

C. Explaining why there was a situation, event, outcome (8 marks)		
Level 3: Explains fully how a cause led to an outcome using precise facts - One cause fully explained (6 marks) - Two or more causes fully explained (7 marks) - Answers which show how causes combine to create outcome (8 marks)	6, 7, 8	

D. Use the source and your own knowledge to explain the change in the Civil Rights Movement in the 1960s.

D. Using source and own knowledge to explain a situation (10 marks)		
Level 3: Developed explanation of one factor using precise facts Explains how factor led to outcome using ONLY precise facts (6 marks) Explains how factor led to outcome using precise facts AND source (7 marks)	6-7	