**AQA A-level History at Woking College: Enrolment Homework**

* **You must complete ALL tasks for BOTH units BEFORE 8th September**
* **Handwrite or type and bring to you first history lesson of Y12**

**Unit 1 – The Making of a Superpower, USA 1865-1975**

*Use the scanned pages of your course textbook*

**Task A: The USA – Unfinished nation?** (pages xiv to xv)

1. List the positive things mentioned in the first paragraph
2. List all of the ways the USA was divided, also using the first paragraph
3. What were the various ‘prices’ paid during and after the US Civil War?
4. Read the sections ‘The South’ and ‘The North.’ Comment on differences between the two regions in terms of
5. The economy
6. Society, including race
7. Population growth/movement
8. Look at the map. Huge areas of the West were not yet organised as states. They are marked in purple on the map. As they weren’t yet states, what was their status?
9. Read the section ‘The West.’ Which River marked the beginning of the ‘West?’
10. Who occupied parts of the land in the West in the 1860s?
11. What had encouraged white Americans to settle in the West a) before 1865 and b) after 1865?

**Task B: The Political system and Legacies of the past** (pages xvi to xvii)

‘In the period 1865-1890, the United states was a free and unified country’

Use the pages above to record points in two columns. Comment on political freedom, social and economic freedom, land-ownership, race, attitudes etc. You can also include evidence from Task A.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Yes | No |
|  |  |

**Task C: Into the future: The United States from 1865** (pages xvii to xviii)

1. Put these events into chronological order using the pages above:
2. The Cold War and ‘McCarthyism’
3. The Great Depression
4. The Second Industrial Revolution
5. Culture War at home, such as anti-Vietnam War Protests
6. Years of economic ‘boom and bust’
7. The USA involvement in the First World War
8. After playing a world role, the United States turns inwards and re-adopts an isolationist policy
9. The US Civil War ends and ‘Reconstruction’ begins
10. Settlement of ‘The West’
11. The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour
12. From the list of events, identify **ONE social or economic change** that you want to know more about. Search this online textbook (use the table of contents for chapters 16 to 30 to help) <https://openstax.org/details/books/us-history>

Use it to find out more and write 100 words explaining why you think this event was important

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**Unit 2 – The English Revolution, 1625-1660**

*Use the scanned pages*

**Task D: The legacy of James I and religious issues** (pages 3 to 6)

1. The process of English Church becoming Protestant began under which king?

2. What three things did Roman Catholics believe would gain them salvation (their souls saved and go to heaven)?

3. John Calvin, a major Protestant thinker believed something else. What was it?

4. What was the difference between the Catholic and Protestant beliefs about the bread and wine in the Holy Communion service?

5. Record the differences people would experience in church services:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Catholic | Protestant |
| Language of the service |  |  |
| Language of the Bible |  |  |
| Type of church service |  |  |
| Decoration of the church building |  |  |
| Priest's dress |  |  |
| Position of the altar table |  |  |
| Rituals, such a signing the cross and bowing |  |  |

6. Most people accepted the new Protestant Church of England, but which two groups did not?

7. Elizabeth I was happy as long as people outwardly conformed to the church (they could even be 'secret' Catholics in private!). What quote from Elizabeth illustrates this emphasis on outward conformity?

8. What was the punishment for non-attendance at weekly Anglican Church Services?

9. Which figures were appointed to manage the church (just as they were in Catholic times)?

10. When James VI of Scotland became James I of England what event created fear of the Catholic minority in England?

11. What did James do that may have pleased the Puritans?

12. What did James keep that the Puritans did not like?

13. In Scotland Bishops had less power and ordinary priests had more power. What did this mean in practice?

**Task E: Relations between Crown and Parliament** (pages 7 to 9)

1. What was original function of the English Parliaments?

2. What sort of issues were Royal Prerogatives?

3. Why did monarchs accept parliament discussing Royal Prerogatives (what did the monarchs hope to get in return for allowing these discussions)?

4. Why did the Great Contract of 1610 fail?

5. List all the 'Parliamentary Privileges' that MPs claimed by 1625.

6. What major power did the monarch have over Parliament?

7. What process could MPs use to remove the Kings' ministers from their jobs?

8. What actions of the king did 72 MPs complain about in 1604?

9. What did Parliament try to give the king advice on in 1621? What was the king's initial response?

10. After arguing back and forth, what did the king eventually do when the House of Commons protested against him?

11. What features were supposed to ensure a balance of power in England's constitution?

12. List all of the criticisms made of James' Royal Court.

**Task F: How powerful was the crown in the early 17th century?**

A) Religion - write a paragraph explaining what strengths the crown had over religion, but also any weaknesses. Overall, did the strengths outweigh the weaknesses?

B) Parliament - write a paragraph explaining what strengths the crown had over parliament, but also any weaknesses. Overall, did the strengths outweigh the weaknesses?