

Class	Register Number	Name
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南洋女子中學校
NANYANG GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL



**BLOCK TEST 1 2010
SECONDARY THREE**

ADVANCED HISTORY

Modern World History

Thursday

15 April 2010

**50 minutes
0745-0835**

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, register number and class in the spaces provided on the answer paper.
Make sure you label your answers correctly.
Tie all your scripts together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Answer **ALL** the questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

For markers only	
Total	25

Source-based Questions (25m)
Answer ALL the questions

Issue : How far was President Roosevelt's New Deal a success ?

In answering the questions you should use your knowledge and understanding of the period to help you interpret and evaluate the sources. You must use the sources to which you are specifically directed, but you may use any of the other sources where they are helpful.

Source A : An American cartoonist's view of the New Deal during its first 100 Days.

It IS a New Deal



Source B : Extracted from a book, *The Roosevelt I Knew* (1946) by Frances Perkins, who was Secretary for Labour in Roosevelt's first cabinet.

In one of my conversations with the President in March 1933, he brought up the idea that became the Civilian Conservation Corps. Roosevelt loved trees and hated to see them cut and not replaced. It was natural for him to wish to put large numbers of the unemployed to repairing such devastation. His enthusiasm for this project, which was really all his own, led him to some exaggeration of what could be accomplished. He saw it big. He thought any man or boy would rejoice to leave the city and work in the woods.

Source C : Adapted from Charlie Chaplin's *My Autobiography* in 1964

No sooner had Roosevelt taken office than he began to fit actions to his words, ordering a ten-day bank holiday to stop the banks from collapsing. That was a moment when America was at its best. Shops and stores of all kinds continued to do business on credit, even the cinemas sold tickets on credit, and for ten days, with Roosevelt and his so-called brains trust formulated the New Deal, the people acted magnificently.

Legislation was ordered for every kind of emergency: re-establishing farm credit to stop the wholesale robbery of foreclosures, financing big public projects, establishing the National Recovery Act, raising the minimum wage, spreading out jobs by shortening working hours, and encouraging the organization of labour unions. This was going too far; this was socialism, the opposition shouted. whether it was or not, it saved capitalism from complete collapse. It also inaugurated some of the finest reforms in the history of the United States. It was inspiring to see how quickly the American citizen reacted to constructive government.

Source D : Extracted from C.B. Baldwin (assistant to Henry Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, in the Roosevelt Administration in 1933)

The New Deal was an uneasy coalition. Fights developed very early between two factions: one, representing the big farmers, and the other, the little farmers. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration (AAA) came into being shortly after I got to Washington. Its purpose was to increase farm prices, which were pitifully low. All the farmers were in trouble, even the big ones.

Hog prices had just gone to hell. They were four, five cents a pound? The farmers were starving to death. It was decided to slaughter piggy sows (a pregnant pig). The AAA decided to pay the farmers to kill them and the little pigs. Lot of them went into fertilizer. Then a great cry went up from the press, particularly the Chicago Tribune, about Henry Wallace slaughtering these little pigs. You'd think they were precious babies.

You had a similar situation on cotton. Prices were down to four cents a pound and the cost of producing was probably ten. So a program was initiated to plow up cotton. A third of the crop, if I remember. Cotton prices went up to ten cents, maybe eleven.

Source E: Charles Coughlin was born October 25, 1891 and answered the calling to become a Roman Catholic Priest in Royal Oak, Michigan. He was an initial supporter of Roosevelt but became disappointed by Roosevelt's failure to implement more radical reforms.

The great betrayer and liar, Franklin D. Roosevelt, who promised to drive the money changers from the temple, had succeeded [only] in driving the farmers from their homesteads and the citizens from their homes in the cities. . . I ask you to purge the man who claims to be a Democrat, from the Democratic Party, and I mean Franklin Double-Crossing Roosevelt.

a) Study Source A

What were the cartoonist's views towards President Roosevelt's New Deal ? Explain your answer. [5m]

b) Study Source B

How useful is the source in helping you to understand the New Deal ? Explain your answer. [6m]

c) Study Source D

How far can you trust the source in its depiction of the New Deal ? Explain your answer. [7m]

d) Study Sources C, D and E

"The New Deal was a success." How far do the sources support the statement ? Explain your answer. [7m]

End of paper