

Paper 1 Breadth study with interpretations

Option 1F: In search of the American Dream: the USA, c1917–96

Sections A and B will draw from the following specification sub-themes:

Themes	Content
1 The changing political environment, 1917–80	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A changing presidency: the rise and decline of Republicanism to 1933; the influence of Roosevelt; changing styles of presidential leadership, 1945–72; a decline in confidence, 1968–80.• Influences on the political landscape: from rugged individualism to New Deal ideas in the 1920s and 30s; the Red Scares and anti-communism, 1917–80; liberalism, counter-culture and the conservative reaction, c1960–80.• The impact of war on domestic politics: the reasons for a return to 'normalcy' and a commitment to isolationism, 1917–41; US emergence as a Cold War superpower from 1941; the impact of involvement in Korea and Vietnam.
2 The quest for civil rights, 1917–80	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Black American civil rights, c1955–80: changing patterns and approaches, 1955–68, including southern-based campaigning, the emergence of Black Power and King's northern strategy; the impact of civil rights legislation: achievements and limits to success, 1955–80.• The search for minority rights, 1960–80: the reasons for, and nature of, Native American and hispanic American campaigns; the emergence of the gay rights movement; achievements, and limits to success, of minority campaigns.
3 Society and culture in change, 1917–80	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The changing position of women, 1917–80: impact of the Roaring Twenties, Great Depression and New Deal on women; impact of the Second World War and suburban life, 1941–60; emergence of the women's liberation movement and its achievements; extent of women's advancement, 1961–80.
4 The changing quality of life, 1917–80	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Economic influences: impact of boom, bust and recovery, 1917–41; the impact of the Second World War, post-war affluence and growth, 1941–69; the challenges of the 1970s.• Changing living standards: fluctuations in the standard of living, 1917–41; the impact of the Second World War and the growth of a consumer society, 1941–60; living standards, 1961–80, including the impact of anti-poverty policies and economic divisions.

Section C

The historical interpretation question is a discrete topic, and questions may draw on one or more of the content bullet points, therefore no advance information is supplied for Paper 1 Section C historical interpretations.

Paper 2 Depth study

Option 2F.1: India, c1914–48: the road to independence

This paper will draw from the following specification sub-topics:

Key topics	Content
1 The First World War and its impact on British India, 1914–20	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Effects of war on British rule: the impact on the Raj; the Montagu Declaration; the Rowlatt Acts. The Amritsar massacre and political aftermath; the Montagu-Chelmsford Report and the Government of India Act; significance of 1919 for British rule.• The growth of nationalism: impact of war; the Indian National Congress and emergence of Gandhi; the Lucknow Pact and role of Jinnah; Home Rule Leagues; response to British legislation and the significance of Amritsar, 1919–20.
2 Changing political relationships, 1920–30	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gandhi and civil disobedience, 1920–22: Gandhi's aims and beliefs; his becoming leader of Congress 1920; the non-cooperation campaign; significance of his imprisonment.• Congress reorganised, 1922–30: membership and organisation; political participation and 'back to basics'; the 'young hooligans'; the Nehru Report; the Lahore Congress and <i>purna swaraj</i>; the salt <i>satyagraha</i> and consequences of civil disobedience.• The Muslim League: the <i>Khilafat</i> movement; re-emergence of Muslim values; the concept of separateness; breakdown of relations with Congress; Jinnah's beliefs and aims; the significance of failed attempts to reunite with Congress.• British response: control and concession; reasons for and reception of the Simon Commission; the Labour government and the significance of the Irwin Declaration.
3 Consultation and confrontation, 1930–42	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Failure of the Round Table Conferences, 1930–32: the First, Second and Third Conferences; reasons for failure, including the role of Congress, the situation in Britain and divisions over separate elections.
4 The road to independence, 1942–48	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Impact of the Second World War on Indian politics: threat of invasion; the Cripps Mission; the 'Quit India Campaign' and its repercussions; Wavell's appointment as Viceroy; the Bengal Famine; the failure of the Simla Conference 1945.

Paper 3 Themes in breadth with aspects in depth
Option 30: Lancastrians, Yorkists and Henry VII, 1399–1509

Section A will draw from the following specification key topic:

Key topic	Content
5 Henry VII: seizing the throne and trying to keep it, 1485–97	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Claiming the throne and the significance of the marriage to Elizabeth of York; living in fear and striving for security: the use of spies and bonds.• Challengers and their supporters: Lambert Simnel and the Earl of Lincoln; Perkin Warbeck and Sir William Stanley; the importance of Margaret of Burgundy.• Resistance to taxation: causes, events and impact of the Yorkshire Rebellion 1489 and the Cornish Rebellion 1497.

Section B will draw from the following specification key topics:

Key topics	Content
2 Henry V and the conquest of France, 1413–21	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The significance of renewing the war with France and the campaign of 1415.• The significance of the challenge from Lollardy and the royal response.• The importance of the Burgundian Alliance 1419; the significance of the conquest of Normandy and the Treaty of Troyes, 1417–20: the basis, impact and cost of success.
3 Renewed crises and challenges, c1449–61	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The personalities of Henry VI and Margaret of Anjou and the effects on the governing of England, 1449–61; downfall of the Duke of Suffolk in 1450.• The reasons for, events, and significance of, Cade's rebellion 1450.• The importance of the Duke of York's protectorate and his growing ambitions, 1454–60; the Battle of Towton and the reasons for the triumph of Edward IV 1461: the importance of the Earl of Warwick.

Section C

The aspects in breadth focuses on long-term changes across the period studied, and the question may draw on one or both of the themes, therefore no advance notice is supplied for Paper 3 Section C aspects in breadth.