

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				
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Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Tuesday 2 June 2026

Afternoon (Time: 2 hours)

Paper reference **WHI03/1A**

History

International Advanced

PAPER 3: Thematic Study with Source Evaluation

Option 1A: The USA, Independence to Civil War, 1763–1865

You must have:
Sources Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer Question 1 in Section A and **ONE** question in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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SECTION A

Answer Question 1. Write your answer in the space provided.

Study Sources 1 and 2 in the Sources Booklet before you answer this question.

- 1** How far could the historian make use of Sources 1 and 2 together to investigate the reasons for opposition to the principle of nullification in the years 1830–32?

Explain your answer using both sources, the information given about them and your own knowledge of the historical context.

(25)

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(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

EITHER

- 2** How accurate is it to say that, in the years 1763–91, it was economic issues that were central to both the creation and the stabilisation of the new American nation?

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)

OR

- 3** 'In the years 1850–65, it was the election of Lincoln in 1860 that turned America from an essentially politically stable nation to a politically unstable nation.'

How far do you agree with this judgement?

(Total for Question 3 = 25 marks)

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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



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reference

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PAPER 3: Thematic Study with Source Evaluation

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Sources Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

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Sources for use with Section A.

Source 1: From a letter written by ex-President James Madison to Robert Hayne, 3 April 1830. At this time, Hayne was the US Senator for South Carolina and a supporter of the principle that individual states had the right of nullification.

There are arguments about the idea of nullification with which I profoundly disagree. I refer particularly to the idea that the governments of the Individual States have a constitutional right to resist actions of the Federal Government of the United States that they think are unconstitutional. To establish a permanent law giving such power, to such a minority, over such a majority, would overturn the first principle of a free Federal Government. This in practice would ultimately overturn the Government itself. 5

It is wrong to believe that disputes between the Federal Government of the United States and those of the Individual States should be solved by negotiation, as it would be between independent powers. This idea of an absolute separation and independence between the Federal Government of the United States and the Individual State Governments, as if they were completely different nations, has too often complicated constitutional questions in a damaging way. It must be remembered that when the Constitution was proposed to the people of the United States as a whole, it was unanimously adopted as a whole. When the Constitution was adopted, it is certain there were many of its parts, which if proposed by themselves, would have been promptly rejected. 10 15

The Constitution is a broad agreement with a clear and agreed text. Part of that agreement is to abide by the Constitution and neither the Federal Government nor the Individual States can rightfully break any of its terms. 20



Source 2: From an anonymous publication distributed in Philadelphia, 22 February 1832. The author is writing about the consequences for America if the nullifiers succeeded. The author has written it as if the words were on a gravestone.

To the joy of Dictators throughout the world, and the universal distress of the friends of human liberty and happiness, HERE LIE THE SHATTERED REMAINS OF THE NOBLEST EXAMPLE OF GOVERNMENT EVER DEvised BY MAN: THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. 25

This fatal result was mainly produced by the deliberately incorrect and exaggerated statements about the economic sufferings of South Carolina. These sufferings were unjustly blamed on the tariffs on imports introduced by the Federal Government, when the real reason arose from the damaging effects of SLAVERY. 30

Other causes have contributed to the calamitous result to which this gravestone bears record. Most importantly, the complete disregard by some people of anything other than their own financial interests rather than those of the Nation as a whole. The collapse of the Union will lead to father fighting son, and brother fighting brother; and make this now peaceful land flow with rivers of blood. Also, this will probably subject the nation finally to rule by some Dictator. 35

No other country ever had the advantages that we Americans had before this crisis. We started as a nation with free and liberal forms of government. To have closed our eyes and our ears against such warnings about nullification, required a massive degree of stupidity, rarely equalled in the history of MAN. 40

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Acknowledgements

Source 1 from:

<https://founders.archives.gov/documents/Madison/99-02-02-2016>

Source 2 from:

<https://teachingamericanhistory.org/document/epitaph-for-the-constitution/>

