

Rewarding Learning

General Certificate of Secondary Education

2009

History

Paper 1 Foundation Tier

[G4601]

WEDNESDAY 27 MAY, MORNING



2 hours.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper. Answer **four** questions.

Answer **two** questions from **your chosen subject** area in Section A. Answer **two** questions from **your chosen subject** area in Section B.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 100.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in **Part** (c) of all questions.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.



For Examiner's use only Question Number Section A 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Section B 10 11		
Number Marks Section A		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Section B 10 11		Marks
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Section B 10	Secti	on A
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Section B 10 11	1	
4 5 6 7 8 9 Section B 10	2	
5 6 7 8 9 Section B 10	3	
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9 Section B 10 11	7	
Section B 10 11	8	
10 11	9	
11	Secti	on B
	10	
12	11	
12	12	
13	13	
14	14	
15	15	

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Total	
Marks	

Answer **four** questions **only**.

Section A

Answer two questions from your chosen subject area.

CO	ONTENTS	pages
1 2 3	Chosen Subject Area – Germany Pages 3–15 Germany – The Weimar Republic Germany – Nazi Germany Germany – Nazi policy towards Europe	3–6 7–10 11–15
4 5 6	Chosen Subject Area – Russia Pages 16–27 Russia – The Fall of Tsarism and the 1917 Revolutions Russia – Russia after the Revolution Russia – Stalinist Russia	16–19 20–23 24–27
7 8 9	Chosen Subject Area – USA Pages 28–39 USA – 1920s America USA – 1929 Wall Street Crash and the Depression USA – Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal	28–31 32–35 36–39
	Section B	
	Answer two questions from your chosen subject area.	
11	Chosen Subject Area – Peace, War and Neutrality Pages 40–51 Peace, War and Neutrality – Anglo-Irish Relationships before World War Two Peace, War and Neutrality – Experience of and Response to War Peace, War and Neutrality – Post-War Relationships	40–43 44–47 48–51
14	Chosen Subject Area – Changing Relationships Pages 52–63 Changing Relationships – Northern Ireland in the 1960s Changing Relationships – Prelude to Direct Rule Changing Relationships – The Search for a Solution	52–55 56–59 60–63

Section A

Answer **two** questions from your chosen subject.

Either A1 Germany c1918–c1941 page 3 to page 15 Or A2 Russia c1914–c1941 page 16 to page 27

Or A3 United States of America c1918–c1941 page 28 to page 39.

A1: Germany c1918–c1941.

Answer any two questions.

You should spend about 30 minutes on each question.

- 1 This question is about the Weimar Republic.
 - (a) Below is a list of organisations associated with Germany during the time of the Weimar Republic:

Spartacists	Storm Troopers	Nazi Party	Freikorps
I .			

Following the example below, match **each** name to the correct description:

(i) Political party led by Friedrich Ebert

Social Democrats

(ii) Group led by Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht

[1]

(iii) Political party led by Adolf Hitler

[1]

(iv) Group of ex-soldiers who took part in the Kapp Putsch

____[1]

(v) Group of supporters of Hitler known as the Brownshirts

[1]

(b) (i)	Give one reason why the Munich Putsch failed.	Examiner Only Marks Remark
	[2]	
(ii)	between 1924 and 1928.	
	1	
	2	
	[2]	
(c) Cl	noose one of the following:	
Ei O	ther The Treaty of Versailles and its effects; The Rise of the Nazis, 1929–1933.	
	ther ne Treaty of Versailles and its effects	
(i)	Why did many groups in Germany oppose the Treaty of Versailles?	
	[6]	

		[0]	
		[9]	
		[9]	
		[9]	
Rise of the Nazis, 1929–1933			
Rise of the Nazis, 1929–1933 Why did Germany suffer an ecor)?	
Rise of the Nazis, 1929–1933 Why did Germany suffer an ecor	nomic depression after 1929)?	
Rise of the Nazis, 1929–1933 Why did Germany suffer an ecor	nomic depression after 1929)?	
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Rise of the Nazis, 1929–1933 Why did Germany suffer an econ	nomic depression after 1929)?	

	The response of the Weimar governments to the Depression,	
	1929–33. The actions of Hitler and the Nazis, 1929–33.	
	110 WOTOLD OF 11100 WIN 110 I (WILL), 17 = 7 CC.	
-		
	[9]	

2 This question is about life in Nazi Germany.

(a) Below is a list of names associated with Nazi Germany, 1933–39:

Gestapo	SS	Concentration Camps	Autarky	Strength Through Joy
---------	----	------------------------	---------	-------------------------

Following the example given below, match **each** name to the correct description:

- (i) Nazi policy of self-sufficiency Autarky
- (ii) Nazi organisation set up to control people's leisure time ______[1]
- (iii) Nazi secret police _____[1]
- (iv) Places where enemies of the Nazis were sent [1]
- (v) Hitler's personal bodyguards _____[1]
- **(b) (i)** Give **one** method used by the Nazis to control young people in Germany between 1933 and 1939.

[2]

` /	escribe two ways in which Nazi policies affected the lives of ews in Germany between 1933 and 1939.	Examiner Marks F
1.		
_		
		[2]
_		_ [2]
2.		
_		
_		_ [2]
Choos	se one of the following:	
Eithei Or	r Women and churches in Nazi Germany, 1933–1939; Life of workers in Nazi Germany, 1933–1939.	
	·	
Either Wome	r en and churches in Nazi Germany, 1933–1939	
	Why did the Nazis want to control each of the following betwee 333 and 1939?	een
	Women	
•	Churches	
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
		[6]

Women Churches		What methods did the Nazis use to control each of the following between 1933 and 1939?	ng	Examine Marks	er Only Remark
Or Life of workers in Nazi Germany, 1933–1939 (i) Why did the number of unemployed people in Germany fall between 1933 and 1939?					
Or Life of workers in Nazi Germany, 1933–1939 (i) Why did the number of unemployed people in Germany fall between 1933 and 1939?					
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	(i)				
[6]					

policies between 1933 and 1939?		Marks
	 	
	 	
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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	[9]	
	[/]	

3 This question is about Nazi policy towards Europe.

(a) Below is a list of terms associated with Nazi policy towards Europe between 1933 and 1941:

League of Nations	Chamberlain	Sudetenland	Von Ribbentrop	Appeasement

Following the example below, match **each** name to the correct description:

- (i) German Foreign Minister in 1939 Von Ribbentrop
- (ii) British policy towards Germany from 1935 to 1939 [1]
- (iii) Organisation which Germany left in 1933 [1]
- (iv) Area of Czechoslovakia where many German speakers lived [1]
- (v) British Prime Minister who attended the Munich Conference ______[1]
- **(b) (i)** Give **one** of Hitler's foreign policy aims from 1933 to 1941.

[2]

	(11)	forces by 1935.	ieu	Marks	Remark
		Torces by 1755.			
		1.			
			[2]		
		2			
			[2]		
(a)	Cha	aga and of the following:			
(c)	CIIC	pose one of the following:			
	Eit	her The Rhineland and Austria;			
	Or	Poland and Russia.			
	T7:41	L			
	Eitl	ner e Rhineland and Austria			
	1111	Aninciana and Mustria			
	(i)	Why did Hitler want to break the terms of the Treaty of Versail	les		
		which dealt with each of the following?			
		The Rhineland			
		Austria			
		- 1000110			
			[6]		
			[6]		

The Rhineland			
Austria			
			
		[0]	
		[9]	

Or Poland and Russia		Examin Marks	er Only Remark
i) Why did Hitler want to invade each of the following?			
PolandRussia			
- Kussia			
-			
	_ [6]		

a	
	[9]
	[2]
End of Section A1	
Germany c1918–c1941	

(ii)

Turn over

A2: Russia c1914-c1941.

Answer any **two** questions.

You should spend about 30 minutes on each question.

- 4 This question is about the fall of Tsarism and the 1917 Revolutions.
 - (a) Below is a list of names associated with the October Revolution:

Tauride Palace	Smolny Institute	Kerensky	Aurora	Petrograd

Following the example below, match **each** name to the correct description:

(i) Ship that helped the Bolsheviks in the October Revolution

Aurora

(ii) Headquarters of the Provisional Government in the October Revolution

[1]

(iii) Capital city of Russia in 1917

[1]

(iv) Headquarters of the Bolsheviks in the October Revolution

[1]

(v) Leader of the Provisional Government in October 1917

____[1]

(b) (i) Give **one** event of the February Revolution of 1917.

[2]

Or		
1.		
	[2]	
2.		
	[2]	
Choose	e one of the following:	
	The Downfall of Tsar Nicholas II;	
Or	The Downfall of the Provisional Government.	
Either The Do	ownfall of Tsar Nicholas II	
	hy were Tsarina Alexandra and Rasputin unpopular in Russia by	
	hy were Tsarina Alexandra and Rasputin unpopular in Russia by 16?	
	16?	
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		[9]	
 		[,]	

a) Be	Below is a list of names associated with the Civil War:							
Т	ambov	Greens	Ekaterinburg	France	Kronstadt			
	llowing the scription:	e example t	below, match each	name to the	correct			
(i)			troops against e Civil War	Fra	nce			
(ii)	Naval ba	se in Petrog	grad		[1]			
(iii)		ere peasant he Bolshevi r			[1]			
(iv)		n where the y were kille			[1]			
(v)		ssian groups gainst the B			[1]			
b) (i)	Give one in 1918.	e reason wh	y War Communisr	n was introd	uced in Russia			

(11)	following:	Mari	ks Rem
	PeasantsWorkers		
	Peasants		
	Workers		
		[4]	
Cho	ose one of the following:		
Eith	ner Bolshevik control and the Civil War;		
Or	The New Economic Policy.		
Eith			
Bols	shevik control and the Civil War		
(i)	Why did the Red Army win the Civil War?		
		[6]	
		[~]	
		[,]	

	[0]
	[9]
w Economic Policy	
y was the New Economic Policy introduced by the Bol	sheviks
921?	

workers by 1924?			
		[9]	

6 This question is about Stalinist Ru	ussia.
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Examiner Only

Marks Remark

(a) Below is a list of names associated with Stalin's control of the USSR in the 1930s:

Kirov Mexico Gulags NKVD	Purges
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Following the example below, match **each** name to the correct description:

(i) Country where Trotsky was killed in 1939

Mexico

(ii) Labour camps where millions of Russians were sent in the 1930s

[1]

(iii) Leading Communist politician who was killed in 1934

____[1]

(iv) Killing of the main political and military leaders in the 1930s

_____[1]

(v) Secret police who carried out Stalin's plans

____[1]

(b) (i)	Give one reason why Stalin introduced the Five Year Plans in 1928.	Examiner Only Marks Remark
	[2]	
(ii)	Describe two effects of the Five Year Plans on Russia's industry and the lives of workers by 1941.	
	1	
	[2]	
	2	
	[2]	
(c) Ch	noose one of the following:	
	her Collectivisation;	
Or		
-	her llectivisation	
(i)	Why did Stalin introduce Collectivisation of agriculture in 1929?	
	[6]	

peasants in the USSR by 1941?		Marks	Rem
			
			
	_ [9]		
	171		1
	[/]		
	[2]		
	_ [2]		
r	_ [2]		
r	_ [2]		
r alin's rise to power and relations with Germany	_ [2]		
r alin's rise to power and relations with Germany Why did relations between the USSR and Germany change	_ [2]		
r alin's rise to power and relations with Germany	_ [2]		
r alin's rise to power and relations with Germany Why did relations between the USSR and Germany change	_ [2]		
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		Marks
	[9]	
End of Section A2 Russia c1914–c1941		

A3: United States of America c1918-c1941.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

Answer any **two** questions.

You should spend about 30 minutes on each question.

- 7 This question is about the main features of life in America in the 1920s.
 - (a) Below is a list of terms associated with the experiences of Black Americans and immigrants in the USA in the 1920s:

Clara Bow	KKK	Lynching	Ghettos	Rudolph Valentino
-----------	-----	----------	---------	----------------------

Following the example below, match **each** term to the correct description:

(i) Parts of cities where most Black Americans and immigrants lived

Ghettos

(ii) Secret society that killed many Black Americans in the 1920s

[1]

(iii) Famous female star in the 1920s

[1]

(iv) Public hanging of Black Americans without trial

[1]

(v) Male film star who died in 1926

[1]

	1920s.	Examine Marks
	1)203.	
	[2]	
ii)	Give two effects of the cinema on lifestyle in the USA in the 1920s.	
	1	
	[2]	
	2	
	[2]	
Cho	pose one of the following:	
Fit1	har Prohibition	
Eitl Or	her Prohibition; The Economic Boom.	
Or Eitl		
Or Eitl	The Economic Boom. her phibition Why did some Americans support and some oppose the	
Or Eitl Pro	The Economic Boom. her phibition	
Or Eitl Pro	The Economic Boom. her phibition Why did some Americans support and some oppose the	
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Or Eitl Pro	The Economic Boom. her phibition Why did some Americans support and some oppose the	

What were the effects of Prohibition on life in the USA in the		Examin	er On
1920s?		Marks	Rem
	[9]		
r			
ne Economic Boom			
Why did the USA experience an economic boom in the 1920s?			
J I			
	-		
	-		
	[6]		
	[6]		

 	 	 [9]	

8	This question	is about the	1929 Wall Street	Crash and the	Depression.
U	I IIIS QUESTIOI	i is about the		Crash and the	

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

(a) Below is a list of terms associated with the effects of the Depression:

wley- noot Act	Sharecroppers	Overproduction	Laissez Faire

Following the example below, match the term to the correct description:

(i) Tariffs on imports which doubled in 1930

Hawley-Smoot Act

(ii) Republican belief of no interference by the Federal government in the economy

[1]

(iii) Black farmers who worked in the cotton plantations in return for renting a small plot of land

[1]

(iv) Result of farmers producing more food than Americans could use

[1]

(v) A group of former soldiers who went to Washington to ask Hoover for help in 1932

[1]

(b) (i)	Give one reason why farmers in the Mid-West experienced problems in the 1930s.		Examiner Only Marks Remark
(ii)	Describe two effects of the Depression on the lives of the unemployed in the 1930s.		
	1.		
	2		
(a) C1			
	her The Wall Street Crash;		
Or	Hoover and the Depression.		
Eit. The	her e Wall Street Crash		
(i)	Why did the Wall Street Crash take place in October 1929?		
		[6]	

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ver and the	Depression			
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	 [9]	

9 This question is about Roosevelt and the New Deal.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

(a) Below is a list of terms associated with Roosevelt's Hundred Days:

Beer Act Relief, Recovery and Reform			Civilian Works Administration
--------------------------------------	--	--	----------------------------------

Following the example below, match **each** term to the correct description:

- (i) Plan to regulate banking Emergency Banking Act
- (ii) Law which ended Prohibition _____[1]
- (iii) Plan to offer emergency work to the unemployed [1]
- (iv) Roosevelt's weekly radio
 broadcasts to the American
 people ______[1]
- (v) Roosevelt's beliefs about dealing with the Depression [1]

(i)	Give one reason why unemployment in the USA decreased rap after 1939.	Marks F
(ii)	Give two actions taken by the Civilian Conservation Corps to improve conditions in the USA in the 1930s. 1	
	2	
	pose one of the following:	_ [2]
Eitl Or	her Opposition to the New Deal; The New Deal: Industry and Agriculture.	
Eitl Op	her position to the New Deal Why did some groups in the USA oppose the New Deal?	
(1)	with did some groups in the OSA oppose the New Dear.	
		[6]

-						I.
					[9]	
e New Deal	: Industry ar	nd Agricultur	e			
		nd Agricultur		. 41		
Why did en	mployers and		e USA differ ir	n their viev	vs	
Why did en	mployers and	l workers in th	e USA differ ir	n their viev	vs	
Why did en	mployers and posevelt's Ne	l workers in the w Deal agence	e USA differ ir		vs	
Why did en	mployers and posevelt's Ne	l workers in the w Deal agenc	e USA differ ir ies?		vs	
Why did en	mployers and posevelt's Ne	l workers in the w Deal agenc	e USA differ in		vs	
Why did en	mployers and posevelt's Ne	l workers in the w Deal agenc	e USA differ in		VS	
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Why did en	mployers and posevelt's Ne	l workers in the w Deal agence	e USA differ in		VS	
Why did en	mployers and posevelt's Ne	l workers in the w Deal agence	e USA differ in		VS	
Why did en	mployers and posevelt's Ne	l workers in the w Deal agence	e USA differ in		VS	

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		[9	9]
End of Se United States of Am		9 41	
End of S	ection A		

Section B

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

Answer two questions from your chosen subject.

		1 1	no wer ewe question		nesen sueject.	
Either Or		and to	e, War and Neutral he Second World V Iging Relationships 5–c1985 page 52 t	War c1932–c19 s: Britain, Nor	949 page 40 to p a	age 51
B1: Pe	ace,	War	and Neutrality: B the Second Wo	•		Ireland and
			Answer a	ny two questio	ons.	
		You	should spend abou	at 30 minutes of	on each question.	
10 Thi	is qu	iestioi	n is about Anglo-I	rish relations	hips before Wor	ld War Two.
(a)			a list of words assorted War Two:	ociated with A	nglo-Irish relatio	nships
	Co	obh	Douglas Hyde	Lord Craigavon	Dail Eireann	Stormont
		lowin	g the example belo	ow, match eacl	word to the corn	rect
	(i)	One	of the Treaty ports	-	Cobh	
	(ii)		e Minister of North nd in 1939	hern -		[1]
((iii)	First	President of Eire	-		[1]
	(iv)		tion of the Northernd Parliament	rn -		[1]
	(v)	Parli	ament of the Irish	Free State _		[1]

(b) (i)	Give one reason for the outbreak of the Economic War between Eire and Britain.	Marks Remar
		F03
(ii)	Describe two results of the end of the Economic War in 1938. 1.	
	2	[2]
	2	_
(c) Cho	pose one of the following:	. [2]
Eit Or	her The Years leading up to the outbreak of World War Two; The Declaration of War.	
Eit The	her e Years leading up to the outbreak of World War Two	
(i)	Why did Britain follow a policy of appeasement towards Hitler the 1930s?	in
		[6]

onwards?	Marks	F
	[9]	
Declaration of War		
Why did Britain declare war on Germany in 1939?		
		1

n 1939?			Marks	
			-	
			•	
			•	
		F.O.	1	
	 	[9]	

11 This question is about the experience of and response to War.

Examin	er Only
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of words associated with the experience of war:

Internment	Local Defence Volunteers	Rationing	Castle Archdale	Hitler

Following the example below, match **each** word to the correct description:

(i) Organisation which defended Eire

Local Defence Volunteers

(ii) A means of controlling prices and supplies

____[1]

(iii) A flying-boat base in Fermanagh

____[1]

(iv) Leader of Germany during World War Two

[1]

(v) Measure introduced to control the activities of the IRA during World War Two

[1]

(b) (i) Give **one** example of how Eire followed a policy of neutrality during World War Two.

_____ [2]

	(11)	Ireland helped the British war effort.		Examin Marks	er Only Remark
		incland helped the British war effort.			
		• Naval bases			
		• Air bases			
		Naval bases			
			[2]		
		Air bases			
		7111 buses			
			[2]		
(c)	Cho	ose one of the following:			
(0)	CIIC	ose the of the following.			
		Preparations for War;			
	Or	Experiences of War.			
	Eitl				
	Pre	parations for War			
	(i)	Why did some people support, and others oppose, the introduct	tion		
		of conscription in Northern Ireland?			
					
					
			[6]		

H a	against invasion?	
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-	[9]	
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12 This question is about Post-War Relationships.

(a) Below is a list of names associated with post-war relations:

Winston	Education	National	Lord
Churchill	Act	Health Service	Beveridge

Following the example below, match **each** name to the correct description:

(i) Northern Ireland Prime Minister in 1945

Sir Basil Brooke

(ii) British leader who criticised Eire's neutrality

____[1]

(iii) Gave free health care for all

____[1]

(iv) Provided free secondary education

[1]

(v) His report helped to introduce the Welfare State

[1]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why some people in Northern Ireland opposed the introduction of the Welfare State.

[2]

those in Northern Ireland between 1945 and 19	
1	
	503
2	
	[2]
Choose one of the following:	
Either The Welfare State;	
Or Relationships between Britain and Eire after	World War Two.
Either	
The Welfare State	
(i) Why did people in Britain and Northern Ireland introduction of the Welfare State?	d support the
introduction of the wenare state?	
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tionships between Britain and Eire after World War Two Why did relations between Britain and Eire worsen in the years after World War Two?	
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(ii)	How were relations between Britain, Northern Ireland and Eire affected by the Declaration of the Republic and the Ireland Act of 1949?	Examiner Only Marks Remark
	Britain and Northern Ireland	
	Pritain and Fire	
	Britain and Eire	
	Northern Ireland and Eire	
	[9]	
	End of Section B1 Peace, War and Neutrality c1932–c1949	

B2: Changing Relationships: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland c1965-c1985.

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

Answer any two questions.

You should spend about 30 minutes on each question.

13 This question is about Northern Ireland in the 1960s.

(a) Below is a list of names associated with Northern Ireland in the 1960s.

People's	Burntollet	Caledon	Unionist	Coleraine
Democracy			Party	

Following the example below, match **each** name to the correct description:

(i) Housing protest was held here in 1968

Caledon

(ii) O'Neill was a member of this organisation

____[1]

(iii) New university was set up here

[1]

(iv) Violence between civil rights marchers and their opponents took place here in January 1969

[1]

(v) Bernadette Devlin was a leading member of this group

_____[1]

		_
	[2	2]
	scribe how O'Neill tried to improve the Northern Ireland onomy in the 1960s.	_
_		_
_		_ _ 4]
		.1
Choose	one of the following:	
Either Or	O'Neill's policies towards nationalists in Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic; Civil Rights marches.	d
Or Either	the Irish Republic; Civil Rights marches. ns with nationalists in Northern Ireland and the Republic of	d
Or Either Relatio Ireland (i) Wh	the Irish Republic; Civil Rights marches. ns with nationalists in Northern Ireland and the Republic of	d
Or Either Relatio Ireland (i) Wh	the Irish Republic; Civil Rights marches. ns with nationalists in Northern Ireland and the Republic of ny did many unionists oppose O'Neill's attempts to improve	d
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Or Either Relatio Ireland (i) Wh	the Irish Republic; Civil Rights marches. ns with nationalists in Northern Ireland and the Republic of ny did many unionists oppose O'Neill's attempts to improve ations with the Republic of Ireland?	d

Nationalists in Northam Indoned		
Nationalists in Northern Ireland		
The Depublic of Ireland		
The Republic of Ireland		
	[9]	

14	This	question	is	about	the	prelude	to	Direct	Rule.
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Examiner Only Marks Remark

(a) Below is a list of names associated with Northern Ireland between 1969 and 1972.

The UDA	Lord Hunt	Brian Faulkner	Belfast	Ian Paisley

Following the example below, match **each** name to the correct description:

(i) He released a report on policing in Northern Ireland in 1969

Lord Hunt

(ii) Violence broke out here in August 1969

____[1]

(iii) Prime Minister of Northern Ireland in 1972

____[1]

(iv) Became MP for North Antrim in 1970

____[1]

(v) Loyalist paramilitary organisation [1]

b) (i)	Give one reason for the introduction of internment in 1971.	Examiner Only Marks Rema
(ii)	Describe two ways in which nationalists in Northern Ireland responded to the introduction of internment. 1	
		[2]
	2.	
	pose one of the following:	
Eiti Or	her The breakdown of law and order and the increase in violence. The IRA and new political parties.	ee;
Eitl The	her e breakdown of law and order and the increase in violence	
(i)	Why did nationalists respond with anger to the events of Blood Sunday?	ly
		[6]

ii) How did violence increase in Northern Ireland during the summer	Examir	ner Only
of 1969?	Marks	Remark
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Or		
Γhe IRA and new political parties		
the 1144 and new pointed parties		
i) Why did the Provisional IRA emerge in Northern Ireland between 1969 and 1970?	ı	
1909 and 1970?		
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	-	

The Democratic Uniquist Democratic (DUD)		
The Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) _		
The Social Democratic and Labour Party	(SDLF)	
Γhe Alliance Party		
	[9]	

15 This question is about the search for a solution.

(a) Below is a list of names associated with Northern Ireland between 1972 and 1985:

Gerry	Margaret	Fermanagh-	The DUP
Adams Hillsborough	Thatcher	South Tyrone	

Following the example below, match **each** name to the correct description:

(i) Bobby Sands won an election here in 1981

Fermanagh-South Tyrone

(ii) British Prime Minister during the Hunger Strikes

[1]

(iii) The Anglo-Irish Agreement was signed here

[1]

(iv) Sinn Fein politician

[1]

(v) Political party which opposed the Anglo-Irish Agreement

[1]

1	ırks F
1	
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2	
Choose one of the following: Either The Hunger Strikes; Or Direct Rule. Either The Hunger Strikes	
Either The Hunger Strikes; Or Direct Rule. Either The Hunger Strikes	
Or Direct Rule. Either The Hunger Strikes	
The Hunger Strikes	
i) Why did republican prisoners go on hunger strike in 1980 and 1981?	
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	Explain why the British government decided to introduce Direct	
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End of Section B2 Changing Relationships c1965–c1985		

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER