

Student Bounty Com

### **General Certificate of Secondary Education** 2011

# **History**

Unit 1: Studies in Depth **Higher Tier** 







TIME

2 hours.

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided. Answer four questions: two questions from your chosen option in Section A and two questions from your chosen option in Section B.

If needed, you can ask for more sheets to finish your answers. Please attach these sheets to your Answer Booklet using the tag supplied.

#### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 100.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in parts (b), (c) and (d) of all questions.

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

## **BLANK PAGE**

## Answer four questions only

## **Section A**

## Answer two questions from your chosen option

OPTIONS	Pages
<b>Option 1:</b> Germany, 1918–1941	4–5
<b>Option 2:</b> Russia, c1916–1941	6–7
Option 3: United States of America, 1918–1941	8–9
Section B	
Answer two questions from your chosen option	
Option 4: Peace, War and Neutrality: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1932–1949	10–11
Option 5: Changing Relationships:  Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1965–1985	12–13

## **Section A**

Answer two questions from your chosen option

# Option 1: Germany, 1918-1941

Answer any **two** questions. You should answer all parts of the question.

1	Thi	s question is about the Aftermath of World War One and the Weimar Republic	
	(a)	Give <b>two</b> ways in which Germany was affected by the Treaty of Versailles.	[2]
	(b)	How did Hitler and the Nazis try to win support between 1919 and 1923?	[5]
	(c)	How did the actions of Weimar politicians between 1929 and January 1933 help Hitler to become Chancellor of Germany?	[6]
	(d)	Explain how Germany suffered from social and economic problems up to 1923 and how it had begun to recover by the end of 1924. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.	
		<ul> <li>Hyperinflation crisis of 1923</li> <li>Actions of Gustav Stresemann</li> </ul>	[12]
2	Thi	s question is about Nazi Germany, 1933–1939.	
	(a)	Give <b>two</b> ways in which the Nazis consolidated their power in 1933.	[2]
	(b)	How did Hitler and the Nazis change the lives of women between 1933 and 1939?	[5]
	(c)	How did the actions of Hitler and the Nazis affect the lives of Jews between 1933 and 1939?	[6]
	(d)	Explain how the Nazis tried to change the German economy and the lives of worke between 1933 and 1939. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.	rs
		Actions to reduce unemployment  The lives of workers.	[40]

The lives of workers

[12]

- 3 This question is about Nazi Policies and Actions in Europe, 1933–1941.
  - (a) Give two aims of Hitler's foreign policy.

[2]

(b) How was Hitler able to invade Poland in 1939?

[5]

- (c) How did Hitler break the terms of the Treaty of Versailles between 1933 and 1936? [6]
- (d) Explain how Hitler increased his control in Europe from 1938 to March 1939. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.
  - Austria
  - · Sudetenland and Czechoslovakia

[12]

# Option 2: Russia, c1916-1941

Answer any **two** questions. You should answer all parts of the question.

4	This question is about the End of Tsarism and the 1917 Revolutions.						
	(a)	Give <b>two</b> results of the July Days, 1917.	[2]				
	(b)	How did Tsarina Alexandra become unpopular in Russia by February 1917?	[5]				
	(c)	How did World War One affect the lives of people in Russia?	[6]				
	(d)	Explain why the Provisional Government lost power in Russia between February and October 1917. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.					
		<ul> <li>Weaknesses and mistakes of the Provisional Government</li> <li>Actions of Lenin and the Bolsheviks</li> </ul>	[12]				
5		s question is about the Establishment of the Bolshevik State, 1917–1924.  Give two reasons why War Communism was introduced in Russia in 1918.	[2]				
	` '	What actions were taken by the Bolsheviks to increase their control over Russia from October 1917 until the outbreak of the Civil War in 1918?	[5]				
	(c)	How did the New Economic Policy affect the lives of different groups in Russia by 1924?	[6]				
	(d)	Explain why the Red Army had won the Civil War in Russia by 1921. In your answerefer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.	er				
		<ul> <li>Actions of Lenin and Trotsky in strengthening the Red Army</li> <li>Weaknesses of the White Army</li> </ul>	[12]				

- 6 This question is about Stalin and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), 1924–1941.
  - (a) Give one reason for, and one effect of, Stalin's decision to sign the Nazi-Soviet Pact in August 1939. [2]
  - (b) How did Collectivisation affect agriculture and the lives of peasants in the USSR between 1928 and 1939? [5]
  - (c) What actions did Stalin take to modernise industry in the USSR between 1928 and 1941? [6]
  - (d) Explain how Stalin became the ruler of the USSR by 1929 and how he increased his control over the USSR by 1939. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.
    - Stalin's rise to power by 1929
    - Actions taken by Stalin to increase his control over the USSR by 1939 [12]

# Option 3: United States of America, 1918–1941

Answer any **two** questions. You should answer all parts of the question.

7	This question is about the United States of America (USA) in the 1920s.							
	(a)	Give <b>two</b> effects of cinema on lifestyle in the USA in the 1920s.	[2]					
	(b)	How was the economy of the USA affected by the economic boom of the 1920s?	[5]					
	(c)	How did the USA's relations with Europe change between 1918 and 1924?	[6]					
	(d)	Explain how people in the USA responded to Prohibition in the 1920s. In your answ refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.	er/					
		<ul> <li>Support for and opposition to the introduction of Prohibition</li> <li>Ways in which Prohibition was enforced and disobeyed in the 1920s</li> </ul>	[12]					
8	Thi	s question is about the Wall Street Crash: Causes and Consequences.						
	(a)	Give <b>two</b> reasons why the Bonus Army marched to Washington in 1932.	[2]					
	(b)	In what ways were the lives of farmers and sharecroppers in the USA affected by the Depression between 1929 and 1932?	ne [5]					
	(c)	How did President Hoover respond to the effects of the Depression between 1929 and 1932?	[6]					
	(d)	Explain why the Wall Street Crash occurred in October 1929. In your answer refer the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.	0					
		<ul> <li>Weaknesses in the American economy in the 1920s</li> <li>Share speculation and faults in the banking system</li> </ul>	[12]					

- 9 This question is about Roosevelt and the New Deal.
  - (a) Give **two** ways in which Roosevelt's New Deal improved the rights of workers in the USA between 1933 and 1939. [2]
  - (b) How did the Supreme Court cause problems for Roosevelt and the New Deal? [5]
  - (c) In what ways did the New Deal try to solve the problem of unemployment in the USA by 1939? [6]
  - (d) Explain how agriculture and the lives of people in the countryside were affected by the New Deal. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.
    - Actions towards agriculture and the lives of farmers and sharecroppers
    - Actions towards the Tennessee Valley and the Dust Bowl [12]

### **Section B**

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option

# Option 4: Peace, War and Neutrality: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1932–1949

Answer any **two** questions. You should answer all parts of the question.

10	This question is about Anglo-Irish Relations up to the outbreak of World War Two in September 1939.					
	(a)	Give <b>two</b> terms of the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1938.	[2]			
	(b)	How did the actions of de Valera change relations between Britain and Éire between 1932 and 1937?	[5]			
	(c)	How did the Economic War affect the economy and the lives of the people of Éire?	[6]			
	(d)	Explain how and why each of the following responded to the outbreak of World War Two in September 1939. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.				
		<ul> <li>Government and people of Northern Ireland</li> <li>Government and people of Éire</li> </ul>	[12]			
11	Thi	s question is about the Effects of World War Two on Northern Ireland and Éire.				
	(a)	Give <b>two</b> examples of how naval and air bases in Northern Ireland supported the war effort.	[2]			
	(b)	How was the RAF able to win the Battle of Britain?	[5]			
	(c)	In what ways did Éire follow a policy of neutrality during World War Two?	[6]			
	(d)	Explain how and why World War Two affected Northern Ireland. In your answer refethe bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.	r to			
		The effects on the lives of people in Northern Ireland				

[12]

The impact of the Belfast Blitz

#### 12 This question is about Post-War Social and Political Changes.

- (a) Give **two** ways in which the Declaration of the Republic changed relations between Éire and Britain.
- (b) How did the Education Act of 1947 change the education system in Northern Ireland? [5]

[2]

- (c) How did nationalists and unionists in Northern Ireland respond to the Declaration of the Republic and the Ireland Act? [6]
- (d) Explain how and why the standard of living in Northern Ireland differed from that in Éire from 1945 to 1949. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.
  - · The introduction and impact of the Welfare State
  - Social and economic problems in Éire [12]

## Option 5: Changing Relationships: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1965–1985

Answer any **two** questions. You should answer all parts of the question.

13	This question is about Northern Ireland in the 1960s and its Relations with the Republic of Ireland.				
	(a)	Give <b>two</b> ways in which O'Neill tried to improve the economy of Northern Ireland in the 1960s.	[2]		
	(b)	What actions did the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association and the People's Democracy take to try to gain civil rights for the people of Northern Ireland?	[5]		
	(c)	What were the main demands of the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association?	[6]		
	(d)	Explain why and how O'Neill attempted to improve relations with the Republic of Ireland and nationalists in Northern Ireland in the 1960s. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.			
		<ul> <li>Relations with the Republic of Ireland</li> <li>Relations with nationalists in Northern Ireland</li> </ul>	[12]		
14	Thi	s question is about the Escalation of Political and Civil Unrest.			
	(a)	Give <b>two</b> terms of the Downing Street Declaration.	[2]		
	(b)	How did unionists and nationalists respond to the introduction of Direct Rule in 1972?	[5]		
	(c)	How did nationalists respond to the introduction of internment between August 1971 and January 1972?	[6]		
	(d)	Explain how violence increased in Northern Ireland in the summer of 1969 and why the Provisional IRA emerged. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.			
		Growing violence			

[12]

The emergence of the Provisional IRA

15	This	question	is	about the	Search	for	a Solution.
----	------	----------	----	-----------	--------	-----	-------------

- (a) Give **two** terms of the Sunningdale Agreement of December 1973. [2]
- (b) How did unionists respond to the introduction of power-sharing in Northern Ireland in 1973 and 1974? [5]
- (c) What actions were taken by unionists to oppose the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1985? [6]
- (d) Explain why republican prisoners went on hunger strike in 1980 and 1981 and how the people of Northern Ireland responded to the hunger strikes of 1980 and 1981. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.
  - Reasons for the hunger strikes
  - Attitudes of nationalists and unionists
     [12]

## THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER



