



	Centre Number			
	Can	didat	e Nu	mber
	Can	didat	e Nu	mber

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2016

History

Unit 1: Studies in Depth Foundation Tier



[GHT11] MONDAY 6 JUNE, MORNING

TIME

2 hours.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page and on any additional sheets. Answer **two** Key Issue questions from your chosen option in Section A and **all** 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 booklet using the treasury tag supplied.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 105.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in parts (c) and (d) of all questions in Section A and in parts (c) and (d) of all questions in Section B.

Spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar will be assessed in Section B questions 10(d) and 11(d).

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			
Section A			
Question Number	Marks		
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
Secti	on B		
10			
11			
SP	aG		
10(d)			
11(d)			

Total	
Marks	

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Section A

Answer two Key Issue questions from your chosen option.

OPTIONS	Pages
Option 1: Germany, 1918–1939	4–12
Option 2: Russia, c1916–1939	13–21
Option 3: United States of America, c1920–1941	22–30
Section B Answer all questions from your chosen option.	
Option 4: Peace, War and Neutrality:	
Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1932–1949	31–36
Option 5: Changing Relationships: Britain, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, 1965–1985	37–42

Section A

Option 1: Germany, 1918–1939

- 1 This question is on Key Issue 1: The Aftermath of the First World War and the Weimar Republic.
 - (a) Below is a list of words linked to the Treaty of Versailles:

Match **each** word to the correct description and write your answer in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

(i)	Country with which Germany was not allowed to unite	Austria	
(ii)	Area of land demilitarised		[1]
(iii)	Allowed to have only 100 000 men		[1]
(iv)	Area of land given to France		[1]

[1]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which German people were affected by the hyperinflation crisis of 1923.

 	 	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

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(v) Allowed to have only 15 000 men

(c)	Below are two reasons why Hitler w Germany in January 1933.	vas able to become Chancellor o	of	Examin Marks	er Only Remark
	Choose one reason and explain ho Chancellor.	w it helped Hitler to become			
	Actions of Hitler and the Nazis, 1929–1933	Actions of Weimar politicians, 1929–1933			
	Reason chosen:				
			_		
			_		
			[6]		

etween 1923 and 1928?		
	[9]	

6

2	This question is on Key Issue 2: Nazi Germany,	1933–1939

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

(a) Below is a list of words linked with Nazi Germany, 1933–1939:

Gestapo People's Concentration Receiver Camp	Nuremberg	Propaganda
--	-----------	------------

Match **each** word to the correct description and write your answer in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

- (i) An annual rally was held here Nuremberg
- (ii) Place where enemies of the Nazis were sent ______[1]
- (iii) Nazi secret police ______[1]
- (iv) Ministry led by
 Joseph Goebbels
 ______[1]
- (v) A cheap German radio ______[1
- **(b)** Describe **two** ways in which the Nazis tried to lower unemployment in Germany between 1933 and 1939.
 - 1._____

2. _____

Below are two ways in which the Nazis tried to control the lives of young people.				
Choose one way and ex young people.	Choose one way and explain how it was used to control the lives of young people.			
Education	Youth Groups			
Way chosen:				
		[6]		

		_	
		_	
		_	
		_	
 	 	_	
		_	
		_	
 	 	[9]	

		iestion is or 939.	n Key Issue :	3: Nazi Policie	s and Actions	in Europe,	Examiner Only Marks Remark
(a)	Bel	ow is a list of	f words linked	d to Nazi foreigr	n policy:		
		azi-Soviet act	Blitzkrieg	Rome-Berlin Axis	Bohemia	Britain	
				ect description one has been		answer in	
	(i) German war tactic				Blitzkrieg		
	(ii)	Country who	ich declared y in 1939	war ———		[1]	
	(iii) Agreement signed between Germany and the USSR					[1]	
	(iv)	Alliance bet and Italy	ween Germa	any 		[1]	
	(v)		choslovakia t nans in 1939			[1]	
(b)		scribe two re	easons why th	ne Nazis invade	ed Poland in 19	939.	
	2						
						[6]	

3

Choose one area ar	d explain how it was t	taken over by Germa	Marks Iny.
Austria	The Sudet	tenland	
Area chosen:			
			[6]

[9]	etween 1933 and 1936?		Marks
[9]			
[9]			
[9]			
[9]			
[9]			
[9]			
[9]			
[9]			
[9]			
[9]			
[9]			
[9]			
[9]			
[9]			
		[9]	

Option 2: Russia, c1916-1939

- 4 This question is on Key Issue 1: The End of Tsarism and the 1917 Revolutions.
 - (a) Below is a list of words linked to the February Revolution:

Duma	Putilov Steel Works	Provisional Government	Brusilov	Pskov

Match **each** word to the correct description and write your answer in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

(i) General who wanted the Tsar to abdicate

Brusilov

(ii) Took control of Russia after the February Revolution

[1]

(iii) Place where the Tsar was forced to abdicate

_____[1]

(iv) Place where there was a strike at the start of 1917

[1]

(v) The Russian parliament

[1]

(b) Describe **two** weaknesses of the Provisional Government in 1917.

1. _____

2. _____

______[6

of the October Revolu	vik leaders who played a key pa tion of 1917. nd explain his part in the success	s of the October
Revolution.		
Lenin	Trotsky	
Leader chosen:		
		[6]

How did World War One affect the lives of peasants and city worke in Russia?		Examine Marks
	 [9]	
	. [○]	

-	Below is n Russia		nked to the ea	arly months of Bolsh	evik contr	ol
	Cheka	Constituent Assembly	State Capitalism	Socialist Revolutionaries	Treaty o Brest- Litovsk	f
				iption and write you been done for you.	answer ii	n
(•	ed Russia's invo e First World W		Treaty of Brest-L	itovsk	
(•	nomic policy intr Bolsheviks	oduced by			[1]
(iii) Ene	mies of the Bols	heviks _			[1]
(iv) Clos	ed down by the	Bolsheviks _			[1]
(Bols	anisation which heviks to keep oussia	•			[1]
, (Civil Waı	:		te Armies during the	Russian	
-	l					_
-						_
2	2					_
-						_
_						[6]

Civil War in Russia betwee	en by the Red Army to help them wen 1918 and 1921. I plain how it helped the Red Army to	Marks Re
The Red Terror	War Communism	
Action chosen:		
		[6]

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	 	 	
 	 		
		[9]	

•	elow is a list of we etween 1928 and		the Five Yea	r Plans in th	e USSR	
ľ	Magnitogorsk	Stakhanov	Stalin	Quota	Steel	
	latch each word to space provided		-	-	answer in	
(i)	New city built of Five Year Plan	•	M	agnitogors	k	
(ii	i) More of this was because of the	as produced e Five Year Plans	s		[1]	
(ii	ii) Miner who pro amounts of co				[1]	
(iv	v) He introduced Plans	the Five Year			[1]	
(v	 A target which factories were to reach 				[1]	
	escribe two effec					
_	•					
_						
2.	-					
_						
					[6]	

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(c)	Below are two methods used USSR in the 1930s.	by Stalin to increase his control of the	Examir Marks	ner Only Remark
	Choose one method and expl control of the USSR in the 193	ain how it helped Stalin to increase his 30s.		
	The Purges	The Cult of Personality		
	Method chosen:			
		[6	1	

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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 		-
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			-
			-
	 		-
		[9]

Option 3: United States of America, c1920-1941

Examin	er Only
Marks	Remark

- 7 This question is on Key Issue 1: The United States of America (USA) in the 1920s.
 - (a) Below is a list of words linked to those who lost out during the economic boom of the 1920s:

Cotton Overproduction Tariffs Sharecroppers Strikes

Match **each** word to the correct description and write your answer in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

(i) Lost their jobs and were forced to migrate from the Southern States

Sharecroppers

(ii) Organised by trade unions to force employers to increase wages

_____[1]

(iii) Industry in decline in the 1920s ______ [1]

(iv) Taxes placed on imports

(v) Problem faced by agriculture in the 1920s

_____ [1

(b) Describe **two** ways in which the law on Prohibition was broken in the 1920s.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [6

) Be	low are two popular forms of ente	ertainment in the USA in the 192	20S. Examiner Marks R
Ch Am	oose one and explain how it influnericans during the 1920s.	uenced the lives of young	Marks
Th	ne Cinema	Jazz Music	
Fo	rm of entertainment chosen:	I	
			_
_			_
			_
			_
			_
			[6]

How did Black Americans face problems in the USA during the 1920s?		Examin Marks	er O Rei
		ana, no	
[9]		
			
			1

•	Below is a list of words linked to the Dust Bowl during the Great Depression:							
	Evictions	Drought	The Grapes of Wrath	Oklahoma	California			
			correct description	-				
	` '	nt novel desc e Dust Bowl	ribing ——	The Grapes of	f Wrath			
		the USA to w ds migrated o at Depression	during		[1]			
	(iii) Cause o	f the Dust Bo	owl		[1]			
	(iv) Forced r by banks		rmers		[1]			
	(v) State in affected	the USA bad by the Dust	•		[1]			
•			he Wall Street C	·				

_ [6]

(c)	Below are two effects of the Great Depre- Americans.	ssion on the lives of		Examin Marks	er Only Remark
	Choose one effect and explain how it affeduring the Great Depression.	ected the lives of Americans			
	The Bonus Army Protest	Hoovervilles			
	Effect chosen:				
			-		
			-		
			_		
			-		
			-		
		[6]		

 	 		
 	 	<u> </u>	
 	 		
 	 		
		[9]	

9	This que	stion is	on Kev	Issue 3	: Roosevelt	and the	New	Deal
3	IIIIS YUE	รอแบบ เอ	OILLIVEA	133UE J	. 1100367611	and the	IACAA	Deai.

(a) Below is a list of words linked to the American economy and World War Two, 1939–1941:

Cash and Carry	Conscription	Rearmament	Isolationism	Lend-Lease
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Match each word to the correct description and write your answer in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

(i)	Policy of the USA in the 1930s
	that prevented involvement
	with other countries

Isolationism

(ii) Allowed the US economy to benefit by selling weapons to any country

[1]

(iii) Many unemployed young men joined the army

_____[1]

(iv) Allowed Britain to get weapons from the USA and pay later

(v) \$10 billion given by the US government to make weapons _____ [1]

	Describe two actions taken by Pre		Examiner Marks R
u	nemployment in the USA between	n 1933 and 1939.	Warks R
1	·		
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2			
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_			
_			
-			_ [6]
F	Below are two New Deal agencies	s set un hy President Roosevelt t	to
	elp agriculture and the lives of fa		
	Choose one agency and explain h	now it helped agriculture and the	
	ves of farmers.		
_			
.	The Agricultural Adjustment	The Tennessee Valley Authority	
	Administration (AAA)	(TVA)	
Ľ	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(, , , ,	
	Agency chosen:		
_	igency chosen.		
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New Deal between 1933 and 1939?	_	Marks
		
	101	
 	_ [9]	

Section B

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

Answer **ONE** question from your chosen option

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

			Answer all parts of the questions.		
10	(a)		ow is a list of questions on relations between Britain, Northern and and Ireland between 1932 and 1949.		
		Writ	e your answer to each question in the space provided.		
		(i)	An aircraft factory in Belfast which helped the British war effort.		
				[1]	
		(ii)	Name used to describe Berehaven, Lough Swilly and Cobh up 1938.	to	
				[1]	
		(iii)	Title given to the Irish Prime Minister after 1937.		
				[1]	
		(iv)	The Prime Minister of Britain at the start of the Second World V	Var.	
				[1]	
		(v)	Write down one result of the Anglo-Irish Agreements of 1938.		
				[1]	
		(vi)	Write down one reason for opposition to the introduction of the Welfare State in Northern Ireland.		
				[1]	

(b) This question is about the Economic War, 1932 to 1938.

Study **Sources A and B** and answer the questions which follow.

Source A: An historian writing in 2004 about the Economic War between the Irish Free State and Britain in the 1930s.

Examiner Only

Irish farmers did not like making payments for land annuities to the British government. This money had been collected by the Irish government and sent to London. The British government had stopped collecting land annuities from farmers in Northern Ireland. Many farmers in the Irish Free State felt that they should be treated the same. They also lost money as they could not sell their cattle to Britain.

© History for CCEA GCSE by Finbar Madden and Jim McBride. (ISBN: 9780340869192) Published by Hodder Education, 2004.

Source B: Extract from an Internet website describing the Economic War between the Irish Free State and Britain in the 1930s.

During the Economic War, de Valera put taxes on British goods such as coal which badly affected industry in Éire. De Valera hoped Éire's economy would be able to survive without British goods and that new Irish industries would develop. The worst affected were Irish farmers who lost their markets in Britain.

Adapted © A brief history of Ireland by Tim Lambert. Published by A World History Encyclopaedia

(i) Study Source A

Jsing Source A , give two causes of the Economic War between he Irish Free State and Britain in the 1930s.	
·	
2	

	udy Sources A and B	Examir Marks
10	sing Sources A and B and your own knowledge , describe ow the Economic War affected life in Éire between 1932 and 138.	
_		
_		
_		
	[10]	

n what ways did the Declaration of the Republic and the Ireland Act, 1949, affect relations between the Republic of Ireland, Britain and Northern Ireland?	
[12]	

(d)	In this supplies we to F additional modes are supplied for the case	7	Examin	er Only
()	In this question up to 5 additional marks are available for the use of spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar.		Marks	Remark
	This question is about the effects of the Second World War on the lives of people in Northern Ireland.			
	Explain how the Second World War affected the lives of people in Northern Ireland between 1939 and 1945.			
	Use the following three paragraph headings to help you with your answer:			
	Threat of Conscription and Enlistment			
		-		
		-		
		-		
		-		
		-		
		-		
	Blackouts, Rationing and Evacuation			
		-		
		-		
		-		
		-		
		-		
		-		

The Belfast Blitz		Examiner Only Marks Rema
		_
		_
		_
		_
		[18]
	and [SPa	

Option 5: Changing Relationships: Britain, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, 1965–1985.

Examiner Only			
Marks	Remark		

[1]

Answer **all** parts of the questions.

11	(a)	Below is a list of questions on relations between Britain, Northern
		Ireland and the Republic of Ireland between 1965 and 1985.

Write your answer to **each** question in the space provided.

(i)	The year in which the Battle of the Bogside took place.	[1
(ii)	The Irish Taoiseach who visited Northern Ireland in 1965.	[1
(iii)	The year in which the Anglo-Irish Agreement was signed at Hillsborough.	[1
(iv)	The unionist Prime Minister of Northern Ireland in 1972.	[1
(v)	Write down one action taken by Terence O'Neill to improve the economy of Northern Ireland in the 1960s.	[1
(vi)	Write down one reason why the Provisional IRA was formed.	

(b) This question is about the Hunger Strikes of 1980 and 1981.

Study **Sources A and B** and answer the questions which follow.

Source A: An historian writing about events in Northern Ireland between 1980 and 1981.

In 1980 and 1981, republican prisoners went on hunger strike, demanding to be treated as political prisoners rather than as ordinary criminals. Hunger strikes had been used as a tactic by republicans in the past to bring pressure on the British government. Previous protests such as the "blanket protest" and the "dirty protest" had failed. The British government, led by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, was determined to not give in to the demands of the hunger strikers. Her approach increased support for the IRA.

© Examing Team

Source B: A photograph showing the huge attendance at the funeral of Bobby Sands, 7 May 1981. Newspapers reported that 100 000 nationalists attended.

Photograph removed due to Copyright restrictions

i)	Study Source A	Examiner Or Marks Ren
	Using Source A , give two reasons why republican prisoners went	
	on hunger strike in 1980 and 1981.	
	1	
	2	
	[4]	
i)	Study Sources A and B	
,		
	Using Sources A and B and your own knowledge , describe how nationalists and the British government reacted to the hunger	
	strikes.	
		
		
	·	
	[10]	

(c)	This question is about power-sharing in Northern Ireland, 1973–1974.		Examiner Marks R	Only Remark
	In what ways did unionists react to power-sharing in Northern Ireland in 1973 and 1974?			
	<u></u>			
	[12	2]		

		_								
(d)	In this question up to 5 additional marks are available for the use of spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar.	Examii Marks	ner Only Remark							
	This question is about the civil rights movement in Northern Ireland in the 1960s.									
	Explain how the civil rights movement tried to gain civil rights for people in Northern Ireland in the 1960s. Use the following three paragraph headings to help you with your answer:									
		Methods used by NICRA								

•	Methods used by PD		Examin Marks	er Only Remark
		_ [18]		
	[SF	PaG 5]		
TH	IIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER	-		
		-		
			1	