

Centre Number							

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General Certificate of Secondary Education 2014

History

Unit 1: Studies in Depth

Foundation Tier

[GHY11]

FRIDAY 16 MAY, MORNING



TIME

2 hours, plus your additional time allowance.

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 **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 booklet using the treasury tag supplied.

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	Marks				
1					
2					
3					
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8					
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11					
12					
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14					
15					

Total	
Marks	

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Answer four questions only.

Section A

Answer two questions from your chosen option.

OPTIONS		Pages
Option 1: Ge	rmany, 1918–1941	4–12
Option 2: Rus	ssia, c1916–1941	13–21
Option 3: Uni	ted States of America, 1918–1941	22–30
	Section B	
	Answer two questions from your chosen option.	
•	ace, War and Neutrality: ain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1932–1949	31–38
•	anging Relationships: ain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1965–1985	39–47

Section A

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

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 This question is about the Aftermath of World War One and the Weimar Republic.
 - (a) Below is a list of words linked to the establishment of the Weimar Republic:

Lhart	Kaiser Wilhelm II	Reichstag	Coalition	Constitution
-------	----------------------	-----------	-----------	--------------

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

(i) Leader of Germany who abdicated in 1918

Kaiser Wilhelm II

(ii) German parliament

- (iii) First Chancellor of the
 Weimar Republic [1]
- (iv) New rules for governing the Weimar Republic _____ [1]
- (v) Government made up of more than one political party ______[1]
- (b) (i) Write down **one** effect of the hyperinflation crisis of 1923 on the lives of the people in Germany.

_ [2]

(ii)	Describe two ways in which the Weimar Republic was affected by violent uprisings between 1919 and 1923.	Examine Marks	er Only Remark
	1		
	2		
	[4]		
(c) (i)	Why did many Germans vote for Hitler and the Nazis after 1928?		
	[6]		

w was Germa sailles?	ny affected by the terms of the Treaty of		Examiner Community Marks Re
		[9]	

2 This question is about Nazi Germany, 1933–1939.

Marks Remark

Examiner Only

(a) Below is a list of words linked to the churches in Nazi Germany:

Martin Niemöller	Catholic Church	German Faith Movement	Ludwig Müller	Lutheran
---------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------	------------------	----------

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

(i) Main Protestant Church in Germany

Lutheran

(ii) Leader of the Confessional Church in Germany

[1]

(iii) Signed the Concordat with the Nazis

_____[1]

(iv) Religion started by the Nazis

_____ [']

(v) Leader of the German Christians

[1]

(b) (i) Write down **one** action taken by the Nazis to increase their power in Germany between January 1933 and August 1934.

	(ii)	Describe two ways in which the Nazis used propaganda to increase their control in Germany between 1933 and 1939.		Examine Marks	er Only Remark
		·			
		1			
		2			
			[4]		
(-)	(!)	When did the Nierie weet to control the lives of level and verse.			
(C)	(1)	Why did the Nazis want to control the lives of Jews and young people?			
			<u> </u>		
			[6]		

	 	
 	 	
	 	
 	 	
 	 [9]	
		1

		ntries:				1	
		unich reement	Italy	Poland	Britain	Anti-Cominter Pact	rn
		ch each word ce provided.			-	our answer in th u.	е
	(i)	Signed a now with German			Pola	nd	
	(ii)	Signed a nawith German					[1]
	(iii)	Alliance aga between Ge and Italy					[1]
	(iv)	Signed the F with German		lin Axis —			[1]
	(v)	Allowed Ger the Sudeten		ake over —			[1]
b)	(i)	Write down of 1938.	one reaso	on why Hitler	wanted to ta	ke over Austria i	n
							_
							[2]

	(ii)	Describe two ways in which the Nazis broke the Treaty of Versailles between 1933 and 1936.		Examin Marks	er Only Remark
		1			
		2			
			[4]		
(c)	(i)	Why did Hitler want to take over Czechoslovakia and Poland in 1938 and 1939?			
			[6]		

 	 	,
 	 [ś	9]

Option 2: Russia, c1916-1941

Examiner Only Marks Remark

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) Below is a list of words linked to the October Revolution, 1917:

Tauride Palace	Kerensky	Military Revolutionary Committee	Trotsky	Finland
-------------------	----------	-------------------------------------	---------	---------

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

(i) Bolshevik group that organised Military Revolutionary the October Revolution

Committee

(ii) Leader of the Provisional Government at the time of the October Revolution

_____[1]

(iii) Bolshevik leader during the October Revolution

______ [1]

(iv) Provisional Government's headquarters during the October Revolution

(v) Country where Lenin lived before the October Revolution

(b) (i) Write down one reason why Rasputin was unpopular in Russia during World War One.

	(ii)	Write down one effect of each of the following policies on the Provisional Government in 1917:	Examiner Only Marks Remark
		WarLand.	
		[4]	
(c)	(i)	Why were Lenin and the Bolsheviks able to increase their support in Russia in 1917?	
		[6]	

w did World War One affect the lives of peasants and city rkers?		Examiner C Marks Re
	_ [9]	
	_ [~]	

_	zech egion	General Denikin	Greens		Omsk	France	
Ma	tch each w	ord to the corr		-	•	r answer in t	he
(i)		e leaders of the			General De	nikin	_
(ii)		t groups that for White Armies					_ [1]
(iii	•	ters of the Whi east Russia	te -				_ [1]
(iv	•	t fought agains sts and started					_ [1]
(v)	Country th White Arm	nat helped the nies	-				_ [1]
(i)		n one reason ia between Oo					
							[2]

5

(ii)	Describe two effects of the New Economic Policy (NEP) on peasants in Russia between 1921 and 1924.		Examin Marks	er Only Remark
	1			
	2			
		_ [4]		
(c) (i)	Why did the Red Army win the Civil War in Russia by 1921?			
		 _ [6]		
		_ ["]		

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	rc	11
	 [9	']

This question is about Stalin and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), 1924–1941.									
(a)		ow is a list USSR in tl	of words asso ne 1930s:	ciated with Sta	alin's increased	d control over			
	Gı	ılags	Show Trials	Kirov	Siberia	NKVD			
			ord to the corr d. The first one	•	•	nswer in the			
	(i)	_	solshevik politio	cian 	Kirov				
	(ii)		mps where tho opponents we			[1]			
	(iii)	•	art of Russia w ponents were			[1]			
	(iv)		ken by Stalin a Communist pa	-		[1]			
	(v)	•	lice that organi of Stalin's riva			[1]			
(b)	(i)	Write dow in 1928.	n one reason	why Stalin intr	oduced the Fiv	ve Year Plans			
						[2]			

6

1	
2.	
2.	
[4]	
(c) (i) Why did Stalin become leader of the USSR by 1929?	
[6]	

 [9]	

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) Below is a list of words linked to the development of Isolationism in the USA by 1920:

President Wilson		Treaty of Versailles		President Harding
V V 113011	rvormalcy	VCISallics	INGLIONS	riaiding

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

(i) Organisation set up to prevent another world war

League of Nations

(ii) President who supported Isolationism

[1]

(iii) A peace settlement in Europe at the end of World War One

[1]

(iv) President who wanted the USA to play an important role in the world

[1]

(v) Used to describe the USA's Isolationism after 1920

[1]

(b) (i) Write down **one** reason why Prohibition was introduced in the USA in 1920.

[2]

	(ii)	Describe two ways in which the lives of young people change the USA in the 1920s.	d in	Examine Marks	er Only Remark
		1			
		2			
(c)	(i)	Why were the lives of Americans in the 1920s affected by the development of the motor car and consumer goods?			
					
			[6]		

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 	 	_	
	 	[9]	

		ng the Great D ⊤	1			
D	ust Bowl	Oklahoma	Drought	California	Evictions	
		vord to the cor ed. The first or	•	on. Write your done for you.	answer in the	е
(i)	_	armers who would their farms	ere in ——	Evictions		
(ii)		ere thousands vent to look fo				[1]
(iii) Caused fa to produc	armers to be use crops	unable —			[1]
(iv	State in the affected of Great De	•	adly 			[1]
(v)		ren to land in t during the Gre				[1]
(i)				peculation cau change in Octo		
						_
						[2]

8

	(ii)	Describe two effects of the Great Depression on the lives of the unemployed in the USA.	Examiner Only Marks Remark
		1	
		2	
		[4]	
(c)	(i)	Why did some groups in the USA not share in the economic boom of the 1920s?	
		[6]	
			i 1

	 [9]	

9	This	question	is	about	Roosevelt	and	the	New	Deal
J	11113	question	ıo	about	1100361611	. aliu	LIIC	14644	Deai

⊏xamın	er Only
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of words linked to the effects of World War Two on the USA between 1939 and 1941:

Great Britain	Conscription	Atlantic Charter	⊟lanan	Cash and Carry Act
				_

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

(i) Military help given by the USA to Britain

Cash and Carry Act

(ii) Building up the size of the USA army

_____[1]

(iii) Country that attacked the USA in 1941

_____[1]

(iv) Agreement between Britain and the USA in 1941

_____[1]

(v) Country that tried to persuade the USA to enter the war

_____[1]

(b) (i) Write down **one** reason why workers in the USA supported the National Recovery Administration (NRA).

_____[2

Marks Remark
[4]
pose the
[6]

			
 	 	[9]	

Section B

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

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) Below is a list of words linked to changes to the Anglo-Irish Treaty made by de Valera:

Oath of	Governor	Douglas	Taoiseach	Dáil Éireann	ı
Allegiance	General	Hyde	1401364611	Dan Encarin	ì

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

- (ii) Name given to the Irish
 Prime Minister after 1937
- (iii) Name given to the Irish parliament after 1937 ______ [1]
- (iv) Members of the Dáil no longer had to swear this to the British monarch ______[1]
- (v) Official who represented the

 British government until 1937 ______ [1]
- (b) (i) Write down **one** effect of the Economic War on Éire.

	(ii)	Describe two causes of the Economic War between Éire and Britain in the 1930s.		Examiner Only Marks Remark
		1		
		2		
(c)	(i)	Why did Northern Ireland and Éire respond differently to the outbreak of war in September 1939?		
			_ [6]	

did the Anglo-Irish Agreements of 1938 change relation een Éire and Britain?		
	[9]	

11	This question is about the Effects of World War Two on Northern
	Ireland and Éire.

Examin	er Only
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of words linked with Northern Ireland's role in World War Two:

Lisahally Castle Harland Aldergrove Short and Harland Harland

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

(i) RAF base in Northern Ireland during World War Two

Aldergrove

(ii) Port in Northern Ireland where German U-boats surrendered in 1945

[1]

(iii) Flying-boat base in Fermanagh _____ [1]

(v) Shipbuilding firm in Belfast

(iv) Aircraft factory in Belfast

_____[1]

(b) (i) Write down **one** reason why the Germans bombed Belfast during World War Two.

_____[2]

	(ii)	Describe two ways in which de Valera broke Éire's policy of neutrality during World War Two.		Examin Marks	er Only Remark
		1			
		2	_		
(c)	(i)	Why were there different attitudes towards the introduction of conscription in Northern Ireland?			
			_		
			_		
			[6]		

 	 		
		[0]	
 	 	_ [ə]	

12 This question is about Post-War Social and Political Changes. **Examiner Only** Marks Remark (a) Below is a list of words linked to improvements introduced by the Welfare State in Northern Ireland during the post-war years: Old Age Unemployment Family Education National Health Pensions Benefit Allowance Act. 1947 Service (NHS) Match each word to the correct description. Write your answer in the space provided. The first one has been done for you. (i) Benefit for families with children Family Allowance (ii) Provided free secondary education for all children (iii) Benefit for people over 65 [1] (iv) Free health care for all _____[1] (v) Government payment for people out of work _____ [1] (b) (i) Write down one reason why Éire wanted to become a republic. (ii) Describe two reasons why some people in Northern Ireland opposed the introduction of the Welfare State.

(c)	(i)	Why did the standard of living in Northern Ireland differ from the in Éire between 1945 and 1949?	at 	Examin Marks	er Only Remark
			— — —		
	(ii)	How did people in Northern Ireland and Britain respond to the Declaration of the Republic and the Ireland Act, 1949?	[6]		
			 [9]		

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

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

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) Below is a list of words linked to the resignation of Terence O'Neill:

Burntollet	Stormont	The Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF)	Cameron Commission	Bernadette Devlin
------------	----------	--	-----------------------	----------------------

Match **each** name or term to the correct description. Write your answer in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

(i) Set up to investigate the violence in early 1969

Cameron Commission

(ii) Civil rights leader in 1969

___ [1]

(iii) Place where a civil rights march was attacked

_____[1]

(iv) Place where the government of Northern Ireland met

[1]

(v) Loyalist paramilitary group

[1]

(b) (i) Write down **one** reason why the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association (NICRA) was formed in 1967.

[2]

(11)	Describe two actions taken by the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association (NICRA) in the 1960s.	S	Examiner C Marks Re
	1		
	2		
		[4]	
(i)	Why did many unionists oppose O'Neill's attempts to improve relations with nationalists in Northern Ireland and with the Republic of Ireland in the 1960s?		
		[6]	

w did O'Neill try to improve the economy of Northern Ire 1960s?		Marks R
		
	 	
	 	
		
		
	[9]	

(ii)

14 This question is about the Escalation of Political and Civil Unrest.

(a)	Below is a list of words linked to events in Northern Ireland between
	1969 and 1972:

Edward Heath	Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC)	Irish Republican Army (IRA)	Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association (NICRA)	British Army
-----------------	---------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--	-----------------

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

(i)	British Prime Minister who
` '	introduced Direct Rule

Edward Heath

(ii) Sent in to stop the violence in August 1969

 [1]

(iii) The police force in Northern Ireland

[1]	
 [ا]	

(iv) Nationalist organisation which used violence

			[1]
			111

(v) Organisation which held a march during Bloody Sunday

- 4 -	
[1]	ı

(b) (i) Write down **one** reason why the British government introduced Direct Rule to Northern Ireland in 1972.

_____ [2]

(ii)	Describe two reasons why violence increased in Northern Ireland during the summer of 1969.	Examiner Only Marks Remark
	1	
	2	
(c) (i)	Why did the Provisional IRA emerge in Northern Ireland by 1970?	
() ()		
	[6	

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		_
 	 	_
 		[9]

8949.04 **ML**

15 This question is about The Search for a Solution.

Gerry	Harold	Brian	John	Reverend
Adams	Wilson	Faulkner	Hume	lan Paisley

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

(i) Nationalist politician in the Power-Sharing Executive

John Hume

(ii) Unionist politician who opposed the Anglo-Irish Agreement

_____[1]

(iii) British Prime Minister who supported power-sharing

_____[1]

Examiner Only Marks Remark

(iv) Unionist leader who supported power-sharing

_____[1]

(v) Sinn Féin leader

_____[1]

(b) (i) Write down **one** reason why the Hunger Strikes took place in 1980 and 1981.

(ii)	Describe two actions taken by unionists in Northern Ireland to show their opposition to power-sharing.		Examiner Only Marks Remark	
		1		
		2.		
(c)	(i)	Why was the Anglo-Irish Agreement signed in 1985?		
			[6]	

i) How did nationalists and unionists in Northern Ireland responsible Hunger Strike of 1981?	nd to	Examiner Marks R	Only emark
	 [9]		
	[0]		
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HIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER			
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