

History (Specification B)

91452

Unit 2 Twentieth Century Depth Studies

Specimen for June 2015 examinations

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book

Time allowed

- 1 hour 45 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or a black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The Paper Reference is **91452**.
- Choose **three** topics – **one** from Section A, **one** from Section B and **one** from Section C.
- You may not answer more than two of the following three topics:
The Roaring 20s: USA, 1918–1929
Depression and the New Deal: USA, 1929–1941
Race Relations in the USA, 1945–1968.
- Answer **all** questions from each of your chosen topics.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The topics are on the following pages:

Section A	From Tsardom to Communism: Russia, 1914–1924	Page 2
	Weimar Germany, 1919–1929	Page 4
	The Roaring 20s: USA, 1918–1929	Page 6
Section B	Stalin's Dictatorship: USSR, 1924–1941	Page 8
	Hitler's Germany, 1929–1945	Page 9
	Depression and the New Deal: USA, 1929–1941	Page 10
Section C	Race Relations in the USA, 1945–1968	Page 11
	War in Vietnam, 1954–1975	Page 12
	Britain: the Challenge in Northern Ireland, 1960–1999	Page 13
	The Middle East, 1956–1999	Page 14

- The maximum mark for this paper is 69.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. All questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.
- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar will be assessed in questions 03, 06 and 09 in Section A, in questions 11, 13, 15 in Section B and in questions 17, 19, 21, 23 in Section C. The marks available for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPaG) are shown in **bold** for each question.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 35 minutes on each depth study.

SECTION A

Choose **one** topic from this section.

Answer **all** questions on your chosen topic.

Total for this topic: 23 marks

Topic 1: From Tsardom to Communism: Russia, 1914–1924

Answer questions

0	1
---	---

0	2
---	---

 and

0	3
---	---

 .

0	1
---	---

 Study **Source A**.

Source A Russia in 1914

Although they were very poor, most Russian peasants were very loyal to their country and to the Tsar. The peasants were religious and obeyed their priests by being patriotic and by thinking of the Tsar as a father-figure. The army was loyal to the Tsar. Not everybody in Russian Empire was happy, but it seemed as though nothing would ever change.

What does **Source A** suggest about the power of Tsar Nicholas II over the Russian Empire in 1914?

[4 marks]

0	2
---	---

 After the Bolsheviks seized power in October/November 1917, there was a civil war from 1918 to 1921.

Explain the reasons why the weaknesses of the Whites led to their failure in this civil war.

[6 marks]

Turn over for Question 03

0 3Study **Source B**.**Source B** The Bolshevik seizure of power in October/November 1917

The painting, entitled *The Storming of the Winter Palace*, is by the Soviet artist, Sokolov-Skalya. It was painted in Communist USSR during the 1930s.



How useful is **Source B** for studying the Bolshevik seizure of power in October/November 1917?

Use **Source B** and your knowledge to explain your answer.

[10 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]

**If you have answered the questions on Topic 1,
turn now to page 8 for Section B**

Total for this topic: 23 marks

Topic 2: Weimar Germany, 1919–1929

Answer questions

0	4
---	---

0	5
---	---

 and

0	6
---	---

 .

0	4
---	---

 Study **Source C**.

Source C The Weimar Republic under Stresemann, 1924–1929

Germany in the later 1920s was more stable than it had been at any time since 1919. Support for extremist parties, such as the Communists and the National Socialists, went down. Support for the moderate Social Democrats grew. Germany still had problems and its economy depended heavily on US loans. After 1927 industrial growth started to slow down and there was a depression in farming.

What does **Source C** suggest about Stresemann's achievements in Germany in the later 1920s?

[4 marks]

0	5
---	---

 Explain the consequences of the Munich Putsch for Hitler and the Nazi Party in the years 1923–1929.

[6 marks]

Turn over for Question 06

0 6

Study **Source D**.**Source D** A German view of the terms of the Treaty of Versailles.

This cartoon was published in 1919 in a German magazine. It was called *Clemenceau the Vampire* and shows the French Prime Minister sucking the blood from Germany.



How useful is **Source D** for studying Germany's reaction to the terms of the Treaty of Versailles?

Use **Source D** and your knowledge to explain your answer.

[10 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]

If you have answered the questions on Topic 2,
turn now to page 8 for Section B

Total for this topic: 23 marks

Topic 3: The Roaring 20s: USA, 1918–1929

Answer questions

0	7
---	---

0	8
---	---

 and

0	9
---	---

 .

0	7
---	---

 Study **Source E**.

Source E The Jazz Age

Jazz was a new form of music that developed from early kinds of black music. Jazz music appealed to young people because it was often played in bars and clubs which sold illegal alcohol. These places were therefore seen as daring and exciting. The jazz too seemed wild and dramatic and it soon became a craze.

What does **Source E** suggest about the popularity of jazz in the 1920s in the USA?

[4 marks]

0	8
---	---

 Explain why the Stock Market boom developed in the 1920s.

[6 marks]

Turn over for Question 09

0 9 Study **Source F**.

Source F Al Capone on the front cover of the popular US magazine, Time, 1930

The magazine covered stories about rich and famous celebrities.



How useful is **Source F** for studying American attitudes towards organised crime and gangsters during the period of Prohibition?

Use **Source F** and your knowledge to explain your answer.

[10 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]

**If you have answered the questions on Topic 3,
turn now to page 8 for Section B**

SECTION B

Choose **one** topic from this section.

Answer **all** questions on your chosen topic.

Total for this topic: 23 marks

Topic 4: Stalin's Dictatorship: USSR, 1924–1941

Answer questions

1	0
---	---

 and

1	1
---	---

.

1	0
---	---

Explain the effects of the collectivisation of agriculture in the USSR in the late 1920s and 1930s.

[8 marks]

1	1
---	---

“Stalin’s Five Year Plans were a great success in the years 1928–1941.”

How far do you agree with this interpretation? Explain your answer.

[12 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]

**If you have answered the questions on Topic 4,
turn now to page 11 for Section C**

Total for this topic: 23 marks

Topic 5: Hitler's Germany, 1929–1945

Answer questions

1	2
---	---

 and

1	3
---	---

 .

1	2
---	---

Explain the effects of Nazi policies towards the Jews in the years 1933 to 1945.

[8 marks]

1	3
---	---

“The most important reason why Hitler was able to establish a dictatorship was because of the use of threats and violence.”

How far do you agree with this interpretation? Explain your answer.

[12 marks]

[SPaG 3 marks]

**If you have answered the questions on Topic 5,
turn now to page 11 for Section C**

Total for this topic: 23 marks

Topic 6: Depression and the New Deal: USA, 1929–1941

Answer questions

1	4
---	---

 and

1	5
---	---

 .

1	4
---	---

Explain the effects of the Wall Street Crash on the people of the USA in the years 1929 to 1932.

[8 marks]

1	5
---	---

“The New Deal led to the economic recovery of the USA in the 1930s.”

How far do you agree with this interpretation? Explain your answer.

[12 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]

**If you have answered the questions on Topic 6,
turn now to page 11 for Section C**

SECTION C

Choose **one** topic from this section.

Answer **all** questions on your chosen topic.

Total for this topic: 23 marks

Topic 7: Race Relations in the USA 1945–1968

Answer questions

1	6
---	---

 and

1	7
---	---

 .

1	6
---	---

Why did the Freedom Rides and Freedom Marches take place in the USA in the early 1960s?

[8 marks]

1	7
---	---

“In the 1950s and 1960s the most important victories won by Black Americans were in the area of education.”

How far do you agree with this interpretation? Explain your answer.

[12 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]

Turn over for the next topic

Total for this topic: 23 marks

Topic 8: War in Vietnam, 1954–1975

Answer questions

1	8
---	---

 and

1	9
---	---

 .

1	8
---	---

 Why did Saigon fall to the Communists in 1975?

[8 marks]

1	9
---	---

 “The My Lai Massacre was the main reason why American public opinion turned against US involvement in Vietnam.”

How far do you agree with this interpretation? Explain your answer.

[12 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]

Turn over for the next topic

Total for this topic: 23 marks

Topic 9: Britain: the challenge in Northern Ireland, 1960–1999

Answer questions

2	0
---	---

 and

2	1
---	---

 .

2	0
---	---

Why did Bloody Sunday, 1972 occur?

[8 marks]

2	1
---	---

“Poverty and economic inequality were the main reasons for the troubles in Northern Ireland in the 1960s and 1970s.”

How far do you agree with this interpretation? Explain your answer.

[12 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]

Turn over for the next topic

Total for this topic: 23 marks

Topic 10: The Middle East, 1956–1999

Answer questions

2	2
---	---

 and

2	3
---	---

 .

2	2
---	---

 Why did the Munich Olympic Massacre happen?

[8 marks]

2	3
---	---

 “During the 1970s, Arabs had few successes against Israel”.

How far do you agree with this interpretation? Explain your answer.

[12 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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