



General Certificate of Secondary Education
2010

History

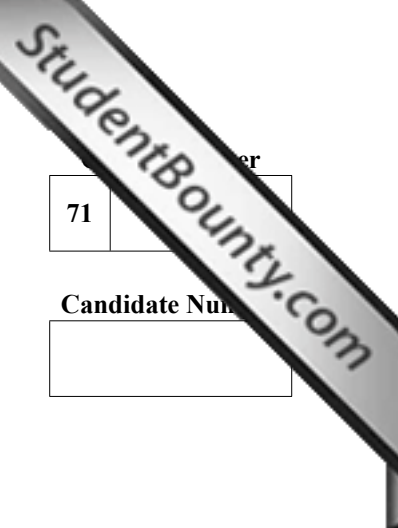
Paper 1 Foundation Tier

[G4601]

WEDNESDAY 2 JUNE, MORNING



G4601



71	
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Candidate Number

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TIME

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	Marks
Section A	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
Section B	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
Total Marks	

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

Section A

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

CONTENTS		pages
Chosen Subject Area – Germany Pages 3–14		
1	Germany – The Weimar Republic	3–6
2	Germany – Nazi Germany	7–10
3	Germany – Nazi policy towards Europe	11–14
Chosen Subject Area – Russia Pages 15–26		
4	Russia – The Downfall of Tsarism and the 1917 Revolutions	15–18
5	Russia – Russia after the Revolution	19–22
6	Russia – Stalinist Russia	23–26
Chosen Subject Area – USA Pages 27–38		
7	USA – 1920s America	27–30
8	USA – 1929 Wall Street Crash and the Depression	31–34
9	USA – Roosevelt and the New Deal	35–38

Section B

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

Chosen Subject Area – Peace, War and Neutrality Pages 39–50		
10	Peace, War and Neutrality – Anglo-Irish Relationships before World War Two	39–42
11	Peace, War and Neutrality – Experience of and Response to War	43–46
12	Peace, War and Neutrality – Post-War Relationships	47–50
Chosen Subject Area – Changing Relationships Pages 51–62		
13	Changing Relationships – Northern Ireland in the 1960s	51–54
14	Changing Relationships – Prelude to Direct Rule	55–58
15	Changing Relationships – The Search for a Solution	59–62

Section A

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

- Either** A1 Germany c1918–c1941 **page 3 to page 14**
Or A2 Russia c1916–c1941 **page 15 to page 26**
Or A3 United States of America c1918–c1941 **page 27 to page 38.**
-

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 names associated with the Weimar Republic.

Friedrich Ebert	Ernst Röhm	General von Schleicher	Adolf Hitler	Walter Rathenau
-----------------	------------	------------------------	--------------	-----------------

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

- (i) Germany’s Foreign Minister assassinated in 1922

Walter Rathenau
- (ii) Chancellor of Germany before Hitler

_____ [1]
- (iii) First President of the Weimar Republic

_____ [1]
- (iv) Author of Mein Kampf

_____ [1]
- (v) Leader of the SA

_____ [1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why many Germans were opposed to the Weimar Republic.

[2]

(ii) Describe **two** ways in which groups in Germany showed their opposition to the Weimar Republic between 1919 and 1923.

1. _____

[2]

2. _____

[2]

(c) Choose **one** of the following:

- Either** The Hyperinflation Crisis of 1923;
- Or** The Weimar Republic, 1924–1933.

Either
The Hyperinflation Crisis of 1923

(i) Why did France and Belgium invade the Ruhr in 1923?

[6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

2 This question is about Nazi Germany.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of names associated with Nazi Germany.

SS	Reichstag Fire	Martin Niemöller	Robert Ley	Concentration Camps
----	----------------	------------------	------------	---------------------

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

- (i) Leader of the German Labour Front Robert Ley

- (ii) Leader of the Confessional Church _____ [1]

- (iii) Places where enemies of the Nazis were sent _____ [1]

- (iv) Group led by Himmler _____ [1]

- (v) Event in 1933 which was blamed on communists _____ [1]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why unemployment in Germany fell between 1933 and 1939.

[2]

(ii) Describe **two** ways in which the Nazis tried to control the lives of women in Germany between 1933 and 1939.

1. _____

[2]

2. _____

[2]

(c) Choose **one** of the following:

- Either** Jews in Germany, 1933–1939;
Or Hitler’s control over Germany, 1933–1939.

Either
Jews in Germany, 1933–1939

(i) Why did Hitler and the Nazis hate the Jews?

[6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

3 This question is about Nazi policy towards Europe.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of names associated with German foreign policy.

Mussolini	Russia	Luftwaffe	Blitzkrieg	Four-Year Plan
-----------	--------	-----------	------------	----------------

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

- (i) 1936 plan to prepare Germany for war Four-Year Plan

- (ii) Italian leader in the 1930s _____ [1]

- (iii) Nazi method of taking over countries in World War Two _____ [1]

- (iv) Name of German air force _____ [1]

- (v) Country led by Joseph Stalin _____ [1]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why Hitler invaded Poland in 1939.

[2]

(ii) Give **two** reasons why Hitler invaded the USSR in 1941.

1.

[2]

2.

[2]

(c) Choose **one** of the following:

- Either** German military strength, 1933–1936;
Or Sudetenland and Czechoslovakia.

Either
German military strength, 1933–1936

(i) Why was Hitler able to remilitarise the Rhineland in 1936?

[6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why Tsarina Alexandra was unpopular in Russia by 1916.

[2]

(ii) Give **two** reasons for the unpopularity of Rasputin in Russia by 1916.

1.

[2]

2.

[2]

(c) Choose **one** of the following:

Either Russia and World War One;

Or The Provisional Government and the October Revolution.

Either
Russia and World War One

(i) Why was the Russian army defeated in World War One?

[6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

5 This question is about Russia after the Revolution.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of names associated with events in Russia in 1918.

Trotsky	Britain	Poland	Tsar Nicholas II	Germany
---------	---------	--------	---------------------	---------

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

- (i) Country where the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk was signed Poland
- (ii) Murdered by the Bolsheviks in July 1918 _____ [1]
- (iii) Country with which Russia signed the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk _____ [1]
- (iv) Country that sent soldiers to Russia to fight against the Bolsheviks in the Civil War _____ [1]
- (v) Bolshevik leader who played a leading role in signing the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk _____ [1]

6 This question is about Stalinist Russia.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of terms associated with the policy of Collectivisation.

Kulak	Ukraine	State Procurements	Motor Tractor Station	Kolkhoz
-------	---------	--------------------	-----------------------	---------

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

- (i) Surplus grain that the peasants had to give to the government State Procurements

- (ii) Name for a collective farm _____ [1]

- (iii) Name of better-off peasant who suffered during Collectivisation _____ [1]

- (iv) Area of Russia that experienced a severe famine, 1932–1933 _____ [1]

- (v) Organisation to provide machinery to collective farms _____ [1]

A3: United States of America c1918–c1941.

Answer any **two** questions.

You should spend about **30** minutes on each question.

7 This question is about the main features of life in 1920s America.

(a) Below is a list of terms associated with the growth of industry in the USA in the 1920s.

Henry Ford	Consumer Goods	Detroit	Assembly Line	Tin Lizzie
------------	----------------	---------	---------------	------------

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

(i) Name for the most popular car produced in the 1920s

Tin Lizzie

(ii) Industrialist who developed the motor car industry in the 1920s

_____ [1]

(iii) New method to speed up production of motor cars

_____ [1]

(iv) City which became the centre of the motor car industry

_____ [1]

(v) Name given to labour-saving goods which were developed in the 1920s

_____ [1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

[Turn over

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why the USA followed a policy of Isolationism in the 1920s.

[2]

(ii) Describe **two** problems faced by Black Americans in the 1920s.

1. _____

[2]

2. _____

[2]

(c) Choose **one** of the following:

Either Immigration and Prohibition;

Or The Economic Boom and Social Life in the 1920s.

Either
Immigration and Prohibition

(i) Why did immigrants face hostility in the USA in the 1920s?

[6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(ii) How did the cinema and jazz music influence lifestyle in the USA in the 1920s?

[9]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

8 This question is about the 1929 Wall Street Crash and the Depression.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of terms associated with the Wall Street Crash.

On the Margin	New York	Stock brokers	Speculator	Confidence
---------------	----------	------------------	------------	------------

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

- (i) Person who bought shares for a quick profit Speculator

- (ii) City where the American Stock Exchange was situated _____ [1]

- (iii) Dealers who bought and sold shares for investors _____ [1]

- (iv) Belief that the value of shares and economic prosperity would continue to increase _____ [1]

- (v) Method of buying shares by paying a 10% deposit _____ [1]

(ii) How did the Depression affect the lives of workers and the unemployed between 1929 and 1932?

[9]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

9 This question is about Roosevelt and the New Deal.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of terms associated with the New Deal.

Beer Act	Emergency Banking Act	The Hundred Days	Relief, Recovery and Reform	Action and Action Now
----------	-----------------------	------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------

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

- (i) The guiding principles of the New Deal Relief, Recovery and Reform
- (ii) The name given to the emergency measures taken by President Roosevelt in 1933 _____ [1]
- (iii) The end of Prohibition _____ [1]
- (iv) Method of restoring people's confidence in the banking system _____ [1]
- (v) Slogan used by Roosevelt to show that he intended to end the Depression _____ [1]

(ii) How did the New Deal agencies deal with the problem of unemployment in the USA between 1933 and 1939?

[9]

Or

Opposition to the New Deal and the New Deal and Agriculture

(i) Explain why the Supreme Court caused problems for Roosevelt and the New Deal.

[6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

[Turn over

(ii) In what ways did the New Deal agencies improve agriculture and the lives of farmers between 1933 and 1939?

[9]

**End of Section A3
United States of America c1918–c1941**

End of Section A

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

Section B

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

- Either** B1 Peace, War and Neutrality: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland and the Second World War c1932–c1949 **page 39 to page 50**
Or B2 Changing Relationships: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland c1965–c1985 **page 51 to page 62.**

B1: Peace, War and Neutrality: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland and the Second World War c1932–c1949.

Answer any **two** questions.

You should spend about **30** minutes on each question.

10 This question is about Anglo-Irish Relationships before World War Two.

- (a) Below is a list of terms associated with the 1937 Constitution.

Douglas Hyde	The Catholic Church	Taoiseach	Referendum	Dail Eireann
--------------	---------------------	-----------	------------	--------------

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

- (i) Name of the first President of Eire Douglas Hyde
- (ii) Leader of the government of Eire _____ [1]
- (iii) Vote by people in Eire to approve the 1937 Constitution _____ [1]
- (iv) Name of the Irish Parliament _____ [1]
- (v) Organisation given special recognition in Eire in the 1937 Constitution _____ [1]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

(b) (i) Give **one** reason for the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1938.

 [2]

(ii) Describe **two** terms of the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1938.

1.

 [2]

2.

 [2]

(c) Choose **one** of the following:

- Either** The Economic War;
Or The Outbreak of War, 1939.

Either
The Economic War

(i) Explain why the Economic War began in 1932.

 [6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(ii) How did Britain abandon appeasement and prepare for the outbreak of war in September 1939?

[9]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

11 This question is about the Experience of and Response to War.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of terms associated with the war effort in Britain and Northern Ireland.

Rationing	Anderson Shelters	Evacuation	Air-Raid Precaution Wardens	Smuggling
-----------	-------------------	------------	-----------------------------	-----------

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

- (i) People who enforced defence measures **Air-Raid Precaution Wardens**

- (ii) Bringing in food and fuel illegally from Eire during the war _____ [1]

- (iii) A way of dividing scarce resources, for example, food _____ [1]

- (iv) Bunkers to protect civilians against German bombs _____ [1]

- (v) Moving children from cities to safer places in the countryside _____ [1]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason for the poor standard of housing in Northern Ireland in 1945.

[2]

(ii) Describe **two** changes made to the system of education in Northern Ireland after 1945.

1.

[2]

2.

[2]

(c) Choose **one** of the following:

- Either** The Welfare State;
- Or** Constitutional Changes in 1949.

Either
The Welfare State

(i) Why did people in Northern Ireland have differing views about the introduction of the Welfare State?

[6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

15 This question is about the Search for a Solution.

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of names associated with the search for a solution.

Edward Heath	New Ireland Forum	Bobby Sands	SDLP	Sunningdale
--------------	-------------------	-------------	------	-------------

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

- (i) An attempt to solve political problems in Northern Ireland **New Ireland Forum**

- (ii) Place where politicians met to set up a Power-Sharing Executive _____ [1]

- (iii) British Prime Minister who suspended the Stormont government _____ [1]

- (iv) Leader of the 1981 Hunger Strike _____ [1]

- (v) Nationalist party which supported the Anglo-Irish Agreement _____ [1]

