

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2013

History

Unit 1: Studies in Depth

Higher Tier

[GHY12]



MONDAY 3 JUNE, AFTERNOON

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 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 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.

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Answer four questions only

Section A

Answer **two** questions from **your chosen option**

OPTIONS	Pages
Option 1: Germany, 1918–1941	4–5
Option 2: 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 This question is about the Aftermath of World War One and the Weimar Republic.

- (a) Give two ways in which the Weimar governments were threatened by violent opposition between 1919 and 1923.
- (b) In what ways did the Weimar Constitution affect how Germany was governed after 1919?
- (c) How did the Nazis win support in Germany between 1929 and January 1933? [6]
- (d) Explain why Germany suffered from economic problems between 1919 and 1930. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.
 - Impact of World War One and hyperinflation, 1919–1923
 - Impact of foreign loans and the Wall Street Crash on Germany, 1924–1930. [12]

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

- (a) Give two reasons why the Nazis wanted to control the lives of young people between 1933 and 1939. [2]
- (b) In what ways did the lives of women in Germany change between 1933 and 1939? [5]
- (c) How did the Nazis consolidate their political power in Germany between January 1933 and August 1934? [6]
- (d) Explain how the Nazis tried to control the lives of Jews and workers in Germany between 1933 and 1939. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.
 - Laws and actions towards Jews
 - Policies and actions towards workers.

3 This question is about Nazi Policies and Actions in Europe, 1933–1941.

(a)	Give two aims of Nazi foreign policy.	[2]
(b)	How did relations between Germany and the USSR change between 1939 and 194	? [5]
(c)	How were the Nazis able to gain control of the Sudetenland and the rest of Czechoslovakia by 1939?	[6]
(d)	Explain how Germany broke the terms of the Treaty of Versailles between 1933 and 1938. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.	
	 Rearmament, 1933–1936 Anschluss with Austria. 	[12]

Option 2: Russia, c1916–1941

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

4	Thi	s question is about the End of Tsarism and the 1917 Revolutions.	
	(a)	Give two reasons why the Russian Army was defeated in World War One.	[2]
	(b)	How did World War One affect the lives of workers and peasants in Russia by February 1917?	[5]
	(c)	How did Tsar Nicholas II and Tsarina Alexandra become unpopular in Russia by February 1917?	[6]
	(d)	Explain why the Bolsheviks gained control of Russia by October 1917. In your answ refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.	/er
		 Weaknesses and actions of the Provisional Government Policies and actions of Lenin and Trotsky. 	[12]
5	Thi	s question is about the Establishment of the Bolshevik State, 1917–1924.	
	(a)	Give two weaknesses of the White Army in the Russian Civil War.	[2]
	(b)	What actions did the Bolsheviks take to win the Civil War?	[5]
	(c)	How did the Bolsheviks keep control over Russia from the October Revolution in 19 until the outbreak of the Civil War in 1918?)17 [6]
	(d)	Explain how economic policy in Russia changed between 1918 and 1924. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.	
		War CommunismNew Economic Policy (NEP).	[12]

6		This question is about Stalin and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), 1924–1941.			
	(a)	Give two reasons why Trotsky failed to become leader of the USSR after the death of Lenin.	[2]		
	(b)	How did relations between the USSR and Germany change between 1939 and 1941?	[5]		
	(c)	How did the Five Year Plans affect the lives of workers in the USSR between 1928 and 1941?	[6]		
	(d)	Explain how Collectivisation affected the USSR by 1939. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.			
		Impact on the lives of peasants and KulaksImpact on agriculture.	[12]		

Option 3: United States of America, 1918–1941

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

7	Thi	s question is about the United States of America (USA) in the 1920s.	
	(a)	Give two ways in which immigrants in the USA faced hostility in the 1920s.	[2]
	(b)	How did the lives of women and young people in the USA change during the 1920s	;? [5]
	(c)	How was the law on Prohibition broken in the USA during the 1920s?	[6]
	(d) Explain how the USA's policies towards Europe changed between 1918 and 1929. Ir your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.		In
		 Involvement in World War One and Isolationism Involvement of the USA in Europe, 1924 to 1929. 	[12]
8	Thi	s question is about the Wall Street Crash: Causes and Consequences.	
	(a)	Give two reasons for the Wall Street Crash in October 1929.	[2]
	(b)	How did some groups in the USA fail to share in the economic prosperity of the 1920s?	[5]
	(c)	How were agriculture and the lives of farmers affected by the Great Depression?	[6]
	(d)	Explain how President Hoover tried to deal with the effects of the Great Depression on industry in the USA. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relev knowledge.	

- Rugged Individualism and Laissez-faire
- Actions taken by President Hoover to deal with the effects of the Great Depression on industry. [12]

9 This question is about Roosevelt and the New Deal.

(a)	Give two ways in which the National Recovery Administration (NRA) affected the rights of workers in the USA.	[2]
(b)	How did the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) achieve its aims by 1939?	[5]
(c)	How did the Works Progress Administration (WPA) and the Public Works Administration (PWA) deal with the problem of unemployment in the USA between 1933 and 1939?	[6]
(d)	Explain how different groups in the USA opposed President Roosevelt's New Deal between 1933 and 1939. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.	

- Actions of the Supreme Court
- Actions of the Republican Party and Big Business.

[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 two terms of the 1937 Constitution.	[2]
	(b)	How did the Economic War begin in 1932?	[5]
	(c)	In what ways did the Government of Éire respond when war broke out in September 1939?	[6]
	(d)	Explain why and how the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1938 affected relations between Britain and Éire. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.	
		 Reasons for signing the Anglo-Irish Agreement The terms and significance of the Anglo-Irish Agreement. 	[12]
11	Thi	s question is about the Effects of World War Two on Northern Ireland and Éire.	
	(a)	Give two reasons for Éire's policy of neutrality during World War Two.	[2]
	(b)	In what ways did Northern Ireland prepare against invasion during World War Two?	[5]
	(c)	How were Belfast and Éire affected by the Blitz of 1941?	[6]
	(d)	Explain how and why Northern Ireland contributed to the British war effort. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.	

- Northern Ireland's strategic position and the role of naval and air bases
- The role of agriculture.

[12]

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

(a)	Give two problems faced by the economy of Éire between 1945 and 1949.	[2]
(b)	How did nationalists and unionists in Northern Ireland respond to the Declaration of the Republic in 1949?	[5]
(c)	How did the Ireland Act of 1949 affect relations between Britain and Éire?	[6]
(d)	Explain why some people in Northern Ireland opposed the introduction of the Welfare State and how the Welfare State affected the lives of people living in Northern Ireland In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.	

- Reasons for opposition to the Welfare State
- Impact of the Welfare State.

[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 two actions taken by O'Neill to improve relations with the Republic of Ireland. [2]
- (b) How did O'Neill attempt to bring economic development to Northern Ireland in the 1960s?
- (c) In what ways did the government of Northern Ireland and the unionist people respond to the civil rights movement in the 1960s? [6]
- (d) Explain why the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association (NICRA) emerged in the late 1960s and how it attempted to achieve its aims. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.

[12]

[2]

- Reasons for the emergence of NICRA
- Actions of NICRA.

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

- (a) Give two aims of the Ulster Volunteer Force.
- (b) How did the people of Northern Ireland respond to the events of Bloody Sunday, January 1972?
 [5]
- (c) In what ways did nationalists and unionists respond to the introduction of internment in August 1971? [6]
- (d) Explain why and how the British government responded to events in Northern Ireland in the summer of 1969. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.
 - Violence in July and August, 1969
 - Military and political response of the British Government.
 [12]

15 This question is about the Search for a Solution.

- (a) Give two reasons for the Hunger Strikes of 1980–1981. [2]
- (b) How did the Ulster Workers' Council strike of May 1974 affect Northern Ireland? [5]
- (c) How were Sinn Féin and the Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP) affected by the Hunger Strikes? [6]

[12]

- (d) Explain why and how the people of Northern Ireland responded to the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1985. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.
 - Attitudes and actions of unionists
 - Attitudes and actions of nationalists.

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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