



Rewarding Learning

General Certificate of Secondary Education
2015

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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History

Unit 1: Studies in Depth
Foundation Tier

MV18

[GHY11]

MONDAY 1 JUNE, 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 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 at the end of each question indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

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

Section A

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

OPTIONS	Pages
Option 1: Germany, 1918–1941	4–14
Option 2: Russia, c1916–1941	15–26
Option 3: United States of America, 1918–1941	27–37

Section B

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

Option 4: Peace, War and Neutrality: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1932–1949	38–48
Option 5: Changing Relationships: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1965–1985	50–61

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) Below is a list of words linked to the end of the Weimar Republic in Germany:

Wall Street Crash	Brüning	Goebbels	Hindenburg	Von Papen
----------------------	---------	----------	------------	-----------

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

(i) Caused an economic depression in Germany Wall Street Crash

(ii) Nazi in charge of propaganda
[1 mark] _____

(iii) Appointed as Hitler's Vice-Chancellor
[1 mark] _____

(iv) Nicknamed the 'Hunger Chancellor'
[1 mark] _____

(v) President who appointed Hitler as Chancellor
[1 mark] _____

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why the Treaty of Versailles was unpopular in Germany. [2 marks]

(ii) Describe **two** ways in which the Nazis tried to increase support between 1924 and 1928. [4 marks]

1. _____

2. _____

(c) (i) Why did hyperinflation occur in Germany in 1923? [6 marks]

(ii) How was Germany affected by the hyperinflation crisis of 1923? [9 marks]

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

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

Kristallnacht	Nuremberg Laws	Boycott	Sarah	Olympic Games
---------------	----------------	---------	-------	---------------

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

(i) Female Jews had to have this as part of their name

Sarah

(ii) Stopped Germans buying goods in Jewish shops
[1 mark]

(iii) Took away German citizenship from Jews
[1 mark]

(iv) Anti-Jewish signs in Berlin were taken down during this event in 1936
[1 mark]

(v) Attack on thousands of Jewish businesses in 1938 [1 mark]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why Hitler ordered the Night of the Long Knives, 1934. [2 marks]

(ii) Describe **two** ways in which the Nazis tried to control the lives of young people between 1933 and 1939. [4 marks]

1. _____

2. _____

(c) (i) Why did the Nazis want to control the lives of **each** of the following [6 marks]:

- Workers
- Women?

(ii) How did the Nazis try to reduce unemployment and control the lives of workers between 1933 and 1939?
[9 marks]

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

(a) Below is a list of words linked to Nazi foreign policy:

USSR	Saarland	Poland	Luftwaffe	Four Year Plan
------	----------	--------	-----------	----------------

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

(i) Voted to rejoin Germany in 1935

Saarland

(ii) Made an agreement with Germany in 1934 [1 mark]

(iii) German airforce [1 mark]

(iv) German economic preparations for war [1 mark]

(v) Country invaded by Germany in 1941 [1 mark]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why the Nazis wanted to take over Poland. [2 marks]

(ii) Describe **two** ways in which Germany was able to gain control over the Sudetenland in 1938. [4 marks]

1. _____

2. _____

(c) (i) Why did the Nazis want to remilitarise the Rhineland in 1936 and unite Germany with Austria in March 1938? [6 marks]

(ii) How did the Nazis remilitarise the Rhineland in 1936 and unite Germany with Austria by 1938? [9 marks]

Option 2: Russia, c1916–1941

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 July Days:

Kerensky	Kornilov	Petrograd	Lvov	Lenin
----------	----------	-----------	------	-------

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

(i) City where the July Days took place

Petrograd

(ii) Leader of the Provisional Government before the July Days [1 mark]

(iii) Leader of the Provisional Government after the July Days [1 mark]

(iv) Fled to Finland after the July Days [1 mark]

(v) Appointed head of the Russian Army after the July Days [1 mark]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason for the success of the Bolsheviks in the October Revolution, 1917. [2 marks]

(ii) Describe **two** actions taken by Tsar Nicholas II that made him unpopular in Russia before the February Revolution, 1917. [4 marks]

1. _____

2. _____

(c) (i) Why did **each** of the following help to cause the downfall of the Provisional Government in October 1917 [6 marks]:

- Policies on land and war
- The Kornilov Revolt?

(ii) How did World War One affect the lives of **each** of the following groups in Russia by February 1917
[9 marks]:

- Peasants
- City workers?

5 This question is about the Establishment of the Bolshevik State, 1917–1924.

(a) Below is a list of words linked to the early months of Bolshevik rule in Russia:

Sovnarkom	Peasants	Brest-Litovsk	Cheka	Socialist Revolutionaries
-----------	----------	---------------	-------	---------------------------

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

(i) Group that benefited from the Land Decree

Peasants

(ii) Peace treaty between Russia and Germany in 1918 [1 mark]

(iii) Party which won most seats in the election for the Constituent Assembly [1 mark]

(iv) Bolshevik government set up after the October Revolution [1 mark]

(v) Used by Lenin to close down the Constituent Assembly [1 mark]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why the Red Terror was introduced by the Bolsheviks during the Civil War. [2 marks]

(ii) Describe **two** effects of War Communism on the lives of peasants in Russia between 1918 and 1921. [4 marks]

1. _____

2. _____

(c) (i) Why were the White Armies defeated in the Russian Civil War? [6 marks]

(ii) How were the lives of **each** of the following affected by the New Economic Policy (NEP) in the USSR between 1921 and 1924 [9 marks]:

- Peasants
- Workers?

6 This question is about Stalin and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), 1924–1941.

(a) Below is a list of words linked to the USSR's relations with other countries:

Czechoslovakia	Germany	Barbarossa	Finland	Poland
----------------	---------	------------	---------	--------

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 the USSR signed a pact in 1935 Czechoslovakia
- (ii) Country with which the USSR was at war in 1940 [1 mark] _____
- (iii) Country invaded by the USSR in September 1939 [1 mark] _____
- (iv) USSR signed a treaty with this country in August 1939 [1 mark] _____
- (v) Plan to invade the USSR in June 1941 [1 mark] _____

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why Trotsky failed to become ruler of the USSR after the death of Lenin in 1924.
[2 marks]

(ii) Describe **two** ways in which the Five Year Plans changed industry in the USSR in the 1930s.
[4 marks]

1. _____

2. _____

(c) (i) Why did Stalin want to change **each** of the following when he became leader of the USSR [6 marks]:

- Agriculture
- Industry?

(ii) How did Stalin increase his control over the USSR in the 1930s? [9 marks]

Option 3: United States of America, 1918–1941

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 experiences of Black Americans in the 1920s:

Burning Cross	Lynching	Ku Klux Klan	Migration	Jim Crow Laws
---------------	----------	--------------	-----------	---------------

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

(i) Movement of thousands of Black Americans to the northern states in the 1920s

Migration

(ii) Organisation responsible for violence against Black Americans [1 mark]

(iii) Led to separation of Black and White Americans in the Southern States [1 mark]

(iv) Symbol used to scare Black Americans [1 mark]

(v) Illegal killing of Black Americans [1 mark]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why immigrants to the USA faced hostility in the USA in the 1920s. [2 marks]

(ii) Describe **two** ways in which the law on Prohibition was broken in the USA in the 1920s. [4 marks]

1. _____

2. _____

**(c) (i) Why did the American economy grow in the 1920s?
[6 marks]**

(ii) How did the cinema and jazz music affect the lives of Americans in the 1920s? [9 marks]

8 This question is about the Wall Street Crash: Causes and Consequences.

(a) Below is a list of words linked to the Wall Street Crash:

Confidence	On the Margin	Stockbroker	Black Thursday	Speculation
------------	---------------	-------------	----------------	-------------

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

(i) Day when the value of shares collapsed Black Thursday

(ii) Person who organised buying and selling of shares [1 mark] _____

(iii) Feeling that prosperity in the USA would continue [1 mark] _____

(iv) Buying shares by borrowing 90% of the value of the share [1 mark] _____

(v) Buying shares for short-term gain [1 mark] _____

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why F.D. Roosevelt won the election for President in 1932. [2 marks]

(ii) Describe **one** effect of the Wall Street Crash on **each** of the following [4 marks]:

Investors in shares: _____

Banks in the USA: _____

(c) (i) Why were farmers and sharecroppers badly affected by the Great Depression? [6 marks]

9 This question is about Roosevelt and the New Deal.

(a) Below is a list of words linked to the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA):

Dams	Mississippi	Soil Erosion	Tourism	New Industries
------	-------------	--------------	---------	----------------

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

(i) State that benefited from the TVA

Mississippi

(ii) Built by the TVA to control flooding by the Tennessee River [1 mark]

(iii) Major problem in the Tennessee Valley before the TVA [1 mark]

(iv) Became an important source of income in the Tennessee Valley [1 mark]

(v) Moved to the Tennessee Valley as a result of the work of the TVA [1 mark]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why unemployment in the USA was affected by World War Two between 1939 and 1941. [2 marks]

(ii) Describe **two** ways in which agriculture and the lives of farmers were affected by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration (AAA). [4 marks]

1. _____

2. _____

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) Below is a list of words linked to Anglo-Irish Relations up to the outbreak of World War Two:

Lord Craigavon	Douglas Hyde	Eamon de Valera	Neutral	Neville Chamberlain
-------------------	-----------------	--------------------	---------	------------------------

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 which does not take part in a war **Neutral**

(ii) First President of Éire
[1 mark] _____

(iii) Prime Minister of Northern Ireland in 1938 [1 mark] _____

(iv) British Prime Minister in 1938
[1 mark] _____

(v) Leader of the Éire government in 1938 [1 mark] _____

(b) (i) Give **one** term of the Anglo-Irish Agreements of 1938. [2 marks]

(ii) Describe **two** effects of the Anglo-Irish Agreements of 1938. [4 marks]

1. _____

2. _____

(c) (i) Why did an Economic War break out between Britain and the Irish Free State in 1932? [6 marks]

(ii) How did Britain and Northern Ireland prepare for war between 1938 and September 1939? [9 marks]

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

(a) Below is a list of words linked with the experience of war, 1939–1945:

James Magennis	Winston Churchill	Operation Sealion	Ballykelly	U-boat
----------------	-------------------	-------------------	------------	--------

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

(i) Airbase in Northern Ireland during World War Two **Ballykelly**

(ii) German submarine [1 mark] _____

(iii) Sailor from Northern Ireland who won the Victoria Cross [1 mark] _____

(iv) German plan to invade Britain in 1940 [1 mark] _____

(v) British Prime Minister in May 1940 [1 mark] _____

(b) (i) Give **one** way in which Northern Ireland's agriculture helped the British war effort. [2 marks]

(ii) Describe **one** effect of **each** of the following on the lives of people in Northern Ireland: [4 marks]

Blackouts: _____

Rationing: _____

(c) (i) Why was Belfast so badly affected by the Blitz of 1941? [6 marks]

(ii) How did the government of Éire carry out a policy of neutrality during World War Two? [9 marks]

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

(a) Below is a list of words linked to the Declaration of the Republic and the Ireland Act:

Clement Attlee	John Costello	Aneurin Bevan	Sir Basil Brooke	Lord Beveridge
----------------	---------------	---------------	------------------	----------------

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

(i) His report helped to introduce the Welfare State

Lord Beveridge

(ii) Prime Minister of Britain who introduced the Welfare State
[1 mark]

(iii) Minister of Health in Britain
[1 mark]

(iv) Unionist leader who opposed the Welfare State [1 mark]

(v) Taoiseach of Éire in 1949
[1 mark]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why life in Éire was difficult between 1945 and 1949. [2 marks]

(ii) Describe **two** effects of the Declaration of the Republic of 1949 on relations between Éire and Great Britain. [4 marks]

1. _____

2. _____

(c) (i) Why did the government of Éire declare a Republic in 1949? [6 marks]

(ii) How did the Welfare State affect the lives of people in Northern Ireland? [9 marks]

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(Questions continue overleaf)

**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) Below is a list of words linked to events in Northern
Ireland in the 1960s:

B Specials	Bombing Campaign	Reverend Ian Paisley	Cardinal Conway	Visits
------------	---------------------	-------------------------	--------------------	--------

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

(i) Part-time police force resented by nationalists

B Specials

(ii) Used by O'Neill to improve relations with nationalists
[1 mark]

(iii) Leader of Ireland's Catholics
[1 mark]

(iv) Carried out by the UVF in 1969 [1 mark]

(v) Unionist leader [1 mark]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why O'Neill wanted to improve the economy in Northern Ireland in the 1960s. [2 marks]

(ii) Describe **two** ways in which the economy of Northern Ireland improved in the 1960s. [4 marks]

1. _____

2. _____

(c) (i) Why did O'Neill want to improve relations with nationalists in Northern Ireland and with the Republic of Ireland? [6 marks]

(ii) How did the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association (NICRA) and the People's Democracy (PD) try to gain civil rights for people in Northern Ireland in the 1960s? [9 marks]

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:

Official IRA	Britain	Republic of Ireland	Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP)	Alliance Party
--------------	---------	---------------------	---	----------------

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

(i) Political party led by Oliver Napier

Alliance Party

(ii) Republican organisation [1 mark]

(iii) Nationalist party in Northern Ireland which opposed internment [1 mark]

(iv) Country which introduced Direct Rule to Northern Ireland [1 mark]

(v) Country which shared a border with Northern Ireland [1 mark]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why some nationalists in Northern Ireland supported the Provisional IRA. [2 marks]

(ii) Describe **two** responses to the events of Bloody Sunday, 1972. [4 marks]

1. _____

2. _____

(c) (i) Why did nationalists oppose internment? [6 marks]

(ii) How did relations between nationalists and the British Army change between 1969 and 1971?
[9 marks]

15 This question is about the Search for a Solution.

(a) Below is a list of words linked to events in Northern Ireland between 1972 and 1985:

Sinn Féin	Brighton	Power-Sharing Assembly	Hillsborough	Democratic Unionist Party (DUP)
-----------	----------	------------------------	--------------	---------------------------------

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

(i) Parliament set up in Northern Ireland in 1973 **Power-Sharing Assembly** _____

(ii) Place where the Anglo-Irish Agreement was signed [1 mark] _____

(iii) Political group which opposed power-sharing [1 mark] _____

(iv) Political group which supported the Hunger Strikes [1 mark] _____

(v) Place where an IRA bomb almost killed Margaret Thatcher [1 mark] _____

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why many nationalists supported the Hunger Strike of 1981. [2 marks]

(ii) Describe **two** effects of the Hunger Strikes of 1980 and 1981 on nationalists in Northern Ireland. [4 marks]

1. _____

2. _____

(c) (i) Why did many unionists oppose the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1985? [6 marks]

(ii) How did unionists and nationalists in Northern Ireland respond to the introduction of power-sharing in 1973 and 1974? [9 marks]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
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