



Level 1/2 Certificate in History  
SPECIMEN

# History

## Modern World History

XXXX

**Paper 1 20<sup>th</sup> Century Depth Studies 8045/1**

**Date: Time**

**For this paper you must have:**

- a 12-page answer book.

### **Time allowed**

- 1 hour 30 minutes

### **Instructions**

- Use black ink or 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 8045/1.
- Choose **three** topics.
- Answer **all** of the 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:

Topic 1	From Tsardom to Communism: Russia 1914–1924	Page 2
Topic 2	Weimar Germany 1919–1929	Page 4
Topic 3	The Roaring Twenties: USA 1919–1929	Page 6
Topic 4	Stalin's Dictatorship: USSR 1924–1941	Page 8
Topic 5	Hitler's Germany, 1929–1941	Page 10
Topic 6	Mussolini's Italy, 1918–1946	Page 12
Topic 7	Depression and New Deal: USA, 1929–1941	Page 14
Topic 8	Indian Independence, 1917–1947	Page 16
Topic 9	Race Relations in the USA, 1955–1968	Page 18
Topic 10	The USA and Vietnam, 1964–1975	Page 20
Topic 11	The Middle East, 1956–1979	Page 22
Topic 12	Changing nature of warfare, 1914–1957	Page 24

- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- 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 each topic.

### **Advice**

- You are advised to spend about 30 minutes on each topic.

**8045/1**

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Answer questions from **three** topics.

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

Answer questions 

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**Source A** The New Economic Policy as described by Victor Serge in his book, *Memoirs of a Revolutionary* (1945). He was a communist who had taken part in the revolution of October/November 1917.

The New Economic Policy was, in the space of a few months, already giving marvellous results. From one week to the next, the famine and general fear were less. Restaurants were opening again and, wonder of wonders, pastries which were actually edible were on sale at a rouble apiece.

**Source B** An official poster of Lenin holding the communist newspaper, *Pravda*, with the battleship *Aurora* in the background. Published in 1920.



- 0 1** Who was Rasputin? (3 marks)
- 0 2** **Source A** supports the New Economic Policy. How do you know?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (5 marks)
- 0 3** What can you learn about Lenin from **Source B**?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (7 marks)
- 0 4** 'The First World War was the most important cause of the revolution in Russia in February/March 1917.'  
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over>**

## Topic 2: Weimar Germany 1919–1929

Answer questions 

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**Source C** From a speech made by Adolf Hitler in 1924. He was talking about the Weimar Republic following his release from prison.

Believe me, our misery will increase. The State itself has become the biggest swindler and cheat....Horried people notice that they can starve on millions...we will no longer submit....we want a dictatorship!

**Source D** A painting showing a popular jazz club in Weimar Germany. It was painted at the height of the economic boom in Weimar Germany. Painted in 1927 by a German artist.



- 0 5** Who were the Freikorps? (3 marks)
- 0 6** **Source C** is critical of the Weimar Republic. How do you know?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (5 marks)
- 0 7** What can you learn about social attitudes in the Weimar Republic during the late 1920s from **Source D**?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (7 marks)
- 0 8** 'The success of the Weimar government was the most important reason why the Nazi party failed to gain mass support in the years 1923 to 1929.'  
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over>**

**Topic 3: The Roaring Twenties: USA 1919–1929**

Answer questions 

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**Source E** A description of the economic boom in the USA in the late 1920s published by an American newspaper in March 1929.

As the dizzy decade nears its end, the country is stock market crazy. The great and the humble...the rich man and the working man...the housewife and the shop girl. All take their gamble in the stock market, and no one loses. Everyone can make money.

**Source F** A cartoon from the middle class, *Forbes Magazine*, nine months before the Wall Street Crash. The machine in the background gives a print out of share prices. The cartoon was published in January 1929.



- 0 9** What was the Ku Klux Klan? (3 marks)
- 1 0** **Source E** is in favour of investment on Wall Street in the 1920s. How do you know?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (5 marks)
- 1 1** What can you learn about the US economy in the 1920s from **Source F**?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (7 marks)
- 1 2** 'Racial tension was the most important reason why the USA was a divided society in the 1920s.'  
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

**Turn over for the next question**

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

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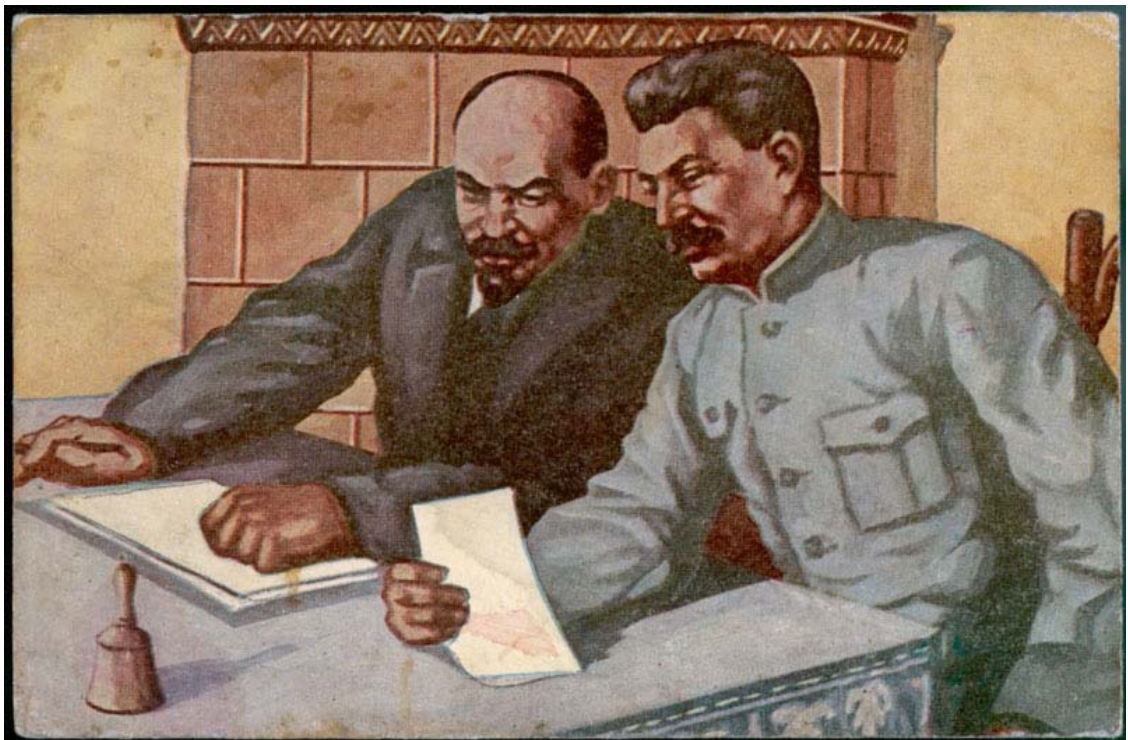
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**Source G** From a communist military commander, speaking in private during the show trials of March 1938.

I am afraid to open my mouth. Whatever you say, if you say the wrong thing, you're an enemy of the people. Cowardice has become the norm.

**Source H** An official communist painting of Stalin and Lenin working together, painted after the death of Lenin and after Stalin had become leader of Soviet Russia, 1936.





- 1 3** Who was Leon Trotsky? (3 marks)
- 1 4** **Source G** is critical of how Soviet Russia was controlled in the 1930s.  
How do you know?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (5 marks)
- 1 5** What can you learn about Stalinist propaganda from **Source H**?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (7 marks)
- 1 6** 'Collectivisation was the most important reason for the USSR gaining a stronger economy in the 1930s.'  
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

**Turn over for the next question**

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**Topic 5: Hitler's Germany, 1929–1941**

Answer questions 

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**Source J** Adolf Hitler speaking about propaganda. From the 14<sup>th</sup> edition of Mein Kampf, 1935.

All propaganda must be so popular and on such an intellectual level, that even the most stupid of those toward whom it is directed will understand it. Through clever and constant application of propaganda, people can be made to see paradise as hell and the most wretched sort of life as paradise.

**Source K** An official Nazi election poster from March 1933. The caption reads, "In the deepest need Hindenburg chose Adolf Hitler for Reich Chancellor."



- 1 7** Who were the Brown Shirts? (3 marks)
- 1 8** **Source J** is in favour of the use of propaganda. How do you know?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (5 marks)
- 1 9** What can you learn about Hitler's coming to power from **Source K**?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (7 marks)
- 2 0** 'The most important reason why the Nazis were able to control Germany, in the years 1933 to 1939, was the economic benefits they brought to the German people.'  
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

**Turn over for the next question**

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**Topic 6: Mussolini's Italy, 1918–1946**

Answer questions 

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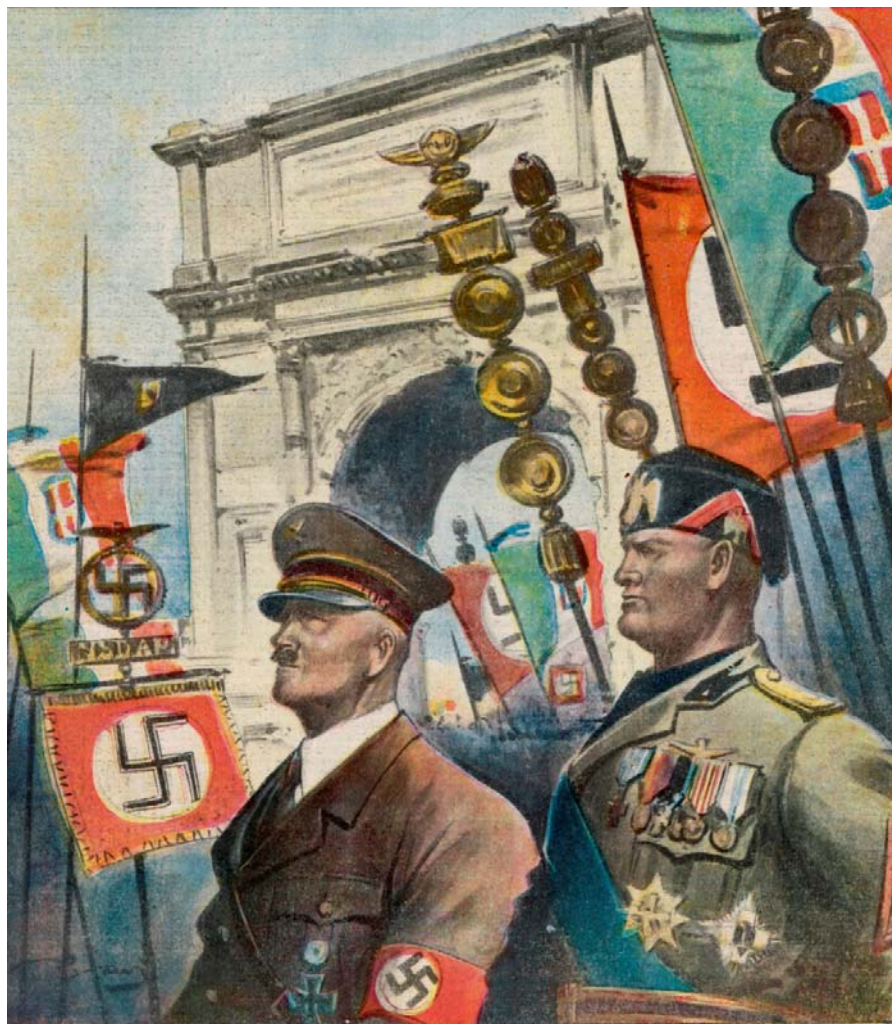
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**Source L** Mussolini speaking in 1936 about the invasion of Abyssinia which had started in October 1935.

Our cause in Abyssinia is a just one. In a few days it will be laid before the League of Nations. It will be seen by the whole world—proof that the Abyssinians are a barbaric people, sunk in the practice of slavery.

**Source M** An official painting of a meeting in Rome between Hitler and Mussolini in 1938. It was published in Italy shortly after this meeting.



- 2 1** What was the March on Rome in 1922? (3 marks)
- 2 2** **Source L** supports the invasion of Abyssinia/Ethiopia. How do you know?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (5 marks)
- 2 3** What can you learn about Italy's relationship with Nazi Germany from **Source M**?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (7 marks)
- 2 4** 'Military failure in the Second World War was the most important reason for the end of fascism in Italy.'  
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

**Turn over for the next question**

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**Topic 7: Depression and New Deal: USA, 1929–1941**

Answer questions 

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**Source N** A Republican opponent speaking in Congress about the New Deal economic plans of Democratic President Franklin D Roosevelt in 1935.

The New Deal is nothing more or less than an effort to take away from those who have saved and give it to others who have not earned it and never will earn it.

**Source O** A British cartoon from *Punch* June 1935, commenting on the effects of the decisions of the Supreme Court in the USA towards President Roosevelt's "*national recovery*".



**THE ILLEGAL ACT.**

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. "I'M SORRY, BUT THE SUPREME COURT SAYS I MUST CHUCK YOU BACK AGAIN."



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- 2 5** What was the TVA? (3 marks)
- 2 6** **Source N** is critical of the New Deal. How do you know?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (5 marks)
- 2 7** What can you learn about Roosevelt and the Supreme Court from **Source O**?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (7 marks)
- 2 8** 'Hoover's failure to solve the Depression was the most important reason for Roosevelt's success in the 1932 presidential election.'  
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

**Turn over for the next question**

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**Topic 8: Indian Independence, 1917–1947**

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**Source P** A historian of the Muslim League describes the Indian National Congress, 2011.

The ordinary people of India were not interested in the National Congress. It failed to address the issues of poverty and health care, or the failure of the British authorities to help ordinary Indians. It was seen as being made up of educated and wealthy people, mostly Hindus, who knew very little about the lives of the poor.

**Source R** A British newspaper cartoon on the discussions about Indian Independence in 1946. Independence was achieved in 1947.



- 2 9** What was the Government of India Act, 1919? (3 marks)
- 3 0** **Source P** is critical of the Indian National Congress. How do you know?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (5 marks)
- 3 1** What can you learn about the problems facing India in 1946 from **Source R**?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (7 marks)
- 3 2** 'The peaceful actions of Gandhi were the most important reason for India gaining independence.'  
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

**Turn over for the next question**

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**Topic 9: Race Relations in the USA, 1955–1968**

Answer questions 

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**Source S**      Malcolm X commenting on the March on Washington in his autobiography, published in 1965

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Contact the History Team for further information*

**Source T**      A cartoon produced in February 1956 during the Montgomery Bus Boycott and published in *Militant*, a weekly American magazine which supported the civil rights movement.

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Contact the History Team for further information*

- 3 3** Who was Rosa Parks? (3 marks)
- 3 4** **Source S** is critical of the March on Washington. How do you know? (5 marks)  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer.
- 3 5** What can you learn about attitudes to Civil Rights from **Source T**? (7 marks)  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer.
- 3 6** 'The work of Martin Luther King was the most important reason why civil rights improved in the USA in the 1960s.'  
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

**Turn over for the next question**

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**Topic 10: The USA and Vietnam, 1964–1975**

Answer questions 

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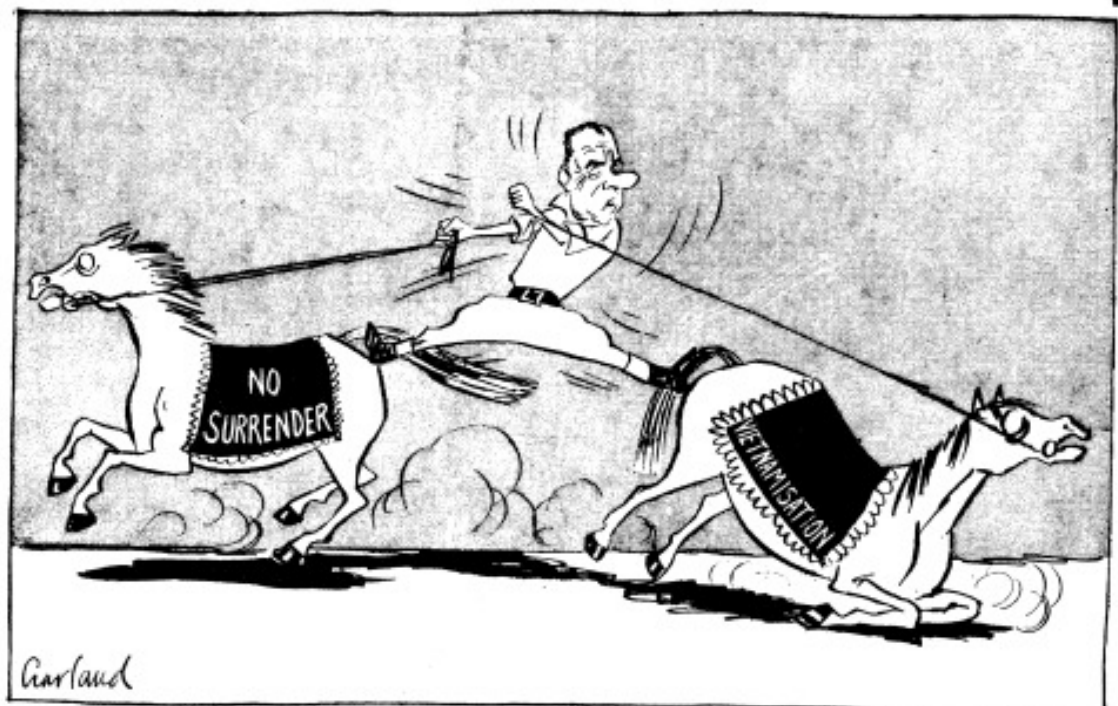
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**Source U** From a report on the evidence of Lieutenant Calley given at his trial following the My Lai massacre.

I was ordered to go in there and destroy the enemy...That was my job on that day. That was the mission I was given. I did not sit down and think in terms of men, women and children.

**Source V** A British cartoon, published in 1969, about President Nixon's policy in Vietnam.





- 3 7** What was guerrilla warfare? (3 marks)
- 3 8** **Source U** is justifying the attack on My Lai. How do you know?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (5 marks)
- 3 9** What can you learn about President Nixon's Vietnam policy at the end of the 1960s from **Source V**?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (7 marks)
- 4 0** 'The failure of US military tactics was the most important reason why the US withdrew from Vietnam.'  
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

**Turn over for the next question**

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**Topic 11: The Middle East, 1956–1979**

Answer questions 

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**Source W** Ex-President Jimmy Carter speaking in 2003 on the occasion of the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Camp David Agreement of 1978. He had been the US President to organise and lead the talks between Egypt and Israel.

There was deep hatred and fear through the Middle East that had been ongoing since Israel was founded as a nation, but we concluded the peace treaty– a treaty which has not been violated in twenty-five years. The treaty sends a beacon of proof throughout the Middle East and the world that peace is possible.

**Source X** A cartoon of the Six Day War, 1967, showing four Arab countries attacking Israel. This was published in 1967 by an Arab newspaper in the Lebanon.

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 What is the PLO? (3 marks)
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**Source W** is in favour of the Camp David Agreement. How do you know?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (5 marks)
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 What can you learn about the Six Day War, 1967, from **Source X**?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (7 marks)
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 'Israeli military tactics were the most important reason why Egypt and Syria were defeated in the Yom Kippur War (1973).'  
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

**Turn over for the next question**

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**Topic 12: Changing nature of warfare, 1914–1957**

Answer questions 

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**Source Y** A statement from Winston Churchill, the British Prime Minister during the Second World war, made soon after the nuclear attack on Hiroshima in 1945.

There were those who considered that the atomic bomb should never have been used at all. I cannot associate myself with such ideas. I am surprised that very worthy people should adopt a position that rather than throw this bomb we should have sacrificed a million American and a quarter of a million British lives.

**Source Z** An official government recruitment poster for the Royal Air Force published soon after the end of the Battle of Britain, 1940. Winston Churchill was Prime Minister.



- 4 5** What were dreadnoughts? (3 marks)
- 4 6** **Source Y** is justifying the bombing of Hiroshima. How do you know?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (5 marks)
- 4 7** What can you learn about the importance of war in the air from **Source Z**?  
Use the source and **your knowledge** to explain your answer. (7 marks)
- 4 8** 'The development of aircraft was the most important reason why the risk to civilians from air warfare increased between 1914 and 1945.'  
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (10 marks)

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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