



Rewarding Learning

General Certificate of Secondary Education

2009

History

Paper 1
Higher Tier

[G4603]

WEDNESDAY 27 MAY, MORNING



TIME

2 hours.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided.

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 parts **(b)** and **(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.

Section A

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

- Either** **A1** Germany c1918–c1941 **page 2 to page 4**
Or **A2** Russia c1916–c1941 **page 5 to page 7**
Or **A3** United States of America c1918–c1941 **page 8 to page 10**
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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) (i) Give **two** weaknesses of the Weimar Constitution.
- (ii) Give **two** ways in which the Weimar Republic dealt with violent opposition between 1919 and 1922. [4]
- (b) (i) What methods did the Nazi Party use to win support in Germany between 1924 and 1928? [4]
- (ii) How did the actions of Weimar politicians after 1929 help Hitler to become Chancellor of Germany in 1933? [5]
- (c) How and why was Germany affected by economic problems between 1918 and October 1929?

Use the following to explain your answer.

- Impact of World War One and the Treaty of Versailles
- Hyperinflation crisis of 1923
- Dawes Plan and significance of foreign loans [12]

2 This question is about Life in Nazi Germany.

(a) (i) Give **two** ways in which Hitler consolidated his power in Germany in 1934.

(ii) Give **two** ways in which the Nazis used the Police State to control people's lives in Germany between 1933 and 1939. [4]

(b) (i) How did the Nazis use propaganda to control people's lives in Germany between 1933 and 1939? [4]

(ii) In what ways did life change for young people in Nazi Germany between 1933 and 1939? [5]

(c) How and why did Hitler and the Nazis change the lives of workers and Jews in Germany from 1933 to 1939?

Use the following to explain your answer.

- Nazi ideas about workers and Jews
- Nazi actions towards workers
- Nazi actions towards Jews

[12]

3 This question is about German Foreign Policy.

(a) (i) Give **two** reasons why Hitler invaded Poland in 1939.

(ii) Give **two** reasons why Hitler invaded Russia in 1941. [4]

(b) (i) How did Hitler restore German military power between 1933 and 1935? [4]

(ii) How was Hitler able to take over Czechoslovakia between 1938 and 1939? [5]

(c) How and why did Hitler break the terms of the Treaty of Versailles from 1936 to 1938?

Use the following to explain your answer.

- Why Hitler wanted control of the Rhineland and Austria
- Remilitarisation of the Rhineland
- Anschluss with Austria

[12]

A2: Russia c1916–c1941

Answer any **two** questions.

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

4 This question is about the Downfall of Tsarism and the 1917 Revolutions.

(a) (i) Give **two** events of the February Revolution of 1917.

(ii) Give **two** effects of the July Days, 1917. [4]

(b) (i) How did World War One change attitudes towards Tsar Nicholas II and Tsarina Alexandra? [4]

(ii) How did World War One affect the lives of people in Russia? [5]

(c) How and why did the Provisional Government lose control of Russia in October 1917?

Use the following to explain your answer.

- Weaknesses and policies of the Provisional Government
- The Kornilov Revolt and its effects
- Actions of Lenin and Trotsky

[12]

5 This question is about Russia after the Revolution.

- (a) (i) Give **two** effects of War Communism on the lives of peasants in Russia between 1918 and 1921.
- (ii) Give **one** reason for and **one** result of the Kronstadt Mutiny. [4]
- (b) (i) How did the New Economic Policy affect the lives of peasants in Russia between 1921 and 1924? [4]
- (ii) What actions did the Bolsheviks take to increase their control over Russia from the October Revolution until the outbreak of the Civil War? [5]

(c) How and why did the White Army lose the Russian Civil War?

Use the following to explain your answer.

- Weaknesses of the White Army
- Strengths of the Red Army
- Lenin's policies to help the Red Army [12]

6 This question is about Stalinist Russia.

- (a) (i) Give **one** reason for and **one** result of the Nazi-Soviet Pact, August 1939.
- (ii) Give **one** reason for the German invasion of the USSR and **one** reason for Germany's failure to defeat the USSR in 1941. [4]
- (b) (i) How did Collectivisation affect agriculture and the lives of peasants in the USSR by 1939? [4]
- (ii) How did Stalin deal with political opposition in the 1930s? [5]
- (c) Why did Stalin introduce the Five Year Plans in 1928 and how did they affect industry and the lives of workers in the USSR by 1941?

Use the following to explain your answer.

- Reasons for the Five Year Plans
- Effects on industry
- Effects on the lives of workers [12]

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 America in the 1920s.

- (a) (i) Give **two** reasons for the failure of Prohibition in the USA in the 1920s.
- (ii) Give **two** reasons why the USA followed a policy of isolationism in the 1920s. [4]
- (b) (i) How did the motor car industry affect the American economy in the 1920s? [4]
- (ii) How did the cinema and jazz music influence attitudes and lifestyle in the USA in the 1920s? [5]
- (c) How and why did immigrants and Black Americans face hostility in the USA in the 1920s?

Use the following to explain your answer.

- Reasons for hostility towards immigrants and Black Americans
- Actions against immigrants
- Actions against Black Americans [12]

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

(a) (i) Give **one** effect of **each** of the following on the American economy.

- Tariffs
- Unequal division of wealth

(ii) Give **two** effects of the Depression on the lives of farmers and sharecroppers. [4]

(b) (i) How did problems with share dealing and banking lead to the Wall Street Crash in October 1929? [4]

(ii) How were the lives of city workers and the unemployed affected by the Depression? [5]

(c) Explain how and why Hoover failed to deal with the effects of the Depression between 1929 and 1932.

Use the following to explain your answer.

- Personality and beliefs of Hoover
- Actions towards industry and the unemployed
- Actions towards agriculture and farmers

[12]

9 This question is about Roosevelt and the New Deal.

- (a) (i)** Give **two** actions taken by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to deal with the problems of agriculture and farmers.
- (ii)** Give **two** actions taken by the Tennessee Valley Authority to deal with the problems of the Tennessee Valley between 1933 and 1939. [4]
- (b) (i)** In what ways did the New Deal fail to improve the lives of some groups in the USA in the 1930s? [4]
- (ii)** How did the Supreme Court and the Republican Party cause problems for Roosevelt and the New Deal? [5]

(c) Explain how and why the New Deal affected industry and the lives of workers.

Use the following to explain your answer.

- Roosevelt's ideas on the economy and the Depression
- Agencies dealing with industry and the unemployed
- Agencies dealing with workers' rights

[12]

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 11 to page 13.**
- Or** **B2** Changing Relationships: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland c1965–c1985 **page 14 to page 16.**
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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 in the 1930s.

- (a) (i) Give **two** ways in which the Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1921 was changed by de Valera.
- (ii) Give **two** reasons why Eire adopted a policy of neutrality at the outbreak of World War Two. [4]
- (b) (i) How did the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1938 end the Economic War? [4]
- (ii) In what ways did Britain follow, and then abandon, its policy of appeasement towards Germany in the 1930s? [5]
- (c) (i) Explain how the Economic War affected the economies of Britain, Northern Ireland and Eire. [6]
- (ii) Explain how Britain prepared for war before 1939. [6]

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

- (a) (i) Give **two** examples of how the government of Eire followed a policy of neutrality during World War Two.
- (ii) Give **two** effects of World War Two on the lives of people in Eire. [4]
- (b) (i) In what ways did the RAF help to defend Britain during World War Two? [4]
- (ii) In what ways did the blackout and rationing affect the lives of people in Northern Ireland during World War Two? [5]
- (c) (i) Explain how and why the Blitz on Belfast in 1941 caused so much loss of life and damage. [6]
- (ii) Explain how and why Northern Ireland's industry and agriculture were important to the war effort during World War Two. [6]

12 This question is about Post-War Relationships.

- (a) (i) Give **two** problems faced by the people of Northern Ireland before the introduction of the National Health Service.
- (ii) Give **two** reasons why some groups in Northern Ireland opposed the introduction of the Welfare State. [4]
- (b) (i) How did the Declaration of the Republic in 1949 change the relationship between Britain and the Republic of Ireland? [4]
- (ii) How did people in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland respond to the Declaration of the Republic in 1949? [5]
- (c) (i) Explain how and why changes in health and housing affected the lives of people in Northern Ireland between 1945 and 1949. [6]
- (ii) Explain how and why the standard of living in Northern Ireland differed from that of Eire between 1945 and 1949. [6]

B2: Changing Relationships: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland c1965–c1985

Answer any **two** questions.

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

13 This question is about Northern Ireland in the 1960s.

- (a) (i) Give **two** ways in which the RUC responded to civil rights marches between August 1968 and January 1969.
- (ii) Give **two** consequences of the Crossroads Election of February 1969. [4]
- (b) (i) How did O'Neill attempt to improve relations with the Republic of Ireland between 1963 and 1969? [4]
- (ii) In what ways did some unionists challenge O'Neill and his policies in the late 1960s? [5]
- (c) (i) Why and how did O'Neill attempt to improve the economy of Northern Ireland between 1963 and 1969? [6]
- (ii) Why and how did many nationalists support the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association in the late 1960s? [6]

14 This question is about the Prelude to Direct Rule.

- (a) (i) Give **two** reasons why the Democratic Unionist Party was formed in 1971.
- (ii) Give the name and **one** aim of a loyalist paramilitary group which emerged before 1972. [4]
- (b) (i) How did the aims and methods of the Provisional IRA differ from those of the Official IRA? [4]
- (ii) How did relations between the British army and nationalists change between 1969 and 1971? [5]
- (c) (i) Explain how and why the British government responded to the outbreak of violence in Northern Ireland in the summer of 1969. [6]
- (ii) Explain how and why nationalists and unionists reacted to the events of Bloody Sunday, 1972. [6]

15 This question is about the Search for a Solution.

- (a) (i) Give **two** proposals made by the New Ireland Forum in 1983.
- (ii) Give **two** reasons for the introduction of the Anglo-Irish Agreement in 1985. [4]
- (b) (i) How did many unionists oppose the introduction of Direct Rule in 1972? [4]
- (ii) In what ways did unionists challenge the Power-Sharing Executive between 1973 and 1974? [5]
- (c) (i) Why and how did many nationalists in Northern Ireland support the hunger strikers of 1981? [6]
- (ii) Why and how was there opposition in Northern Ireland to the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1985? [6]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER
