

New Specification



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Centre Number  
71

Candidate Number

General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2011

History

Unit 1: Studies in Depth

Foundation Tier

[GHY11]

WEDNESDAY 1 JUNE, MORNING



TIME

2 hours.

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 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
1	
2	
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15	
<b>Total Marks</b>	

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

**Section A**

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

<b>OPTIONS</b>	<b>Pages</b>
<b>Option 1:</b> Germany, 1918–1941	4–10
<b>Option 2:</b> Russia, c1916–1941	11–19
<b>Option 3:</b> United States of America, 1918–1941	20–28

**Section B**

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

<b>Option 4:</b> Peace, War and Neutrality: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1932–1949	29–36
<b>Option 5:</b> Changing Relationships: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1965–1985	37–43

### Section A

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

#### Option 1: Germany, 1918–1941

Answer any **two** questions.

**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 rise of the Nazi Party, 1929–1933:

Hindenburg	Swastika	Von Papen	Goebbels	Storm troops
------------	----------	-----------	----------	--------------

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

- (i) Appointed as Hitler's Vice-Chancellor
**Von Papen**
\_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) Nickname given to the SA
\_\_\_\_\_
[1]
- (iii) President who appointed Hitler as Chancellor
\_\_\_\_\_
[1]
- (iv) Symbol used by the Nazis
\_\_\_\_\_
[1]
- (v) Nazi in charge of propaganda
\_\_\_\_\_
[1]

- (b) (i) Give **one** tactic used by the Nazis to gain support between 1924 and 1928.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(ii) Describe **two** effects of the Depression of 1929–1933 on Germany.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [4]

(c) (i) Why was Germany affected by a hyperinflation crisis in 1923?

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



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

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

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

Nuremberg Laws	Master Race	Kristallnacht	Anti-Semitic	Concentration camps
----------------	-------------	---------------	--------------	---------------------

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

- (i) Word which means anti-Jewish Anti-Semitic
- (ii) Laws which removed Jewish citizenship \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (iii) Places where many Jews were sent \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (iv) A term used by Hitler to describe Germans \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (v) Night when Jewish businesses and synagogues were attacked \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why the Nazis wanted to control the lives of women in Germany.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii) Describe **two** actions taken by the Nazis to control the lives of women in Germany between 1933 and 1939.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [4]

(c) (i) Why did the Nazis want to control the lives of young people and workers?

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\_\_\_\_\_ [6]

(ii) What actions did the Nazis take to reduce unemployment and control the lives of workers?

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\_\_\_\_\_ [9]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



**3 This question is about Nazi policies and actions in Europe, 1933–1941.**

(a) Below is a list of words linked to German Foreign Policy up to 1936:

Four Year Plan	Anglo-German Naval Agreement	Luftwaffe	League of Nations	Conscription
----------------	------------------------------	-----------	-------------------	--------------

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

- (i) Agreement made with Britain in 1935 **Anglo-German Naval Agreement**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) The German airforce \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (iii) Forcing people to join the army \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (iv) Plan to prepare Germany for war \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (v) Organisation which Germany left in 1933 \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why Hitler wanted to take over Poland in 1939.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii) Describe **two** ways in which Hitler was able to remilitarise the Rhineland in 1936.  
1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [4]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

**(c) (i)** Why did Hitler want to gain control of the Sudetenland and the rest of Czechoslovakia?

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[6]

**(ii)** How was Hitler able to gain control of the Sudetenland and the rest of Czechoslovakia?

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[9]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

**Option 2: Russia, c1916–1941**

Answer any **two** questions.

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

**(a)** Below is a list of words linked to the February Revolution:

Grand Duke Michael	Duma	Dual Authority	Khabalev	Pskov
--------------------	------	----------------	----------	-------

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

- (i)** Leader of soldiers in Petrograd in February 1917                                      **Khabalev**
  
- (ii)** System of shared government after the February Revolution      \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (iii)** Town where the army stopped Nicholas on his return to Petrograd      \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (iv)** Tsar's brother who was offered the position of Tsar in February 1917      \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (v)** Elected parliament banned by the Tsar in 1916      \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(b) (i)** Give **one** reason why the Russian army was defeated in World War One.

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\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



(ii) How did **each** of the following affect support for the Provisional Government between February and October 1917:

- Policies on land and war
- The Kornilov Revolt?

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

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

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of words linked to the New Economic Policy in Russia:

Trotsky	Nepmen	Bukharin	Rouble	Kulaks
---------	--------	----------	--------	--------

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

- (i) Leading Bolshevik who supported the New Economic Policy \_\_\_\_\_ **Bukharin** \_\_\_\_\_
  
- (ii) New money introduced to help the economy \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (iii) Traders who became rich during the New Economic Policy \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (iv) Peasants who became wealthy during the New Economic Policy \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (v) Bolshevik leader who opposed the New Economic Policy \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason why the Red Terror was used by the Bolsheviks.

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\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii) Describe **two** weaknesses of the White Armies during the Civil War.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [4]

(c) (i) Why did each of the following affect Bolshevik control over Russia:

- Closure of the Constituent Assembly
- Treaty of Brest-Litovsk?

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark





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

**Examiner Only**

Marks	Remark

**(a)** Below is a list of words linked to Stalin’s relations with Germany between 1939 and 1941:

Poland	Operation Barbarossa	Zhukov	Baltic States	Leningrad
--------	----------------------	--------	---------------	-----------

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

- (i)** Russian general who played an important role in defending the USSR in World War Two                  Zhukov
- (ii)** Russian city besieged by the German army for over two years \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (iii)** Country invaded by Russia and Germany in 1939 \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (iv)** Code name for Germany’s invasion of the USSR \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (v)** Countries taken over by the USSR in 1940 \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**(b) (i)** Give **one** reason why Trotsky failed to become ruler of Russia after Lenin’s death in 1924.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii) Describe **two** effects of Collectivisation on the lives of peasants in the USSR by 1939.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [4]

(c) (i) Why did Stalin want to modernise agriculture and industry in the USSR in 1928?

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(ii) How did the Five Year Plans affect **each** of the following in the USSR by 1939:

- Industry
- The lives of the workers?

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

**Option 3: United States of America, 1918–1941**

Answer any **two** questions.

**7 This question is about the United States of America (USA) in the 1920s.**

(a) Below is a list of terms linked to the USA’s relations with Europe between 1918 and 1928:

Wilson	League of Nations	Harding	Return to Normalcy	Germany
--------	-------------------	---------	--------------------	---------

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

- (i) The slogan used by the Republican Party in the 1918 election Return to Normalcy
  
- (ii) Enemy of the USA in World War One \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (iii) US President who wanted closer relations with Europe \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (iv) US President who wanted the USA to follow a policy of Isolationism \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (v) Organisation that the USA refused to join in 1920 \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (b) (i) Give **one** reason why some Americans disliked jazz music in the 1920s.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(ii) Describe **two** effects of the motor car on the economy and lives of Americans in the 1920s.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [4]

(c) (i) Why was Prohibition introduced in the USA in 1920?

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(ii) What problems did Black Americans face in the USA in the 1920s?

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

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

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of words linked to the effects of the Great Depression on life in the USA between 1929 and 1933:

Hoovervilles	Hobos	Evictions	Bread Lines	Bonus Army
--------------	-------	-----------	-------------	------------

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

- (i) Migrant workers who moved across the USA in search of work \_\_\_\_\_ **Hobos** \_\_\_\_\_
  
- (ii) Slum houses built by the homeless at the edge of most American cities during the Depression \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (iii) Former soldiers who marched to Washington in 1932 \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (iv) Groups of unemployed queueing for free food from charities \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (v) Forcing people from their homes because they were unable to pay their mortgage or rent \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) (i) Give **one** reason for the increase in the price of shares between 1927 and 1929.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

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

- Investors in shares
- Banks.

1. Investors in shares \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Banks \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

[4]

(c) (i) Why did President Hoover fail to deal with the effects of the Depression between 1929 and 1932?

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\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
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[6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



(ii) How were the lives of farmers and sharecroppers affected by the Great Depression between 1929 and 1932?

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[9]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

[Turn over



(ii) Describe **one** way in which agriculture was affected by each of the following by 1939:

- Agricultural Adjustment Administration
- Tennessee Valley Authority.

1. Agricultural Adjustment Administration \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Tennessee Valley Authority \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

[4]

(c) (i) Why did the Supreme Court cause problems for Roosevelt and the New Deal?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

[6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



**Section B**

**Option 4: Peace, War and Neutrality:  
Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1932–1949**

Answer any **two** questions.

**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 with Anglo-Irish relationships before World War Two:

Berehaven	The Border	Lord Craigavon	Chamberlain	Stormont
-----------	------------	----------------	-------------	----------

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

- (i)** The name for the Northern Ireland Parliament Stormont
- (ii)** Prime Minister of Northern Ireland at the outbreak of World War Two \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (iii)** One of the Treaty ports \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (iv)** Division between Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (v)** British Prime Minister when World War Two started \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (b) (i)** Give **one** reason why Éire was neutral on the outbreak of World War Two.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(ii) Describe **two** changes made to the Anglo-Irish Treaty by de Valera.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [4]

(c) (i) Why did an Economic War break out between the Irish Free State and Britain in the 1930s?

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\_\_\_\_\_ [6]

Examiner Only

Marks

Remark

(ii) How did the Economic War affect life in Northern Ireland and Éire?

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

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

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of words linked with the effects of World War Two on Northern Ireland:

Rationing	ARP	Harland and Wolff	Anderson shelter	Donegal Air Corridor
-----------	-----	-------------------	------------------	----------------------

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

- (i) Air space between Fermanagh and the Irish Coast Donegal Air Corridor
- (ii) The need to control prices and supplies during war time \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (iii) Provided protection during air raids \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (iv) A shipbuilding firm in Belfast \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (v) Organisation which warned of air raids \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) (i) Give **one** reaction by Britain to Éire's decision to remain neutral during World War Two.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]



(ii) Describe **two** ways in which the Blitz affected Belfast and its people.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [4]

(c) (i) Why were there different views in Northern Ireland about the introduction of conscription during World War Two?

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_ [6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(ii) How did World War Two affect Northern Ireland's industry and agriculture?

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

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

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of words linked with Post-War Social and Political Changes:

Aneurin Bevan	Commonwealth	Nationalisation	Clann na Poblachta	Clement Attlee
---------------	--------------	-----------------	--------------------	----------------

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

- (i) Party in government in Éire in 1948 Clann na Poblachta
- (ii) British Prime Minister who introduced the Welfare State [1]
- (iii) Minister of Health in Britain when the NHS was introduced [1]
- (iv) Policy of Labour Government towards industry [1]
- (v) Group of states that Éire left in 1949 [1]

(b) (i) Give **one** economic problem that Éire faced after 1945.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[2]

(ii) Describe **two** ways in which the Education Act of 1947 changed education in Northern Ireland.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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[4]

(c) (i) Why did people in Britain and Northern Ireland welcome the introduction of the Welfare State?

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[6]

(ii) How did **each** of the following affect relations between Éire and Great Britain:

- Declaration of the Republic, 1949
- Ireland Act, 1949?

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[9]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

**Option 5: Changing Relationships:  
Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1965–1985**

Answer any **two** questions.

**13 This question is about Northern Ireland in the 1960s and its Relations with the Republic of Ireland.**

(a) Below is a list of names linked with events in Northern Ireland in the 1960s:

People's Democracy	James Chichester- Clark	Eddie McAteer	Seán Lemass	Burntollet
-----------------------	-------------------------------	------------------	----------------	------------

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

- (i) Stormont minister who resigned in 1969 James Chichester-Clark
- (ii) Irish Taoiseach who visited Northern Ireland in 1965 \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (iii) Civil rights organisation \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (iv) Place where a civil rights march was attacked \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (v) Leader of the Nationalist Party in the 1960s \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (b) (i) Give **one** reason why many unionists were opposed to O'Neill's policies.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

**(ii)** Describe **two** ways in which O'Neill attempted to improve relations with nationalists in Northern Ireland.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

[4]

**(c) (i)** Why was the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association set up in 1967?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark



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

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(a) Below is a list of words linked with Northern Ireland before the introduction of Direct Rule:

Reverend Ian Paisley	Belfast	Bloody Friday	UVF	RUC
----------------------	---------	---------------	-----	-----

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

- (i) Violent event following the introduction of Direct Rule      Bloody Friday
  
- (ii) Police force in Northern Ireland \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (iii) Loyalist paramilitary organisation \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (iv) Unionist leader \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (v) Place where violence broke out in 1969 \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
  
- (b) (i) Give **one** reason why nationalists welcomed the arrival of troops in Northern Ireland in August 1969.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [2]
  
- (ii) Describe **two** actions taken by unionists to oppose Direct Rule.  
 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [4]



(c) (i) Why did the Provisional IRA emerge in Northern Ireland by 1970?

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(ii) How did **each** of the following respond to the introduction of internment in Northern Ireland in August 1971:

- Nationalists
- Unionists?

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

**15 This question is about The Search for a Solution.**

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

(a) Below is a list of words linked with the search for a solution:

UUUC	Road blocks	John Hume	Brighton	Hillsborough
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Match **each** word to the correct description and write your answer in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

- (i) Scene of bomb attack against the British Government Brighton
- (ii) Place where the Anglo-Irish Agreement was signed \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (iii) Group of Unionist politicians opposed to power-sharing \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (iv) SDLP leader in the 1980s \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- (v) Set up during protest against power-sharing \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(b) (i) Give **one** result of the Ulster Workers' Council strike of 1974.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii) Describe **two** actions taken by unionists to oppose the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1985.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

(c) (i) Why did republican prisoners go on hunger strike in 1980 and 1981?

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[6]

(ii) How did **each** of the following respond to the Hunger Strikes of 1980 and 1981:

- Nationalists in Northern Ireland
- The British Government?

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[9]

**THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

