



General Certificate of Secondary Education
2012

History

Unit 1: Studies in Depth

Higher Tier

[GHY12]



THURSDAY 7 JUNE, MORNING

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.

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
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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** actions taken by Germany between 1925 and 1928 to improve its relations with other countries. [2]
- (b) How was Germany affected by the terms of the Treaty of Versailles up to 1921? [5]
- (c) How was the Weimar Republic threatened by violent opposition between 1919 and 1923? [6]
- (d) Explain why Hitler was able to become Chancellor of Germany by January 1933. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge. [12]
- Policies and actions of Weimar politicians, 1929 to January 1933
 - Policies and actions of the Nazis, 1929 to January 1933.

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

- (a) Give **two** actions taken by the Nazis against the Jews between 1933 and 1939. [2]
- (b) In what ways did the Nazis try to control the churches in Germany between 1933 and 1939? [5]
- (c) How did the Nazis use propaganda and censorship in Germany between 1933 and 1939? [6]
- (d) Explain how Nazi policies affected the lives of young people and women in Germany between 1933 and 1939. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge. [12]
- Youth organisations and education
 - Family, home and work.

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

- (a) Give **two** agreements made by Germany with other countries between 1933 and 1937. [2]
- (b) How were the Nazis able to take over the Sudetenland in 1938? [5]
- (c) How did Germany gain control of Austria between 1934 and 1938? [6]
- (d) Explain why Hitler was able to increase German power in Europe between 1939 and 1941. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.
- Nazi-Soviet Pact and invasion of Poland, 1939
 - German military actions in Europe and invasion of the USSR, 1939–1941. [12]

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) Give **two** features of the system of Dual Authority in Russia after the February Revolution of 1917. [2]
- (b) What actions did Lenin and the Bolsheviks take to gain control of Russia in October 1917? [5]
- (c) How did the policies and mistakes of the Provisional Government lead to a decrease in its support between February and October 1917? [6]
- (d) Explain how World War One affected Tsar Nicholas II and the people of Russia by February 1917. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge. [12]
- Mistakes and weaknesses of Tsar Nicholas II
 - Impact of World War One on the lives of the people of Russia.

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

- (a) Give **two** terms of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, March 1918. [2]
- (b) How did the New Economic Policy affect life in Russia between 1921 and 1924? [5]
- (c) What actions did Lenin and the Bolsheviks take to help them stay in power between October 1917 and the outbreak of the Civil War in 1918? [6]
- (d) Explain how the Bolsheviks were able to win the Civil War in Russia by 1921. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge. [12]
- War Communism in the Russian Civil War
 - The Red Terror in the Russian Civil War.

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

(a) Give **two** ways in which Stalin increased his control over the USSR in the 1930s. [2]

(b) How did Stalin defeat his rivals to become ruler of the USSR by 1929? [5]

(c) How did Collectivisation change agriculture and the lives of peasants in the USSR between 1928 and 1939? [6]

(d) Explain how the Five Year Plans affected the USSR by 1939. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.

- Impact of the Five Year Plans on industry
- How the lives of workers changed as a result of the Five Year Plans. [12]

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) Give **two** actions taken by President Wilson to change relations between the USA and Europe, 1918 to 1920. [2]
- (b) What problems did Black Americans face in the USA in the 1920s? [5]
- (c) How did the economy of the USA develop in the 1920s? [6]
- (d) Explain how Americans differed in their attitudes to cinema and jazz music in the 1920s. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge. [12]
- Americans who approved of cinema and jazz music
 - Americans who opposed cinema and jazz music.

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

- (a) Give **two** effects of the Dust Bowl on the Midwest in the 1930s. [2]
- (b) How did share speculation and problems in the banking system lead to the Wall Street Crash, October 1929? [5]
- (c) How were the lives of the unemployed and city workers affected by the Great Depression between 1929 and 1932? [6]
- (d) Explain why Hoover was defeated in the election for President in 1932. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge. [12]
- Hoover's actions in dealing with the Great Depression and his lack of success
 - The Presidential election campaign of 1932.

9 This question is about Roosevelt and the New Deal.

(a) Give **one** reason why each of the following opposed the New Deal:

- Huey Long
- Dr Francis Townsend. [2]

(b) How did the New Deal affect agriculture and the lives of farmers by 1939? [5]

(c) How did the Republican Party and Big Business oppose the New Deal? [6]

(d) Explain how the New Deal dealt with the problem of unemployment and the rights of workers in the USA by 1939. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.

- Actions to reduce unemployment
- Actions to improve the rights of workers. [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** reasons why Éire adopted a policy of neutrality at the outbreak of World War Two. [2]
- (b) How did the terms of the 1937 Constitution affect Éire? [5]
- (c) How did the terms of the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1938 affect relations between Britain and Éire? [6]
- (d) Explain how and why the Economic War affected Britain and Éire. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge. [12]
- Impact of the Economic War on Éire
 - Impact of the Economic War on Britain.

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

- (a) Give **two** effects of the Blitz on Belfast in 1941. [2]
- (b) How did the issue of conscription cause problems in Northern Ireland during World War Two? [5]
- (c) How did industry in Northern Ireland help the British war effort? [6]
- (d) Explain how and why World War Two affected the Government and people of Éire. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge. [12]
- The neutrality of Éire and attempts at persuading the Government of Éire to enter the war
 - Effects on the lives of the people of Éire.

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

- (a) Give **two** ways in which the Education Act of 1947 changed the system of education in Northern Ireland. [2]
- (b) How did the Welfare State improve the lives of the people of Northern Ireland? [5]
- (c) How were the lives of people in Éire affected by social and economic problems between 1945 and 1949? [6]
- (d) Explain how and why relations between Britain, Northern Ireland and Éire changed in 1949. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge.
- Declaration of the Republic, 1949
 - The Ireland Act, 1949. [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** reasons for the People's Democracy march of January 1969. [2]
- (b) How did O'Neill deal with the economic problems facing Northern Ireland in the 1960s? [5]
- (c) What actions did O'Neill take to try to improve relations with northern nationalists and the Republic of Ireland in the 1960s? [6]
- (d) Explain how the Government of Northern Ireland responded to the Civil Rights marches and why O'Neill was forced to resign in April 1969. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge. [12]
- Government actions, October 1968 to January 1969
 - Reasons for O'Neill's resignation.

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

- (a) Give **two** reasons for the introduction of Direct Rule in 1972. [2]
- (b) How did the aims and methods of the Provisional IRA differ from those of the Official IRA? [5]
- (c) In what ways did the British Government respond to the increased violence in Northern Ireland during the summer of 1969? [6]
- (d) Explain why internment was introduced in Northern Ireland in August 1971 and how it affected nationalists and unionists. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge. [12]
- Reasons for the introduction of internment in August 1971
 - Actions of nationalists and unionists.

15 This question is about the Search for a Solution.

- (a) Give **two** reasons for the introduction of the Anglo-Irish Agreement in Northern Ireland in 1985. [2]
- (b) How did nationalists in Northern Ireland respond to the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1985? [5]
- (c) How did unionists oppose the introduction of power-sharing to Northern Ireland in 1973 and 1974? [6]
- (d) Explain how and why the people of Northern Ireland and the British Government reacted to the Hunger Strikes of 1980 and 1981. In your answer refer to the bullet points and use other relevant knowledge. [12]
- Actions of nationalists and unionists
 - Response of the British Government.

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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