



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



[GHT11]
MONDAY 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 **two** Key Issue questions from your chosen option in Section A and **all** 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 treasury tag supplied.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 105. Quality of written communication will be assessed in parts (c) and (d) of all questions in Section A and in parts (c) and (d) of all questions in Section B.

Spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar will be assessed in Section B questions **10(d)** and **11(d)**.

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 | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Section A | |
| Question Number | Marks |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | |
| 9 | |
| Section B | |
| 10 | |
| 11 | |
| SPaG | |
| 10(d) | |
| 11(d) | |
| Total Marks | |

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Section A

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

| OPTIONS | Pages |
|---|--------------|
| Option 1: Germany, 1918–1939 | 4–12 |
| Option 2: Russia, c1916–1939 | 13–21 |
| Option 3: United States of America, c1920–1941 | 22–30 |

Section B

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

| | |
|---|-------|
| Option 4: Peace, War and Neutrality: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1932–1949 | 31–36 |
| Option 5: Changing Relationships: Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland, 1965–1985 | 37–42 |

Section A

Option 1: Germany, 1918–1939

1 This question is on Key Issue 1: The Aftermath of the First World War and the Weimar Republic.

(a) Below is a list of words linked to the Nazi Party in the 1920s:

| | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| Swastika | 25 Point Programme | Mein Kampf | Stormtroopers | Munich Putsch |
|----------|--------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|

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

- (i) Nickname given to the SA Stormtroopers
- (ii) Nazi attempt to take power _____ [1]
- (iii) Outlined the main ideas of the Nazi Party _____ [1]
- (iv) Symbol of the Nazi Party _____ [1]
- (v) Book written by Hitler _____ [1]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which Germany was affected by the Treaty of Versailles by 1921.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [6]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

2 This question is on Key Issue 2: Nazi Germany, 1933–1939.

(a) Below is a list of people linked with Nazi Germany:

| | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Ernst Röhm | Robert Ley | Joseph Goebbels | Heinrich Himmler | Paul von Hindenburg |
|------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|

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

- (i) In charge of Strength Through Joy Robert Ley
- (ii) Leader of the SS _____ [1]
- (iii) He appointed Hitler as Chancellor _____ [1]
- (iv) Minister of Propaganda _____ [1]
- (v) Leader of the SA _____ [1]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which the Nazis tried to control the churches in Germany between 1933 and 1939.

1. _____

2. _____

 _____ [6]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

Option 2: Russia, c1916–1939

4 This question is on Key Issue 1: The End of Tsarism and the 1917 Revolutions.

- (a) Below is a list of words linked to Russia's involvement in the First World War:

| | | | | |
|----------|------------|---------|-----------|--------|
| Peasants | Tannenberg | Germany | Petrograd | France |
|----------|------------|---------|-----------|--------|

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 which made up the Russian army **Peasants**

- (ii) Capital of Russia during the First World War _____ [1]
- (iii) Country which was an ally of Russia _____ [1]
- (iv) Place where Russia was defeated _____ [1]
- (v) Enemy of Russia during the First World War _____ [1]

- (b) Describe
- two**
- effects of the First World War on the economy of Russia by 1917.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [6]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

6 This question is on Key Issue 3: Stalin and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), 1924–1939.

- (a) Below is a list of words linked with the leadership struggle in the USSR between 1924 and 1929:

| | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Kamenev | Socialism in One Country | World Revolution | General Secretary | 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) Job held by Stalin General Secretary
- (ii) Policy opposed by Stalin _____ [1]
- (iii) Opponent of Stalin in the leadership struggle _____ [1]
- (iv) He criticised Stalin in his will _____ [1]
- (v) Policy supported by Stalin _____ [1]

- (b) Describe **two** effects of the Nazi-Soviet Pact of 1939.

1. _____

2. _____

 _____ [6]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

Option 3: United States of America, c1920–1941

7 This question is on Key Issue 1: The United States of America (USA) in the 1920s.

(a) Below is a list of words linked to the economic boom of the 1920s:

| | | | | |
|------------|---------|-----------------|-----------|---------|
| Henry Ford | Model T | Calvin Coolidge | Catalogue | Detroit |
|------------|---------|-----------------|-----------|---------|

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

- (i) Centre of car manufacturing in the 1920s **Detroit**

- (ii) President who said “the business of America is business” [1]

- (iii) New method of advertising goods [1]

- (iv) He introduced new methods of mass production [1]

- (v) Type of motor car that was mass produced in the 1920s [1]

(b) Describe **two** reasons why Prohibition was introduced in the USA in January 1920.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [6]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

8 This question is on Key Issue 2: The Wall Street Crash: Causes and Consequences.

(a) Below is a list of words linked to the experiences of farmers and sharecroppers in the USA between 1929 and 1932:

| | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| Dust Bowl | Arkansas | Evictions | California | Overproduction |
|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|----------------|

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

- (i) Area in the Midwest of the USA ruined by droughts **Dust Bowl**

- (ii) Caused food prices to fall _____ [1]
- (iii) American state badly affected by the Dust Bowl _____ [1]
- (iv) Forced removal of farmers from their farms _____ [1]
- (v) American state where thousands of farmers from the Midwest went in search of work _____ [1]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which the lives of the unemployed were affected by the Great Depression.

- 1. _____

- 2. _____

 _____ [6]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

9 This question is on Key Issue 3: Roosevelt and the New Deal.

- (a) Below is a list of words linked to the Presidential election of 1932 and the Hundred Days:

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------|-------|------------|
| Action and Action Now | Fireside Chats | Beer Act | Polio | 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) Illness that prevented President Roosevelt from walking **Polio**

- (ii) This ended Prohibition _____ [1]
- (iii) Used by Roosevelt to win support in the election campaign _____ [1]
- (iv) Radio broadcasts by Roosevelt _____ [1]
- (v) Reason for President Hoover becoming unpopular in the Presidential election of 1932 _____ [1]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

Section B

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

Answer **all** parts of the questions.

- 10 (a)** Below is a list of questions on relations between Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland from 1932 to 1949.

Write your answer to **each** question in the space provided.

- (i)** The Prime Minister of Éire at the outbreak of the Second World War.

_____ [1]

- (ii)** The name of the Northern Ireland parliament.

_____ [1]

- (iii)** This was introduced by de Valera in 1937 to change relations with Britain.

_____ [1]

- (iv)** Term used by the Irish government to describe the Second World War.

_____ [1]

- (v)** Write down **one** effect of the Economic War on Éire between 1932 and 1938.

_____ [1]

- (vi)** Write down **one** reason for the introduction of the Ireland Act of 1949.

_____ [1]

Examiner Only

| Marks | Remark |
|-------|--------|
| | |

- (b) This question is about Éire's policy of neutrality during the Second World War.

Study **Sources A and B** and answer the questions which follow.

Source A: Eamon de Valera's reaction to the Belfast Blitz, 1941

This is the first time I have spoken since the disaster in Belfast. I wish to say how sorry I am for the people who are suffering there. There are many people in Belfast who do not agree with us politically but they are all our people and their sorrow is our sorrow. I want to say that any help the government of Éire can give them will be given. I believe that if we were suffering they would give us their help.

Source B: An extract from a speech by de Valera in February 1939

The wish of the Irish people and the Irish government is to keep Ireland out of a war. Our aim is to stay neutral and not be driven into a war against our will. We will not give our support to either side.

(i) **Study Source A**

Using **Source A**, give **two** reasons why de Valera offered help to the people of Belfast following the Blitz in 1941.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [4]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

Option 5: Changing Relationships: Britain, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, 1965–1985

Answer **all** parts of the questions.

- 11 (a)** Below is a list of questions on relations between Britain, Northern Ireland and Ireland from 1965 to 1985.

Write your answer to **each** question in the space provided.

- (i)** Place where People's Democracy (PD) march was attacked in January, 1969.

_____ [1]

- (ii)** The British Prime Minister at the time of the Brighton bombing, 1984.

_____ [1]

- (iii)** The year Direct Rule was introduced to Northern Ireland.

_____ [1]

- (iv)** The leader of Sinn Féin in the 1980s.

_____ [1]

- (v)** Write down **one** reason why Terence O'Neill resigned in April 1969.

_____ [1]

- (vi)** Write down **one** effect of the Hunger Strike of 1981.

_____ [1]

Examiner Only

| Marks | Remark |
|-------|--------|
| | |

- (b) This question is about the breakdown of law and order in Northern Ireland in the summer of 1969.

Study **Sources A and B** and answer the questions which follow.

Source A: An historian writing about events in Northern Ireland in 1969

By August 1969 the British government was concerned that violence in Northern Ireland was getting out of control. They believed that the RUC needed support to control the violence. The British government had been thinking about sending troops to Northern Ireland for a number of years and there had been calls from the nationalist population for protection. As a result the British government sent British troops to the streets of Northern Ireland to restore law and order. At first they were welcomed by most nationalists, but this situation did not last.

© Adapted from "Northern Ireland c.1960", by Barry Doherty, Heinemann Educational Publishers

Source B: A photograph showing British troops talking to nationalists in Northern Ireland in 1969



© Crown Copyright .- Imperial War Museum Cat. no. TR 32959,
Central Office of Information Official Photographer

(i) Study Source A

Using **Source A**, give **two** reasons why British troops were sent to Northern Ireland in August 1969.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [4]

(ii) Study Sources A and B

Using **Sources A and B**, and **your own knowledge**, describe how nationalist attitudes to the British Army changed between 1969 and 1971.

_____ [10]

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

(d)

In this question up to **5 additional marks** are available for the use of spelling, punctuation and grammar.

This question is about Terence O'Neill's actions and policies.

Explain how Terence O'Neill tried to improve life in Northern Ireland in the 1960s.

Use the following **three** paragraph headings to help you with your answer.

- O'Neill's attempts to improve the economy

- O'Neill's relations with the Republic of Ireland

| Examiner Only | |
|---------------|--------|
| Marks | Remark |
| | |

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