



General Certificate of Secondary Education
2017

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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History

Unit 1: Studies in Depth
Foundation Tier



GHT11

[GHT11]
MONDAY 5 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

Question Number	Marks
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Section A

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 the Republic of 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 fall of the Weimar Republic:

Brüning	Unemployed	Hindenburg	Von Papen	Communists
---------	------------	------------	-----------	------------

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) President who appointed Hitler as Chancellor _____ [1]
- (iii) Supported the Nazis _____ [1]
- (iv) Hated by the Nazis _____ [1]
- (v) Nicknamed the 'Hunger Chancellor' _____ [1]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which the actions of Gustav Stresemann helped Germany to recover from the hyperinflation crisis of 1923.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [6]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

(c) Below are two ways in which Germany was affected by the Treaty of Versailles.

Choose **one** way and explain how it affected Germany by 1923.

Loss of land	War Guilt and reparations
--------------	---------------------------

Way chosen: _____

_____ [6]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

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

(a) Below is a list of words linked with the Nazi consolidation of power:

Army	Enabling Law	Law for the Protection of People and State	Führer	SS
------	--------------	--	--------	----

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

- (i) Title taken by Hitler in August 1934 **Führer**

- (ii) Allowed the arrest of Nazi opponents _____ [1]
- (iii) Swore an oath of allegiance to Hitler in August 1934 _____ [1]
- (iv) Carried out the Night of the Long Knives _____ [1]
- (v) Allowed Hitler to pass his own laws _____ [1]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which Nazi actions affected the lives of workers in Germany between 1933 and 1939.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [6]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

3 This question is on Key Issue 3: Nazi Policies and Actions in Europe, 1933–1939.

(a) Below is a list of words linked to Nazi foreign policy:

Poland	Stresa Front	Lebensraum	USSR	Grossdeutschland
--------	--------------	------------	------	------------------

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

- (i) Formed against the Nazis in 1935 **Stresa Front**

- (ii) Country led by Joseph Stalin _____ [1]
- (iii) German word for uniting German speaking countries _____ [1]
- (iv) Country invaded by Germany in 1939 _____ [1]
- (v) German word for living space _____ [1]

(b) Describe **two** reasons why the Nazis wanted to take control of Austria.

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 the Provisional Government in Russia in 1917:

Kornilov	Kadets	Petrograd Soviet	Kerensky	Tauride Palace
----------	--------	------------------	----------	----------------

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 took part in the Provisional Government **Kadets**

- (ii) Place attacked by the Bolsheviks in October 1917 [1]

- (iii) General who marched on Petrograd in August 1917 [1]

- (iv) Leader of the Provisional Government [1]

- (v) It opposed the Provisional Government [1]

- (b) Describe
- two**
- actions taken by Lenin to help the Bolsheviks take control of Russia by October 1917.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [6]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

5 This question is on Key Issue 2: The Establishment of the Bolshevik State, 1917–1924.

(a) Below is a list of words linked to the Russian Civil War of 1918 to 1921:

Socialist Revolutionaries (SRs)	Kolchak	Cheka	Ekaterinburg	Trotsky
---------------------------------	---------	-------	--------------	---------

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 Russian royal family was assassinated here in July 1918 Ekaterinburg
- (ii) Commander of the Red Army _____ [1]
- (iii) Group which opposed the Bolsheviks _____ [1]
- (iv) Commander in the White Armies _____ [1]
- (v) Group which carried out the Red Terror _____ [1]

(b) Describe **two** effects of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk on Russia.

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 to Stalin's control of the USSR in the 1930s:

Gulags	Cult of Personality	Yagoda	NKVD	Kirov
--------	---------------------	--------	------	-------

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

- (i) Name of secret police **NKVD**

- (ii) Rival of Stalin _____ [1]
- (iii) Used to improve Stalin's image _____ [1]
- (iv) Prisons for Stalin's enemies _____ [1]
- (v) Head of the secret police _____ [1]

- (b) Describe **two** effects of Collectivisation on the lives of peasants in the USSR between 1928 and 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 experiences of immigrants in the USA in the 1920s:

Palmer Raids	Sacco and Vanzetti	Red Scare	National Origins Act	Open Door
--------------	--------------------	-----------	----------------------	-----------

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

- (i) Law reducing the number of immigrants National Origins Act
- (ii) Policy towards immigrants that ended in the 1920s _____ [1]
- (iii) Arrest of over 5000 immigrants in 1920 _____ [1]
- (iv) Fear that immigrants were communists _____ [1]
- (v) Italian immigrants executed in 1927 _____ [1]

(b) Describe **two** reasons why some people in the USA disliked the cinema and jazz music in the 1920s.

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 causes of the Wall Street Crash, October 1929:

On the Margin	Speculators	Credit	Stock Market	Banks
---------------	-------------	--------	--------------	-------

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

- (i) Money borrowed from banks to purchase shares **Credit**

- (ii) 10% deposit paid by investors to buy shares _____ [1]
- (iii) People who buy shares for short-term profit _____ [1]
- (iv) Used savers' money to lend to people to buy shares _____ [1]
- (v) Place where shares were bought and sold _____ [1]

- (b) Describe **two** effects of the Dust Bowl on the lives of farmers in the Midwest.

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 New Deal agencies and agriculture:

Agricultural Adjustment Administration [AAA]	Tennessee Valley Authority [TVA]	Farm Credit Administration [FCA]	Civilian Conservation Corps [CCC]	Farm Security Administration [FSA]
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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) Helped sharecroppers and farm labourers Farm Security Administration [FSA]
- (ii) Built 33 dams and improved agriculture and industry _____ [1]
- (iii) Paid farmers to kill animals and destroy crops _____ [1]
- (iv) Gave loans to farmers to help them keep their farms _____ [1]
- (v) Planted trees, cleared land and strengthened river banks _____ [1]

(b) Describe **two** reasons why Roosevelt won the election for President in 1932.

1. _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
2. _____
- _____
- _____
- _____ [6]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

Section B

Answer **ONE** question from your chosen option

**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)** Title given to the king's official representative in the Irish Free State between 1921 and 1936.

_____ [1]

- (ii)** Political party led by Éamon de Valera in the 1930s.

_____ [1]

- (iii)** Name given to the bombing of British cities by Germany during the Second World War.

_____ [1]

- (iv)** British Prime Minister when the Ireland Act was passed in 1949.

_____ [1]

- (v)** Write down **one** reason why some people in Northern Ireland opposed the introduction of the National Health Service in 1948.

_____ [1]

- (vi)** Write down **one** effect of the Education Act of 1947 on Northern Ireland.

_____ [1]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

- (b) This question is about industry and agriculture in Northern Ireland during the Second World War.

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

Source A: Historian writing about the effects of the Second World War on the economy of Northern Ireland.

Northern Ireland's economy was slow to respond at the start of the war in 1939. There was a feeling that the war would not affect Northern Ireland. By the end of 1940, no new factories had been built. After 1941 Northern Ireland's economy did grow but there was poor management and several strikes over wages. However, Northern Ireland became a major supplier of food to Britain during the war but lack of fertiliser caused problems.

© A History of Ulster by Jonathan Bardon. Published by Blackstaff Press Ltd, 1992. (ISBN: 9780856404764)

Source B: Extract from a History book describing the part played by Northern Ireland's industry and agriculture during the Second World War.

Northern Ireland's industries were an important source of military materials during the war. Between 1939 and 1945, Belfast's shipyards built 140 warships and repaired several thousand more. Other industries, including textiles, increased production. Northern Ireland's agriculture made a great contribution to the war effort and crop production doubled.

© Northern Ireland in the Second World War by Brian Barton. Published by Ulster Historical Foundation; First Edition, 1995. ISBN: 9780901905697)

(i) Study Source A

Using **Source A**, give **two** problems faced by Northern Ireland's economy during the Second World War.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [4]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

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

Answer **all** questions.

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

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

- (i)** Loyalist paramilitary group formed in 1971.

_____ [1]

- (ii)** House-to-house search for weapons in Belfast in 1970.

_____ [1]

- (iii)** Part time police force feared by nationalists in the 1960s.

_____ [1]

- (iv)** Place where politicians met to set up a Power-Sharing Executive.

_____ [1]

- (v)** Write down **one** action taken by unionists to oppose O'Neill's policies in Northern Ireland in the 1960s.

_____ [1]

- (vi)** Write down **one** result of the Ulster Workers' Council strike of 1974.

_____ [1]

Examiner Only

Marks Remark

(b) This question is about the emergence of paramilitary organisations.

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

Source A: A statement from the new Provisional IRA, January 1970.

We declare our support for the thirty-two county Irish Republic which was stated at Easter 1916. We call on the Irish people at home and abroad for increased support towards defending our people in the North. We hope to achieve the full freedom of Ireland and the removal of British rule.

© Ireland Since 1923: Politics or Violence? (Questions in Irish History) by Austin Reid. (ISBN 9780582040090) Published by Longman, 1994.

Source B: A modern historian's view on why the Provisional IRA emerged by early 1970.

As a result of the violence during the summer of 1969, a new IRA began to organise and quickly build up support. In 1970 this new, more violent group split from the older 'Official' IRA, whom they accused of having gone soft on the struggle for a united Ireland. They formed the 'Provisional' IRA and began a campaign of violence which aimed to destroy the Northern Ireland state and to force the British to leave Ireland.

© Northern Ireland and Its Neighbours Since 1920 by Sandra Gillespie and Gary Jones. (ISBN: 9780340620342) Published by Hodder Education, 1995

(i) **Study Source A**

Using **Source A**, give **two** aims of the Provisional IRA.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ [4]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

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