

**Modified Enlarged 24pt**  
**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

**Tuesday 11 June 2019 – Afternoon**

**GCSE (9–1) History B (Schools History Project)**

**J411/33 Viking Expansion, c.750–c.1050  
with Living under Nazi Rule, 1933–1945**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes  
plus your additional time allowance**

**YOU MUST HAVE:  
the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet  
(OCR12 sent with general stationery)**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**



# **INSTRUCTIONS**

**Use black ink.**

**Section A – Viking Expansion,  
c.750–c.1050: Answer questions 1 (a–c),  
2, 3 and EITHER question 4 OR question 5.**

**Section B – Living under Nazi Rule  
1933–1945: Answer questions 6 and 7, and  
EITHER question 8 OR question 9.**

**Write your answers in the Answer Booklet.  
The question number(s) must be clearly  
shown.**

## **INFORMATION**

**The total mark for this paper is 80.**

**The marks for each question are shown in  
brackets [ ].**

**Quality of extended response will be  
assessed in questions marked with an  
asterisk (\*).**

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## **SECTION A**

### **Viking Expansion, c.750–c.1050**

**Answer questions 1 (a–c), 2 and 3.**

- 1 (a) Give ONE example of a group that traded with the Volga Vikings. [1]**  
  
**(b) Identify ONE reason why Vikings left their homelands. [1]**  
  
**(c) Identify ONE feature of Harald Bluetooth's rule. [1]**
- 2 Write a clear and organised summary that analyses the trading activities of the Volga Vikings. Support your summary with examples. [9]**
- 3 What was the impact of the Great Heathen Army's invasion of England? Explain your answer with examples. [10]**

**Answer EITHER question 4 OR question 5.**

**4\* 'Religion was the most important aspect of the lives of Vikings in their homelands.' How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer. [18]**

**5\* 'Harald Bluetooth was more important than Svein Forkbeard in the development of a Viking kingdom.' How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer. [18]**


## **SECTION B**

### **Living under Nazi Rule, 1933–1945**

**Answer questions 6 and 7.**

**6 What can Source A tell us about the Holocaust? Use the source and your own knowledge to support your answer. [7]**

G Didi-Huberman, 'Images in Spite of All: Four Photographs from Auschwitz'. (First published as *Images malgré tout*, Paris: Les Éditions de Minuit, 2003), Le Editions de Minuit, 2008. Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions.



G Didi-Huberman, ' Images in Spite of All: Four Photographs from Auschwitz'. (First published as Images malgré tout, Paris: Les Éditions de Minuit, 2003), Le Editions de Minuit, 2008. Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

7 How useful are Sources B and C and Interpretation D for a historian studying the establishment of the Nazi dictatorship between January and July 1933? In your answer, refer to the two sources and the interpretation as well as your own knowledge. [15]

Source B – The image and headline from a Nazi newspaper, published on 1 March 1933. The words have been translated into English opposite.



**Jetzt wird rücksichtslos  
durchgegriffen**

Kommunistische Brandstifter zünden das Reichstagsgebäude an – Der Mitteltrakt mit dem großen Sitzungssaal vernichtet – Kommunistischer Brandstifter verhaftet – Das Zeichen zur Entfesselung des kommunistischen Aufwuhes – Schärfste Maßnahmen gegen die Terroristen – Alle kommunistischen Abgeordneten in Haft – Alle marxistischen Zeitungen verboten

Das brennende Reichstagsgebäude



## **NOW WE WILL TAKE RUTHLESS STEPS**

**Communists set Reichstag alight –**

**Communist arsonists arrested –**

**Signs of a Communist uprising –**

**Increased measures against the terrorists –**

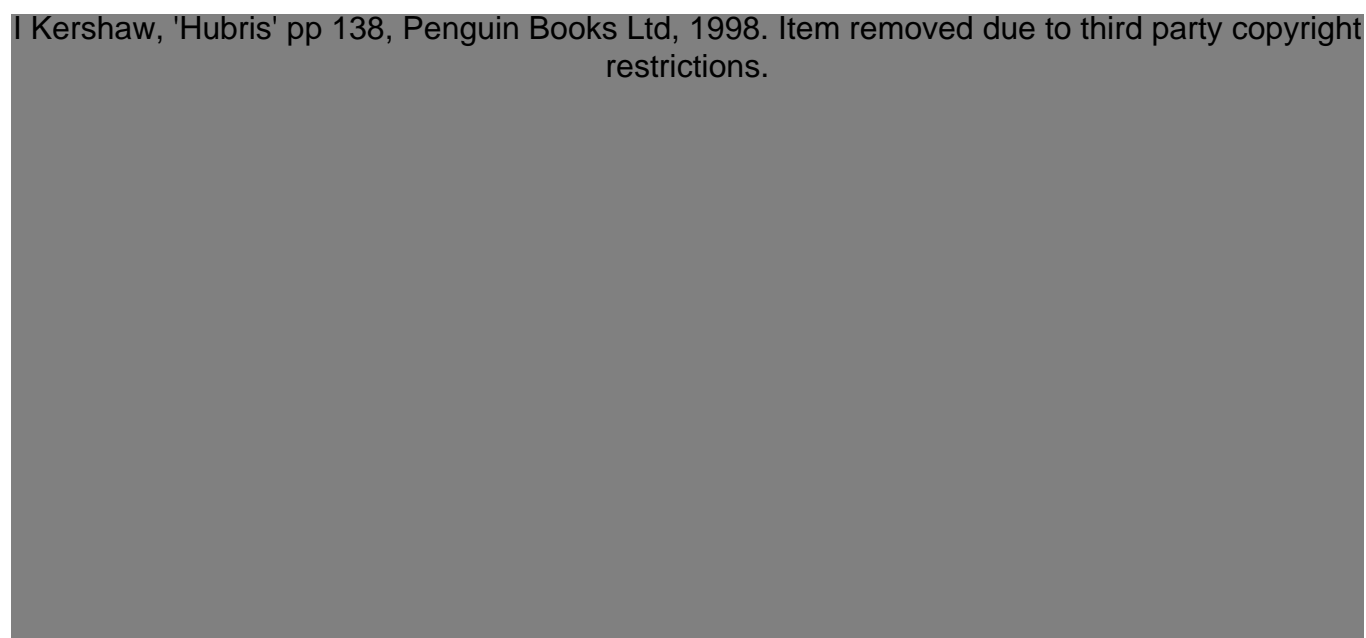
**All Communist MPs arrested –**

**All Communist newspapers banned**

**Source C – An extract from an article entitled ‘A walk through Dachau Concentration Camp’, published in a local German newspaper in June 1933.**

**The former Dachau Powder Factory has become a modern camp for political prisoners. Where grass and weeds once grew, neat paths have now been laid. We visited a row of barracks, and everywhere we saw the same picture: cleanliness, order, light and air. The prisoners work gladly and willingly and most of them are probably happy to have an orderly life, good food, and a roof over their heads. For those unclean people who oppose the Nazi Volk community, one term hangs over their head like a looming sword: concentration camp.**

I Kershaw, 'Hubris' pp 138, Penguin Books Ltd, 1998. Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions.



**Answer EITHER question 8 OR question 9.**

**8\* ‘The lives of all workers improved as a result of Nazi policies between 1933 and 1939.’ How far do you agree with this view? [18]**

**9\* ‘The German people supported the war between 1939 and 1945.’ How far do you agree with this view? [18]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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