



General Certificate of Secondary Education
2025

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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History

Unit 1

Modern World Studies
in Depth and Local Study

MV18

[GHR11]

FRIDAY 16 MAY, MORNING

Time

1 hour 45 minutes, plus your additional time allowance.

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.

You must answer the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper – there may be more space than you need. Additional lines have been added if you require more space.

Do not write on blank pages.

Complete in black ink only. **Do not write with a gel pen.**

Answer **all** questions from your chosen option in Section A and **all** questions from your chosen option in Section B.

Information for Candidates

The total mark for this paper is 80.

Figures in brackets printed at the end of each question indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in Questions **3, 4, 5, 8, 9** and **10** in Section A and in Questions **6** and **12** of Section B.

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(Questions start overleaf)

Section A

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

Options	Pages
Option 1: Life in Nazi Germany, 1933–1945	5–11
Option 2: Life in the United States of America, 1920–1933	12–19

Section A

Option 1: Life in Nazi Germany, 1933–1945

Answer **all** questions

- 1 Below is a list of terms linked to the persecution of minorities in Nazi Germany:

Jehovah's Witnesses

Untermenschen

Diseased Offspring Law, 1933

Roma

Reich Citizenship Law, 1935

Match **each** term to the correct description and write your answer in the space provided. The first one has been done for you. [1 mark for each]

People who were considered 'sub-human' by the Nazis

Untermenschen

- (a) One of the Nuremberg Laws

- (b) Religious group which refused to swear loyalty to Hitler or join the Army

(c) Allowed sterilisation of disabled people

(d) Group which the Nazis believed was a danger to the purity of the Aryan race

2 Describe **two** ways in which life in Germany was affected by World War II, 1939–1945. [3 marks for each]

1. _____

2. _____

Option 2: Life in the United States of America, 1920–1933

Answer **all** questions

- 6** Below is a list of terms linked to the experiences of Native Americans:

John Collier

Meriam Report

Education

Snyder Act

Reservations

Match **each** term to the correct description and write your answer in the space provided. The first one has been done for you. [1 mark for each]

Commissioner for Indian Affairs

John Collier

- (a) Land on which Native Americans were forced to live

- (b) Law which gave citizenship to Native Americans

(c) Main way in which Native Americans were assimilated

(d) Showed the poor living conditions of Native Americans

7 Describe **two** reasons why the USA experienced an economic boom in the 1920s. [3 marks for each]

1. _____

2. _____

Use the lines below if required.

Section B

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

Options	Pages
Option 1: Changing Relations: Northern Ireland and its Neighbours, 1920–1949	21–31
Option 2: Changing Relations: Northern Ireland and its Neighbours, 1965–1998	32–41

Section B

Option 1: Changing Relations: Northern Ireland and its Neighbours, 1920–1949

Answer **all** questions

- 1 Study **Source A** below and answer the question which follows.

Source A: A British view of the Anglo-Irish Agreements, 1938

Britain will benefit from the ending of the trade war with Éire.

However, the return of the Treaty Ports to Éire damages our security.

This has created concern amongst the people of Britain.

Using Source A and your contextual knowledge, give **one** effect of the Anglo-Irish Agreements of 1938 on Britain.
[2 marks]

- 2 Study **Source B** below and answer the question which follows.

Source B: The view of a British government official who worked in Belfast during World War II

Northern Ireland played a very important part in the Battle of the Atlantic, helping to keep sea lanes open. There was a large number of ships based in Northern Ireland during the war. Also, air bases were used to attack German ships in the Atlantic.

Using Source B and your contextual knowledge, give two ways that Northern Ireland's naval and airbases contributed during World War II. [2 marks for each]

1. _____

2. _____

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(Questions continue overleaf)

Use the lines below if required.

5 (a) Name the Belfast company that produced ships for Britain during World War II. [1 mark]

(b) Give **one** effect of the Economic War on the economy of the Irish Free State. [1 mark]

(c) Give **one** action taken by de Valera to dismantle the Anglo-Irish Treaty. [1 mark]

(d) Describe **one** reason for Éire's neutrality during World War II. [2 marks]

Option 2: Changing Relations: Northern Ireland and its Neighbours, 1965–1998

Answer **all** questions

- 7 Study **Source A** below and answer the question which follows.

Source A: An extract from the Cameron Report published in 1969

While there are some Protestants in the civil rights movement, its members are mostly Catholic. The membership also includes people with extreme republican views. The IRA has taken a close interest in the movement from its beginning.

Using Source A and your contextual knowledge, give one reason why most unionists opposed the civil rights movement. [2 marks]

- 8 Study **Source B** below and answer the question which follows.

Source B: An extract from a newspaper report on the hunger strike, 4 October 1981

Each death in the prison brought more violence on to the streets of Northern Ireland. The hunger strike has been supported by many Catholics. Bobby Sands was elected to the British parliament three weeks before he died. Protestants are horrified by this. Damage to relations between Protestants and Catholics will take a long time to recover.

Using Source B and your contextual knowledge, give two reactions to the hunger strike in 1981.

[2 marks for each]

1. _____

2. _____

Use the lines below if required.

11 (a) Name the town where a new university was built in the 1960s. [1 mark]

(b) Give **one** term of Prime Minister Terence O'Neill's Five-Point Reform Programme. [1 mark]

(c) Give **one** response to the introduction of internment. [1 mark]

(d) Describe **one** reason why the Provisional IRA (PIRA) had emerged in Northern Ireland by 1972. [2 marks]

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Sources

Option 1-A.....© Adapted from “Northern Ireland and its Neighbours since 1920” by Sandra Gillespie and Jerry Jones publisher Hodder Education (1995)

Option 1- B.....© Adapted from “History: Belfast During World War II” by PDST.IE (2013)

Option 1- C.....© Adapted from “Public Record Office of Northern Ireland “Ireland 1900-1925: Crisis, War and Revolution ‘A’ Level Resource” by Charles Craig (2021)

Option 2-A.....Cameron Report, 1969. Crown copyright material has been reproduced under licence from the Controller of Her Majesty’s Stationary Office.

Option 2-B.....Adapted from <https://www.nytimes.com/1981/10/04/world/belfast-prisoners-endhunger-strike-that-left-10-dead.html>

Option 2-C.....Adapted from “British troops keep Belfast mob at bay” by Andrew Wilson, The Observer 17.08.1969

For Examiner’s use only	
Section A	
Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
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10	
Section B	
1	
2	
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10	
11	
12	
Total Marks	

Examiner Number

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