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General Certificate of Secondary Education
2018

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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History

Unit 1

Modern World Studies
in Depth and Local Study



[GHR11]

GHR11

MONDAY 4 JUNE, MORNING

TIME

1 hour 45 minutes.

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.

Do not write outside the boxed area on each page or 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 down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

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

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Section A

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

OPTIONS	Pages
Option 1: Life in Nazi Germany, 1933–1945	3–8
Option 2: Life in the United States of America, 1920–1933	9–14



Section A

Option 1: Life in Nazi Germany, 1933–1945

Answer **all** questions

- 1 Below is a list of names linked with opposition and resistance to Nazi rule in Germany between 1939 and 1945:

Hans Scholl	Edelweiss Pirates	Schutzstaffel (SS)	Clemens von Galen	Count von Stauffenberg
-------------	-------------------	--------------------	-------------------	------------------------

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

- (a) Officer in the army who attempted to kill Hitler in 1944 Count von Stauffenberg
- (b) Catholic bishop who spoke out against the Nazis _____ [1]
- (c) Group of young people which opposed the Nazis _____ [1]
- (d) Student from Munich who disagreed with the Nazis _____ [1]
- (e) Group which dealt with opposition to the Nazis _____ [1]

[Turn over



2 Describe **two** actions taken by the Nazis to increase their power in Germany in 1933.

1. _____

_____ [3]

2. _____

_____ [3]



Use the lines below if required to answer Option 1 Question 5.

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

Answer **all** questions

- 1 Below is a list of words linked to President Hoover and the Great Depression:

Rugged Individualism	Voluntarism	Hawley-Smoot Act	Laissez-Faire	Hoover Dam
----------------------	-------------	------------------	---------------	------------

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

- (a) Agreements between employers and workers to maintain wages and production Voluntarism
- (b) Millions of dollars were spent on this building project _____ [1]
- (c) Increased taxes to protect American industry during the Depression _____ [1]
- (d) Americans overcoming problems by their own efforts and hard work _____ [1]
- (e) Belief that the economy should be left alone _____ [1]

[Turn over



2 Describe **two** ways in which jazz music affected the lives of people in the USA in the 1920s.

1. _____

_____ [3]

2. _____

_____ [3]





5 “Prohibition had no support in the USA in the 1920s and was a complete failure.”
Do you agree?

Explain your answer.

[16]

[Turn over



Use the lines below if required to answer Option 2 Question 5.

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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	17–26
Option 2: Changing Relations: Northern Ireland and its Neighbours, 1965–1998	27–36



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 statement giving the reaction of the government of Northern Ireland to the outbreak of World War 2

The government has met to discuss how we can help in the current crisis. We want to let the British government know that Ulster will remain loyal. We are determined to place all of our resources under the control of the British government. Anything we can do to help them, they only need to ask.

© *Northern Ireland in the Second World War* by Brian Barton. (ISBN: 978-0901905697)
Published by Ulster Historical Foundation, 1995

Using Source A and your contextual knowledge, give **one** way that explains how the government of Northern Ireland responded to the outbreak of World War 2.

[2]

[Turn over



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

Source B: The view of an Air Raid Precaution (ARP) warden who was present in Belfast during the Blitz

Thousands of houses were completely destroyed and hundreds were so badly damaged that they could not be lived in. Fires broke out and fire engines could be heard all night. Hospitals could not cope with all the casualties. After the raids people were desperate to get out of Belfast. Train after train and bus after bus were filled with people. Those who could not get away from the city went into fields and slept outside all night.

© Northern Ireland in the Second World War by Brian Barton. (ISBN: 978-0901905697)
Published by Ulster Historical Foundation, 1995

Using **Source B** and your contextual knowledge, give **two** ways that explain how the Blitz affected Belfast and its people.

1. _____

_____ [2]

2. _____

_____ [2]





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5 (a) Give **one** term of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920.

[1]

(b) Name **one** of the Treaty Ports.

[1]

(c) Give **one** response to the Declaration of the Republic of Ireland in 1949.

[1]

(d) Describe **one** reason why there was opposition to the Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1921.

[2]



Use the lines below if required.

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Use the lines below if required.

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

Answer all questions

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

Source A: A statement from the Combined Loyalist Military Command (CLMC), 13 October 1994

After much talking we have received a promise from the British government that Northern Ireland will remain part of the United Kingdom. In the belief that the wishes of the majority of people in Northern Ireland will be respected, the CLMC will begin a ceasefire from midnight on Thursday, 13 October 1994.

© CCEA GCSE History Third Edition by Finbar Madden and John D. Clare. (ISBN: 978-1471889721)
Published by Hodder Education, 2017

Using Source A and your contextual knowledge, give **one** reason that explains why loyalist paramilitaries declared a ceasefire in 1994.

[2]

[Turn over



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

Source B: A ceasefire statement by the Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA), 31 August 1994

We see the chance of progress at this time. In order to support the democratic process and show our commitment to it, the leadership of the PIRA have decided that from midnight, 31 August, all our military operations will stop.

We believe that an opportunity to create a fair and lasting settlement has been created.

Irish Republican Army (IRA) Ceasefire Statement, 31 August 1994. © CAIN

Using Source B and your contextual knowledge, give **two** reasons that explain why the Provisional IRA (PIRA) announced a ceasefire in 1994.

1. _____

_____ [2]

2. _____

_____ [2]





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3 Study **Source C** below and answer the question which follows.

Source C: A cartoon published in a British newspaper, *The Daily Express*, 1970



© Cummings / Daily Express / Express Syndication

How **useful is Source C** for an historian studying the reactions to the British troops in Northern Ireland by 1970?

Explain your answer, **using Source C and your contextual knowledge.**

[5]





4 Study **Source C** again and answer the question below.

How **reliable is Source C** for an historian studying the reactions to the British troops in Northern Ireland by 1970?

Explain your answer, **using Source C and your contextual knowledge.**

Handwriting lines for the answer.

[6]

[Turn over



5 (a) Name the British Prime Minister between 1979 and 1990.

[1]

(b) Give **one** reason why the British government introduced Direct Rule to Northern Ireland in 1972.

[1]

(c) Give **one** term of the Good Friday Agreement, 1998.

[1]

(d) Describe **one** action taken by unionists in response to the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1985.

[2]



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Explanation Two: (A, B or C)

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[9]

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For Examiner's use only	
Section A	
Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Section B	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
Total Marks	

Examiner Number

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