History (Specification B) 90452
Modern World History

Unit 2: Twentieth Century Depth Studies
Friday 23 May 2014  9.00 am to 10.45 am

For this paper you must have:
• an AQA 12-page answer booklet.

Time allowed
• 1 hour 45 minutes

Instructions
• Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
• Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The Examining Body for this paper is AQA. The Paper Reference is 90452.
• Choose three topics – one from Section A and two from Section B.
• Answer all of the questions on each of your chosen topics.
• Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information
• The topics are on the following pages:
  Section A
  Topic 1: From Tsardom to Communism: Russia, 1914–1924  Page 2
  Topic 2: Weimar Germany, 1919–1929  Page 4
  Topic 3: The Roaring 20s: USA, 1918–1929  Page 6
  Section B
  Topic 4: Stalin's Dictatorship: USSR, 1924–1941  Page 8
  Topic 5: Hitler's Germany, 1929–1939  Page 9
  Topic 6: Depression and the New Deal: the USA, 1929–1941  Page 10
  Topic 7: Race Relations in the USA, 1955–1968  Page 11

• The maximum mark for this paper is 69.
• The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
• You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. All questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.
• Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar will be assessed in questions 03, 06 and 09 in Section A and in questions 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21 and 23 in Section B. The marks for Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPaG) are shown below the mark allocation for each question.

Advice
• You are advised to spend about 35 minutes on each of your chosen topics.
Section A

Choose one topic from this section.

Answer all questions on your chosen topic.

Total for this topic: 23 marks

Topic 1: From Tsardom to Communism: Russia, 1914–1924

Answer questions 01 02 and 03.

01 Study Source A.

Source A The Bolshevik takeover of Petrograd, October/November 1917.

In one day the Bolsheviks seized control of the important points in the city. The Provisional Government was ordered to surrender. There was some resistance, but the Bolsheviks soon took over the Winter Palace. Prime Minister Kerensky escaped and tried to get soldiers to return to Petrograd to fight the Bolsheviks, but they refused.

What does Source A suggest about the Bolshevik takeover of Petrograd, October/November 1917? [4 marks]

02 Explain the effects of the First World War on Russia before the Tsar lost power in March 1917. [6 marks]
Study **Source B**.

**Source B**  
A poster showing Trotsky as a knight killing the ‘dragon’.

It was produced during the Civil War by the Bolsheviks. The ‘dragon’ represents the Whites who opposed the Bolsheviks in the Civil War.

How useful is **Source B** for studying why the Bolsheviks won the Civil War of 1918–1921?

Use **Source B** and your knowledge to explain your answer.

[10 marks]  
[SPaG 3 marks]

If you have answered the questions on Topic 1,  
turn now to page 8 for Section B
Source C  The French and Belgian invasion of the Ruhr, 1923.

In January 1923 French and Belgian troops invaded the Ruhr. This was allowed by the Treaty of Versailles which said this should happen if the Germans did not make their annual reparation payments. Workers in the Ruhr went on strike and refused to produce coal because they were outraged at the invasion of their country.

What does Source C suggest about the invasion of the Ruhr in January 1923 by France and Belgium?  

[4 marks]

Explain the problems of the Weimar Republic when it started in 1919–1920.  

[6 marks]
Study **Source D**.

**Source D**  The front cover of ‘Mein Kampf’, first published in 1925.

How useful is **Source D** for studying the growth of the Nazi Party in Germany in the 1920s?  
Use **Source D and your knowledge** to explain your answer.  

[10 marks]  
[SPaG 3 marks]

If you have answered the questions on Topic 2, turn now to page 8 for Section B.
Study Source E.

**Source E**
The Ku Klux Klan, 1920–1925.

The Klan had 5 million members. Many judges, policemen and local politicians were members. Klansmen often met in secret and at night. Some joined because they were scared not to. Others joined because they believed they were defending their way of life.

What does Source E suggest about the membership of the Ku Klux Klan?  

[4 marks]

Explain the effects that mass production had on the USA in the 1920s.  

[6 marks]
Study Source F.

**Source F** A police photograph published in 1929 to show police officers after they have raided an illegal home-made alcohol factory.

How useful is Source F for studying Prohibition in the USA in the 1920s?

Use **Source F and your knowledge** to explain your answer.

[10 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]

If you have answered the questions on Topic 3, turn now to page 8 for Section B.
Section B

Choose **two** topics from this section.

Answer **both** questions on your chosen topics.

**Total for this topic: 23 marks**

**Topic 4: Stalin’s Dictatorship, 1924–1941**

Answer questions **1 0** and **1 1**.

**1 0** Study **Source G**.

**Source G** A photograph of the funeral of Kirov, December 1934.

Kirov, who was murdered in 1934, had been a loyal supporter of Stalin.

Use **your knowledge as well as Source G** to describe the purges and show trials of the 1930s.

**[8 marks]**

**1 1** ‘Stalin was able to defeat Trotsky and other rivals in the 1920s because he was seen as the best person to follow Lenin.’

Do you agree? Explain your answer.

**[12 marks]**

[SPaG 3 marks]
Topic 5: Hitler’s Germany, 1929–1939

Answer questions 1 2 and 1 3.

1 2 Study Source H.

Source H  A photograph of Marinus van der Lubbe on trial after the Reichstag Fire of February 1933.

Use your knowledge as well as Source H to describe the Reichstag Fire and the events which followed up to the election of March 1933.

[8 marks]

1 3 ‘In the years 1934 to 1939 Hitler was able to keep his position as dictator by using violence.’

Do you agree? Explain your answer.

[12 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]

Turn over for the next topic
Topic 6: Depression and the New Deal: the USA, 1929–1941

Answer questions 14 and 15.

14 Study Source J.

Source J A photograph taken after the Wall Street Crash of October 1929.

Use your knowledge as well as Source J to describe the effects of the Wall Street Crash on Americans in the years 1929 to 1932.

[8 marks]

15 ‘President Roosevelt’s New Deal was successful in ending the Depression in the USA.’

Do you agree? Explain your answer.

[12 marks]
[SPaG 3 marks]
Topic 7: Race Relations in the USA, 1955–1968

Total for this topic: 23 marks

Answer questions 16 and 17.

16 Study Source K.

Source K A photograph outside Little Rock High School, September 1957.

Elizabeth Eckford, one of the black students, is shown arriving at school.

Use your knowledge as well as Source K to describe what happened at Little Rock High School in 1957.

[8 marks]

17 'The growth in support for the Black Power movement in the 1960s showed that many Black Americans believed that Martin Luther King’s methods of gaining civil rights were failing.'

Do you agree? Explain your answer.

[12 marks]

[SPaG 3 marks]

Turn over for the next topic
Answer questions \(1 \text{ 8}\) and \(1 \text{ 9}\).

1.8 Study Source L.

Source L An American newspaper photograph of a Vietcong captive being taken prisoner.

Use your knowledge as well as Source L to describe how the Vietnam War was reported by the American news media. \[8 \text{ marks}\]

1.9 ‘Guerrilla warfare was the main reason why the USA failed to win the Vietnam War.’

Do you agree? Explain your answer. \[12 \text{ marks}\]

[SPaG 3 marks]

Answer questions 20 and 21.

20 Study Source M.

Source M A photograph showing reactions to the Anglo-Irish Agreement, 1985.

Use your knowledge as well as Source M to describe the Anglo-Irish Agreement of 1985 and Unionist reactions to it.

[8 marks]

21 ‘The actions of the Provisional IRA and the Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF) were the main reasons why it was difficult to bring an end to The Troubles in Northern Ireland in the late 1960s and early 1970s.’

Do you agree? Explain your answer.

[12 marks]

[SPaG 3 marks]

Turn over for the next topic
Topic 10: The Middle East: 1956–1979

Answer questions 22 and 23.

22 Study Source N.

Source N British troops moving through Port Said, November 1956, during the Suez Crisis.

Use your knowledge as well as Source N to describe the Suez Crisis of 1956. [8 marks]

23 ‘In the 1970s the Arabs gained more by using economic pressure rather than by violent methods.’

Do you agree? Explain your answer. [12 marks] [SPaG 3 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS
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