

# **History** (Specification B)

91452

# **Unit 2: Twentieth Century Depth Studies**

Additional Specimen for June 2015 only

## For this paper you must have:

an AQA 12-page answer book.

## 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.
- Choose three topics one from Section A, one from Section B and one from Section C.
- You may **not** answer **more than two** of the following three topics:
  - The Roaring 20s: USA, 1919-1929
  - Depression and the New Deal: USA, 1929-1941
  - Race Relations in the USA, 1955-1968
- Answer all 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, 1919–1929	Page 6
Section B	Topic 4	Stalin's Dictatorship: USSR, 1924–1941	Page 8
	Topic 5	Hitler's Germany, 1929–1945	Page 8
	Topic 6	Depression and the New Deal: USA, 1929–1941	Page 9
Section C	Topic 7	Race Relations in the USA, 1945–1968	Page 10
	Topic 8	War in Vietnam, 1954–1975	Page 10
	Topic 9	Britain: the Challenge in Northern Ireland, 1960–1999	Page 11
	Topic 10	The Middle East, 1956–1999	Page 11

- The maximum mark for this paper is 69.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The sources in this question paper have been simplified to make them easier to understand.
- 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 in Section B and in questions 17, 19, 21 and 23 in Section C. 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.

91452 ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN

## 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 0 1 0 2 and 0 3.

0 1 Study Source A.

## **Source A** The Bolshevik Revolution of October/November 1917

Although later Communist propaganda said differently, the Bolshevik revolution was small-scale. Although Lenin was in charge, Trotsky did most of the planning. There was little fighting, much less than there had been in March. Success was achieved by a small group of dedicated revolutionaries.

What does **Source A** suggest about the reasons for Bolshevik success in seizing power in October/November 1917?

[4 marks]

**0 2** Explain why Tsar Nicholas II became increasingly unpopular during the First World War.

[6 marks]

0 3 Study Source B.

# Source B A Bolshevik poster produced during the Russian Civil War, 1918–1921

This poster shows France, the USA and Britain as evil capitalists who are supporting the Whites and trying to control Russia. The dogs represent White Army generals.



How useful is **Source B** for studying why the Bolsheviks won the Civil War, 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

# Topic 2: Weimar Germany, 1919-1929

Answer questions 0 4 0 5 and 0 6.

0 4 Study Source C.

# **Source C** Hyperinflation in Germany, 1923

With hyperinflation, the German currency rapidly became worthless. Many Germans were ruined, but some managed to exploit the situation and make vast profit. Many ordinary Germans believed that their new democracy had brought them nothing but trouble.

What does **Source C** suggest about the consequences of hyperinflation in Germany in 1923?

[4 marks]

**0 5** Explain what Stresemann did to help the German economy recover in the years 1924 to 1929.

[6 marks]

0 6 Study Source D.

# **Source D** A newspaper photograph showing Spartacists in Berlin, January 1919

These communist soldiers are shown carrying machine guns in the streets of Berlin during the Spartacist uprising. German newspapers at that time were not prevented from publishing photographs such as these, despite the impact on their readers.



How useful is **Source D** for studying the political situation in Germany at the start of the Weimar Republic in 1919?

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

Topic 3: The Roaring 20s: USA, 1919-1929

Answer questions 0 7 0 8 and 0 9

0 7 Study Source E.

**Source E** Immigration and the Quota system of 1921

The quota system was set up in 1921. It was a victory for the "WASPs". They had little respect for the southern and eastern Europeans who were most of the immigrants between 1900 and 1920.

What does **Source E** suggest about American attitudes towards immigrants?

[4 marks]

**0** 8 Explain the consequences of Prohibition for the USA in the 1920s.

[6 marks]

0 9 Study Source F.

# **Source F** Songs about the Ku Klux Klan

The music was published in the 1920s in Pennsylvania, a state in the north of the USA.



How useful is **Source F** for studying attitudes towards the Ku Klux Klan 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

Turn over ▶

# Section B

Choose **one** topic from this section.

Answer all questions on your chosen topic.

Total for this topic: 23 marks

	Total for this	topic. 23 marks
Topic 4: S	talin's Dictatorship: USSR, 1924–1941	
Answer que	estions 1 0 and 1 1.	
1 0	Why did Stalin start a policy of rapid industrialisation in the late 1920s	? [8 marks]
1 1	'Stalin was able to strengthen his dictatorship in the 1930s mainly thropersonality.'	ough a cult of
	How far do you agree with this interpretation? Explain your answer.	[12 marks] [SPaG 3 marks]
	If you have answered the questions on Topic 4, turn now to page 10 for Section C	
	Total for this	topic: 23 marks
Topic 5: H	itler's Germany, 1929–1945	
Answer que	estions 1 2 and 1 3.	
1 2	Why did unemployment fall in Germany in the years 1933 to 1945?	[8 marks]
1 3	'The most important reason why Hitler was able to become Chancello January 1933 was because of the effects of the Wall Street Crash.'	or of Germany in
	How far do you agree with this interpretation? Explain your answer.	[12 marks] [SPaG 3 marks]
	If you have answered the questions on Tonic 5	

If you have answered the questions on Topic 5, turn now to page 10 for Section C

# Topic 6: Depression and the New Deal: The USA, 1929-1941

Answer questions 1 4 and 1 5.

1 4 Why was there criticism of the New Deal in the USA in the years 1933 to 1939?

[8 marks]

1 5 'President Hoover's failure to deal with the Depression in the years 1929–1932 made sure that Roosevelt would be elected as President.'

How far do you agree with this interpretation? Explain your answer.

[12 marks] [SPaG 3 marks]

If you have answered the questions on Topic 6, turn now to page 10 for Section C

## **Section C**

Choose one topic from this section.

Answer all questions on your chosen topic.

	Total for this to	opic: 23 marks
Topic 7: Ra	ace Relations in the USA, 1945–1968	
Answer que	estions 1 6 and 1 7.	
1 6	Explain how much Black Americans gained social and political change is after the Second World War.	n the decade [8 marks]
1 7	'The Freedom Rides and Freedom Marches in the early 1960s were the why the Civil Rights movement made so much progress at that time.'	e main reason
	How far do you agree with this interpretation? Explain your answer.	[12 marks] SPaG 3 marks]
	Total for this to	opic: 23 marks
Topic 8: W	Var in Vietnam, 1954–1975	
Answer que	estions 18 and 19.	

**1 8** Explain the consequences of French defeat in Vietnam in 1954 for both Vietnam and the USA.

[8 marks]

1 9 'Media coverage of the Vietnam War was the most important reason for growing demands for peace from the American public.'

How far do you agree with this interpretation? Explain your answer.

[12 marks] [SPaG 3 marks]

Turn over for the next topic

# Topic 9: Britain: the Challenge in Northern Ireland, 1960–1999

Answer questions 2 0 and 2 1

**2 0** Explain the political and economic inequalities that existed in Northern Ireland in the 1960s before the start of The Troubles.

[8 marks]

The IRA bombings in Britain in 1983–1984 were the main evidence that showed that Northern Ireland was far from reaching a peaceful settlement in the 1980s.'

How far do you agree with this interpretation? Explain your answer.

[12 marks] [SPaG 3 marks]

Total for this topic: 23 marks

## **Topic 10: The Middle East, 1956-1999**

Answer questions 2 2 and 2 3

**2 2** Explain the consequences of the meeting at Camp David in 1978 between President Sadat and Prime Minister Begin of Israel.

[8 marks]

2 3 'The formation of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) in 1964 made a peaceful solution impossible in the Middle East in the 1960s.'

How far do you agree with this interpretation? Explain your answer.

[12 marks] [SPaG 3 marks]

#### **END OF QUESTIONS**

# There are no questions printed on this page

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