UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EX
International General Certificate of Secondary Educati

HISTORY

Paper 1

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

1273667279

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.
Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **three** questions.
Section A (Core Content)
Answer any **two** questions.
Section B (Depth Studies)
Answer any **one** question.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **24** printed pages.

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SECTION A: CORE CONTENT

Answer any **two** questions from this Secti

1 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

> It was 1848, the year of revolutions, which excited the natio
> France on 22 February overthrew the monarchy and sparke
> and Prussia. In Italy the uprisings had already begun.
>
> *From a British schoo*

(a) Describe events in Paris in February 1848 leading to the Second French Republic. [5]

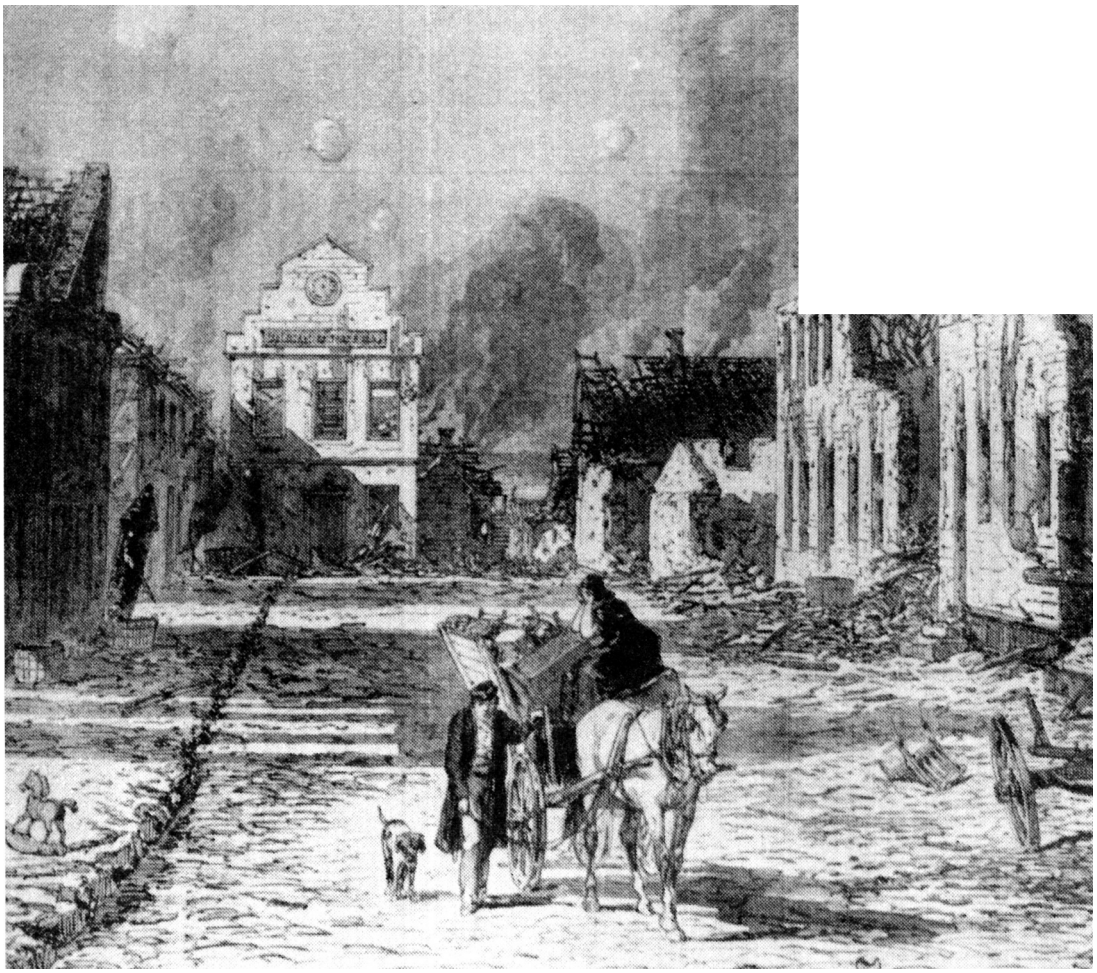
(b) Why did revolutions occur across Europe in 1848? [7]

(c) How far were the revolutionaries of 1848 responsible for their own failures? Explain your answer. [8]

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2 Look at the illustration, and then answer the questions which follo



An illustration showing a Danish town in ruins after a bombardment by Prussian forces during the war of 1864.

(a) Describe the dispute over Schleswig-Holstein in 1863–4. [5]

(b) Why was the war between Austria and Prussia in 1866 an important step towards German unification? [7]

(c) 'The Franco-Prussian War was unnecessary.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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3 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

> The equal rights of the states will be lost. The slave-holdin
> power of self-government or self-protection, and the Federal
> their enemy.
>
> *From a document published by the state of So*

(a) Describe Northern attitudes to slavery before the American C

(b) Why were decisions taken by Congress and the Supreme Court between 1820 and 1857 important for slave states? [7]

(c) 'The American Civil War was a tragedy for the South.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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4 Look at the illustration, and then answer the questions which follo



An illustration of Japanese soldiers in the 1860s in Western and traditional clothes.

(a) What constitutional changes were introduced in Japan during the last twenty years of the nineteenth century? [5]

(b) Why did war break out between China and Japan in 1894? [7]

(c) How important was western influence in increasing the power and status of Japan between 1868 and 1914? Explain your answer. [8]

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5 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

> The Treaty of Versailles represented an uneasy comprom
> French security requirements and British common sense.

(a) What did France gain from the Treaty of Versailles?

(b) Why did Germany sign the Treaty of Versailles?

(c) 'The peacemakers at Versailles were successful.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

6 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

> I give you my word of honour that Czechoslovakia has nothing to fear from the Reich.
>
> *Hitler speaking to Chamberlain after the Anschluss.*

(a) How did Hitler make use of the Spanish Civil War? [5]

(b) Why did Britain and France allow Germany to re-militarise the Rhineland? [7]

(c) How far was the Nazi-Soviet Pact responsible for war breaking out in Europe in 1939? Explain your answer. [8]

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7 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

> What can be surprising about the fact that the Soviet Union trying to see that governments loyal in their attitude to the countries of Eastern Europe? How can anyone describe th Soviet Union as expansionist tendencies on the part of our st
>
> *Stalin speakin*

(a) Describe how Czechoslovakia became communist-controlled

(b) Why did Stalin set up the Berlin Blockade in 1948? [7]

(c) Was Soviet policy towards Eastern Europe from 1945 to 1948 aggressive or defensive in nature? Explain your answer. [8]

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8 Look at the photograph, and then answer the questions which foll



A photograph of a wounded soldier being lifted from a UN vehicle in the Congo in 1960.

(a) What happened in the Congo in 1960 immediately following the granting of independence? [5]

(b) Why was it difficult for the United Nations Organisation to secure peace in the Congo? [7]

(c) 'The Korean War was a success for the United Nations.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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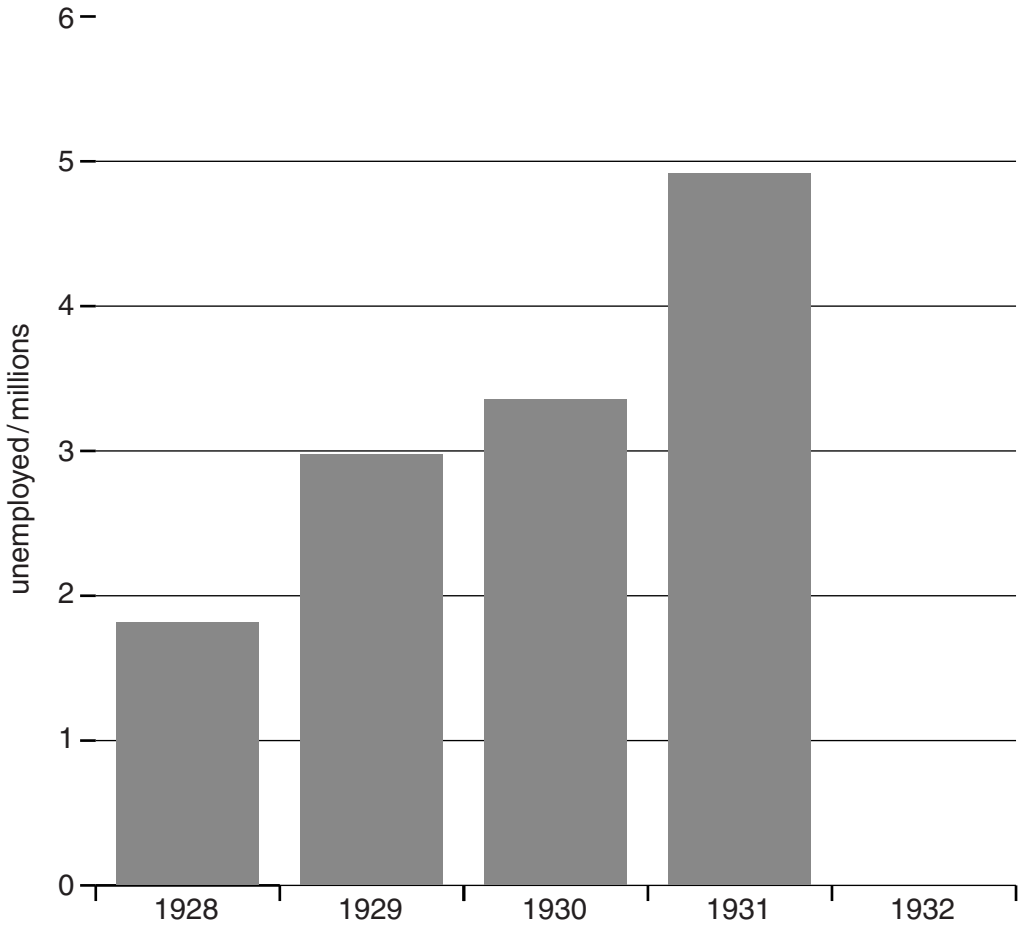
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SECTION B: DEPTH STUDIES

Answer any **one** question from this Secti

DEPTH STUDY A: GERMANY, 1918–4

9 Look at the bar graph, and then answer the questions which follo



A bar graph showing unemployment figures for Germany, 1928–32.

(a) How did the Nazi Party benefit from the Munich Putsch? [5]

(b) Why was the Nazi Party, in its rise to power, dependent on the SA? [7]

(c) 'Hitler's strong personality was the main reason he became Chancellor of Germany in 1933.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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10 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

> We shall recognise the importance of blood relations. We s
> will the Jewish-Bolshevist revolution of sub-humanity be unle
> Europe.

(a) What actions did the Nazis take in 1933–4 to create a one-pa

(b) Why did the Nazis persecute the Jews in German society? [7]

(c) 'The most effective method of control by the Nazis was propaganda.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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DEPTH STUDY B: RUSSIA, 1905–41

11 Look at the photograph, and then answer the questions which foll



A photograph of troops firing on Bolshevik demonstrators in the streets of Petrograd, July 1917.

(a) What were Lenin's 'April Theses'? [5]

(b) Why was the Provisional Government ineffective in ruling Russia? [7]

(c) 'Red Terror was the main reason for the Bolshevik success in the Civil War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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12 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

> Trotsky did not attack Stalin, because he felt secure. No o
> menacing and towering figure he was to become. It seemed t
> Stalin, the wilful and sly but shabby and inarticulate man in
> rival.
>
> *From a book*

(a) What did Lenin say in his Testament as to who should succe

(b) Why did Trotsky lose the leadership contest? [7]

(c) 'The most effective method of control used by Stalin was the cult of personality.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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DEPTH STUDY C: THE USA, 1919–41

13 Look at the photograph, and then answer the questions which foll



A photograph of young women dancing in 1920s America.

(a) What developments were there in popular culture in 1920s America? [5]

(b) Why was the lifestyle of the modern young American woman controversial? [7]

(c) 'Prohibition had a greater impact on American society in the 1920s than racial intolerance.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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14 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

> Over a thousand men were standing in a breadline near the
> York, when two trucks arrived to deliver baked goods to the
> the trucks scattering cookies, rolls and bread onto the street.
>
> *From a book about the D*

(a) Describe the events of 'Black Thursday', 24 October 1929.

(b) Why did Roosevelt win the 1932 Presidential election? [7]

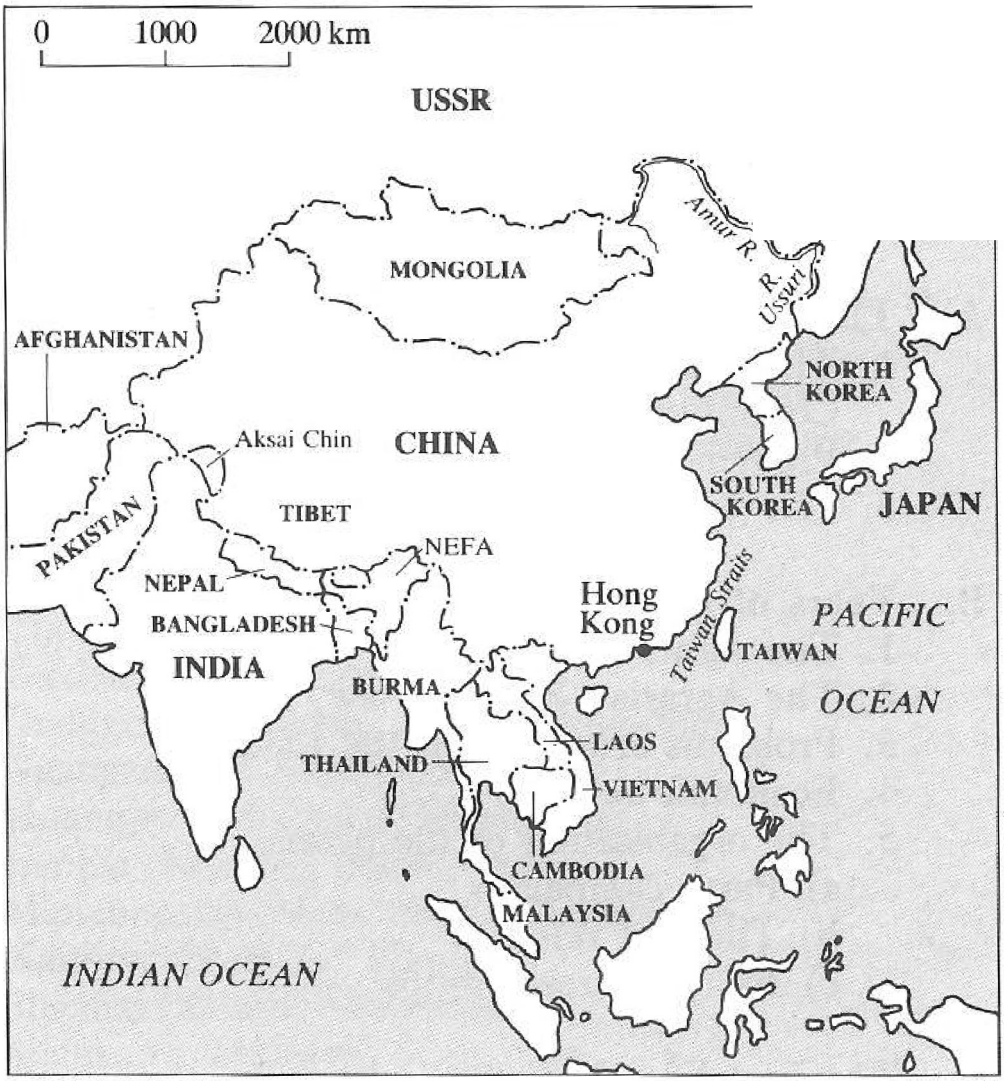
(c) 'The greatest impact of the Wall Street Crash was on the American economy.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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DEPTH STUDY D: CHINA, 1945–c.199

15 Look at the map, and then answer the questions which follow.



A map showing China and its neighbours.

(a) Describe China's relations with the USSR in the 1950s and 1960s. [5]

(b) Why were relations between Mao's China and America strained before 1970? [7]

(c) 'Relations with Taiwan were a more important issue for Communist China than its relations with other neighbours.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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16 Look at the photograph, and then answer the questions which foll



A photograph of Red Guards during the Cultural Revolution.

(a) What was Mao's Little Red Book? [5]

(b) Why was the Cultural Revolution important to Mao? [7]

(c) 'The greatest impact of the Cultural Revolution was on education.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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DEPTH STUDY E: SOUTHERN AFRICA IN THE TWEN

17 Look at the photograph, and then answer the questions which foll



A photograph of the outside of a house in Sophiatown, 1955.

(a) What problems faced white South Africans in the years immediately after the Second World War? [5]

(b) Why did the National Party win the 1948 election? [7]

(c) How effective was apartheid in the 1950s? Explain your answer. [8]

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18 Look at the photograph, and then answer the questions which foll



A photograph of Mandela and De Klerk receiving the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993.

(a) What was President Botha's 'Total Strategy' policy? [5]

(b) Why did De Klerk change his views about Mandela? [7]

(c) 'Nelson Mandela was the most important factor in ending white minority rule.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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19 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

> We have long experience of South Africa's policies and would
> more innocent victims to be brought under South Africa's rac
>
> *From a telegram sent by the AN*

(a) Describe how South Africa came to govern Namibia.

(b) Why were South Africa and the United Nations in dispute ov

[7]

(c) 'The importance of the United Nations in achieving independence for Namibia was over-estimated.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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DEPTH STUDY F: ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS

20 Look at the photograph, and then answer the questions which foll



A photograph of the King David Hotel following the attack by Irgun members, July 1946.

(a) Describe the events that resulted in Britain handing Palestine over to the United Nations Organisation (UNO). [5]

(b) Why was the UNO partition plan unacceptable? [7]

(c) 'The Arab-Israeli War of 1948–9 was unavoidable.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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21 Look at the photograph, and then answer the questions which foll



A young Fatah member receiving military training in 1966.

(a) What part did Britain and France play in the Suez crisis? [5]

(b) Why was there tension between Arabs and Israelis in 1966–7? [7]

(c) 'Each war in the Middle East made Israel safer.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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DEPTH STUDY G: THE CREATION OF MODERN INDU

22 Look at the illustration, and then answer the questions which follo



An illustration of housing in Bermondsey, London, in the mid-nineteenth century.

(a) Describe housing conditions in towns in mid-nineteenth century Britain. [5]

(b) Why did living conditions not improve before 1850? [7]

(c) 'The actions of individuals were more successful than the actions of governments in improving living conditions after 1850.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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23 Look at the photograph, and then answer the questions which foll



A photograph of a family of farm labourers taken in 1874. They have been evicted from their home. The labourers were members of the National Agricultural Labourers' Union.

(a) What was the Co-operative Movement? [5]

(b) Why did attempts to organise working-class people before 1830 have limited success? [7]

(c) How successful were trade unions after 1850? Explain your answer. [8]

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DEPTH STUDY H: THE IMPACT OF WESTERN IMPERIALISM IN T

24 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

> By 1899 China seemed almost on the point of being divide
> Qing government seemed helpless and unable to defend
> feeling in north-east China erupted into what became known
> had been growing for some time over western missionaries a
> resulted in a mass frenzy of anti-western outrage. This was
> magical beliefs and Chinese pride.
>
> *From a British his*

(a) Describe the events of the Opium Wars. [5]

(b) Why were the Opium Wars important? [7]

(c) How far did the Boxer Rebellion demonstrate that European attempts to influence the Chinese had failed? Explain your answer. [8]

25 Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

> In 1884 German Chancellor Bismarck called together the major western powers to end confusion over the control of Africa. Bismarck saw the opportunity to expand Germany's sphere of influence over Africa and to force Germany's rivals to struggle with one another for territory.
>
> *A historian writing in 2012.*

(a) Describe the Berlin Conference of 1884–5. [5]

(b) Why were European countries attracted to Africa? [7]

(c) 'Europeans benefited more than Africans from nineteenth-century imperialism.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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