**Paper 1 - Examination Style Questions**

**EXPLANATION – 6 marks**

Use the questions below as part of your revision. Think about the information you would use/need to answer these questions.

Remember to think about what the mark scheme requires you to do.

MARK SCHEME – 6 mark explanation questions

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Level 1 | General comment on source or topic | 1 mark |
| Level 2 | Uses general knowledge to either agree or disagree with the content of the source | 2-3 marks |
| Level 3 | Agrees OR disagrees with the source the information from the source OR you own knowledge | 4-5 marks |
| Level 4 | Both parts of level 3 | 6 marks |

**Origins of the First World War**

1. **Source A**

Advice of Conrad von Hötzendorf to the Austro-Hungarian government after the assassination of Franz Ferdinand in 1914. Von Hötzendorf was a senior military officer and leader of the war party in Austria-Hungary.

*This is not the crime of a single extremist: the assassination represents Serbia’s declaration of war on Austria-Hungary. Austria-Hungary must go to war against Serbia.*

Study **Source A**.

**Source A** suggests a reason why Austria-Hungary should declare war on Serbia in

1914.

Do you agree that this was the main reason Austria-Hungary went to war against Serbia in 1914?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**. *(6 marks)*

1. **Source A**

A postcard published in Britain in 1914. The person in the bath is Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany.



Study **Source A**.

**Source A** suggests a reason why Britain went to war against Germany in 1914.

Do you agree that this was the main reason why Britain went to war against Germany in 1914?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**. *(6 marks)*

1. **Source A**

From an interview given by Kaiser Wilhelm II to the British newspaper, *The Daily Telegraph*, published in October 1908.

*My heart is set upon peace and it is one of my dearest wishes to live on the best terms with Britain. I have said time after time that I am a friend of Britain.*

Study **Source A**.

**Source A** suggests that Kaiser Wilhelm II’s main aim in his foreign policy was to stay friendly with Britain.

Do you agree that this was the Kaiser’s main aim in his foreign policy?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**. *(6 marks)*

**Peacekeeping, 1918-19 and the League of Nations**

1. **Source B**

A cartoon in *Punch*, a British magazine, 28 July 1920. The rabbit is saying ‘I don’t have

any weapons (I am practically defenceless) so I must defeat him with a powerful stare’.

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Study **Source B**.

**Source B** explains one of the weaknesses of the League of Nations in 1920.

Do you agree that the lack of an armed force was the main weakness of the League of Nations when it was set up in 1920?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**. *(6 marks)*

1. **Source B**

From an election speech by Lloyd George, made at Bristol on 11 December 1918.

*We propose to demand the whole cost of the war from Germany. Germany must pay to the last penny.*

Study **Source B**.

**Source B** gives one of Lloyd George’s aims for the peace treaty at the end of the First World War.

Do you agree that this was Lloyd George’s main aim at the Paris Peace Conference in 1919?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**. *(6 marks)*

1. **Source B**

A German cartoon of 1919 about the Treaty of Versailles. It shows a guillotine being prepared by Wilson, Clemenceau and Lloyd George for the execution of a prisoner. The prisoner represents Germany.



Study **Source B**.

**Source B** suggests that the main result of the Treaty of Versailles was the destruction of Germany. Do you agree?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**. *(6 marks)*

**Hitler’s Foreign Policy and the Origins of the Second World War**

1. **Source C**

***A comment made by Lord Lothian in 1936 about the remilitarisation of the Rhineland.***

***He was a senior adviser to the British government****.*

*The Germans are, after all, only going into their own back garden.*

**Study Source C.**

**Source C** gives one reason why Britain did not oppose Hitler’s remilitarisation of the Rhineland in 1936. Do you agree that this was the main reason?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**. *(6 marks)*

1. **Source C**

**From *Mein Kampf*, written by Adolf Hitler in 1924.**

*We demand equality of rights for the German people in its dealings with other nations. We demand the abolition of the Treaty of Versailles.*

*Study* ***Source C****.*

**Source C** gives two of Hitler’s aims in foreign policy.

Do you agree that these were Hitler’s main aims in foreign policy in the 1930s?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**. *(6 marks)*

1. **Source C**

From a speech by Winston Churchill in Parliament during the debate on the Munich

Agreement, October 1938

*I will begin by saying the most unpopular and most unwelcome thing: we have suffered a total and unmitigated defeat. I think that, in the future, Czechoslovakia cannot remain independent. You will see that shortly, Czechoslovakia will be taken over by*

*Germany.*

Study **Source C**.

**Source C** gives Churchill’s view of the Munich Agreement, which Chamberlain had made with Hitler over Czechoslovakia in 1938.

Do you agree that this was the main result of the Munich Agreement?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**. *(6 marks)*