**Paper 1 - Examination Style Questions**

**DESCRIPTION (4 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 – 4 mark DESCRIPTION questions

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Level 1 | Basic description | 1 mark |
| Level 2 | Detailed description of ONE point  OR  A basic description of many different points | 2-3 marks |
| Level 3 | A detailed description of two points or three accurate ideas on any of the points | 4 marks |

**Origins of the First World War**

1. In 1911 the Black Hand was formed in Serbia. By 1914 it had around 2 500 members.

Describe the part played by the Black Hand in the assassination of Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo in 1914. *(4 marks)*

1. In 1907 Britain ended its “splendid isolationism” by becoming part of the Triple Entente with Russia and France.

Describe the reasons why this alliance was formed in 1907. (4 marks)

c) In 1911 Germany sent a gunboat to the Moroccan port of Agadir.

Describe the main events of the Second Moroccan Crisis which took place in 1911.

1. *marks)*

*d)* In 1908 Austria–Hungary annexed the Slav state of Bosnia from Turkey.

Describe the Bosnian Crisis, 1908–1909, which followed this annexation. *(4 marks)*

*e)* Describe what the Treaty of Versailles decided about the borders of Germany in 1919.

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

1. The Italian dictator Mussolini invaded Abyssinia in 1935.

Describe how the League of Nations tried to solve the Abyssinian Crisis. *(4 marks)*

1. In January 1918 President Woodrow Wilson of the USA published the Fourteen Points, which were his aims for peace.

Describe the main features of the Fourteen Points. *(4 marks)*

1. In 1918, France wanted to prevent Germany from ever attacking France again.

Describe the limits placed on Germany’s armed forces by the Treaty of Versailles.

*(4 marks)*

1. Describe the organisation and peacekeeping powers of the League of Nations when it was formed in 1920. (4 marks)

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

1. In 1934 Hitler signed an agreement with Poland and in 1935 he signed a naval agreement with Britain.

Describe the main features of these two agreements. *(4 marks)*

1. In 1936 Germany remilitarised the Rhineland.

Describe how Hitler achieved this. *(4 marks)*

1. In August 1939 Germany signed the Nazi-Soviet Pact with the USSR.

Describe how this pact led to the outbreak of war in September 1939. *(4 marks)*

1. Describe the events of 1939 which led to the outbreak of the Second World War.

*(4 marks)*