

**MAADI BRITISH
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL**

**YEAR 10 HISTORY
JUNE EXAMINATION**

QUESTION BOOKLET

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3. Germany: development of dictatorship, 1918-45

Study Extract A.

Extract A: From *A History of Germany*, published in 1996.

The Weimar Constitution was, in many ways, a reflection of the problems that existed in German society. It was a mixed-up collection of different political ideas. It was doomed from the start because there was so much confusion about what it hoped to achieve. Although it was one of the most democratic documents in the world in 1919, it was doubtful whether such a democratic constitution could work. The German population was not in any way ready for a system of government that was decided by the people.

a) What impression does the author give about the Weimar Constitution?

You **must** use Extract A to explain your answer.

(6 marks)

b) Explain **two** effects of the second world war on German people in the years 1939-35.

(8 marks)

EITHER

- c) i) The most problematic clause of the Treaty of Versailles for the German people was the need to pay reparations.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:

- Reparations
- The War Guilt Clause

You **must** also use information of your own.

(16 marks)

OR

- ii) The most significant challenge to the Weimar government was having to sign the Treaty of Versailles.

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:

- The Treaty of Versailles
- The Kapp Putsch

You **must** also use information of your own.

(16 marks)

(Total for Question 1 = 30 marks)

6. A world divided: superpower relations, 1943-72

Study Extract B.

Extract B: From *International Relations 1919–1989*, published in 2001.

Truman was uncertain about Soviet intentions, and doubted that the USA and Soviet Union could remain friendly after the war. In April 1945 Truman spoke angrily to the Soviet Foreign Minister, Molotov. Truman insisted that the Soviets must carry out the Yalta Agreement and allow free elections in Poland. He would not listen to Molotov's explanations. This was a major step towards the start of the Cold War. After only eleven days in power Truman had bossed around the USSR, an allied country which had contributed more in blood and agony than the USA had during the war.

a) What impression does the author give about Truman's attitude towards the Soviet Union?

You **must** use Extract B to explain your answer.

(6 marks)

b) Explain **two** effects of SALT I on superpower relations.

(8 marks)

EITHER

- c) i) 'The main reason for the Cold War was the change in the US and UK leadership in 1945.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:

- the change in the US and UK leadership in 1945
- the West's fear of communism

You **must** also use information of your own.

(16 marks)

OR

- ii) 'The most significant problem in the three conferences was the failure to open a Second Front more quickly.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:

- the delayed opening of the Second Front
- the debate over Poland

You **must** also use information of your own.

(16 marks)

(Total for Question 2 = 30 marks)

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