



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI
Eswatini General Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY

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Paper 1 International Relations and Depth Studies

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Confidential

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MARKS: 75

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Section A: International Relations, 1919-1989

1 (a) Describe any three ways in which the Treaty of Versailles weakened the German economy. [5]

Level 1 Identifies valid points. [1-2]

Award 1 mark for each valid point. There should be a maximum of 2 marks for the identified points

e.g. Germany had to pay reparations
Germany's army was reduced
Germany lost important industrial areas

Level 2 Describes valid points. [3-5]

e.g. Germany lost the Saar and Upper Silesia which were important industrial areas / they pumped money into the Germany economy. Germany had to accept full blame for starting the war and had to pay reparations of £6600 million. The reduction in the numbers of Germany's army increased unemployment and further weakened the German economy.

(b) Explain any two reasons why the Germans were angry about the war guilt clause. [7]

Level 1 Identifies specific reasons [1-2]

e.g. The Germans did not feel they had started the war
Germany was angry that she was expected to pay for all the damage caused by the war
Germany was forced to accept the blame for the war

Level 2 Explains one reason [3-4]

e.g. the Germans were angry with the war guilt clause because they did not feel they had started the war. They felt that at the very least the blame for the war should have been shared equally between all the countries that participated in the war.

Level 3 Explains two reasons [5-7]

(c) 'The payment of reparations in the Treaty of Versailles was unfair on Germany.' How far do you agree with the statement? Explain your answer. [8]

Level 1 Identifies specific reasons on one side [1]

e.g. Germany did not cause the destruction by herself
Germany was expected to pay for all the damage caused by the war
Industrial German territories were taken through the Treaty of Versailles
The reparations were imposed on Germany

Level 2 Identifies specific reasons on both sides of the argument [2]

Germany caused destruction in countries like France and Belgium
Germany treated Russia worse in 1917
Germany started the war

- Level 3 Explains specific reasons on one side of the argument** [3-4]
 e.g. It was unfair to expect Germany to pay for all the damage caused by the war yet even her own economy was severely weakened by the war. Apart from the USA, all of the countries that had fought in the war were exhausted. Their economies and industries were in bad state.
- Level 4 Explains specific reasons on both sides of the argument** [5-6]
 It was fair for Germany to pay the reparations because Germany caused destruction in countries like France and Belgium during the war. Villages and towns in large areas of Belgium and France were devastated.
- Level 5 As for level 4 but in addition provides an argument to support a conclusion** [7-8]
- 2 (a) Describe any three features of the Munich Agreement of September 1938.** [5]
- Level 1 Identifies valid points** [1-2]
Award 1-mark for each valid point. There should be a maximum of 2 marks for the identified points
 e.g. It was an agreement that was made in Munich in 1938.
 They decided the fate of Czechoslovakia.
 The Sudetenland was given to Hitler.
 Hitler secretly agreed Britain and Germany would not go to war against each other.
 Hitler promised he did not want the whole of Czechoslovakia.
- Level 2 Describes valid points** [3-5]
 e.g. It was an agreement that was made in Munich in 1938 between the leaders of Britain, France, Italy and Germany. The Sudetenland was given to Hitler without consulting neither the Czechs nor the USSR. Chamberlain and Hitler secretly agreed that Britain and Germany would not go to war against each other.
- (b) Explain any two reasons why Hitler signed the Nazi-Soviet Pact in 1939.** [7]
- Level 1 Identifies specific reasons** [1-2]
 e.g. After the Munich Agreement few people trusted Hitler and Britain and France began rearming
 The destruction of Czechoslovakia led to the end of appeasement
 Hitler wanted to avoid war on two fronts
- Level 2 Explains one reason** [3-4]
 e.g. After the Munich Agreement few people trusted Hitler and Britain and France began rearming. They increased the pace of their re-armament programme getting ready for a war which seemed inevitable. By signing the Nazi-Soviet Pact, Hitler wanted to get himself an ally against Britain and France.
- Level 3 Explains two reasons** [5-7]

(c) 'The main reason Britain went to war in 1939 was to defend Poland.' How far do you agree with the statement? Explain your answer. [8]

Level 1 Identifies specific reasons on one side of the argument [1]

e.g. To defend Poland
Because there was an agreement

Level 2 Identifies specific reasons on both sides of the argument [2]

Appeasement had failed
Hitler pushed Britain too far

Level 3 Explains specific reasons on one side of the argument [3-4]

e.g. Britain (and France) had agreed to preserve Poland's independence if Hitler invaded. So when Hitler invaded Poland in 1939, Britain was bound by the agreement to go to war.

Level 4 Explains specific reasons on both sides of the argument [5-6]

Hitler, at Munich, had promised that he would never go to war and Chamberlain thought his policy of appeasement had worked. The following year Hitler took Czechoslovakia and that proved appeasement had failed.

Level 5 As for level 4 but in addition provides an argument to support a conclusion [7-8]

3 (a) Describe any three reforms that were introduced by the West in the Western zones of Germany between 1948 and 1949. [5]

Level 1 Identifies valid points. [1-2]

Award 1 mark for each valid point. There should be a maximum of 2 marks for the identified points

e.g. introduced new currency
combined / merged zones
rebuilt industries
ended price controls in their zones
supplied goods to Western zones (coal, western goods)
improved standard of living

Level 2 Describes valid points. [3-5]

e.g. the Western powers introduced a new currency in Western German which was meant to reform its economy. The West combined / merged their zones to strengthen the economy of the Western Zones / West combined / merged their zones to form a democratic West Germany.

(b) Explain any two consequences of the Berlin Blockade of 1949. [7]

Level 1 Identifies specific reasons [1-2]

e.g. formation of NATO
strained relations between the West and the Soviet Union

division of Germany into two nations

Level 2 Explains one reason

[3-4]

e.g. The Berlin Blockade led to the division of Germany into two nations. After the blockade Germany was divided into East Germany and West Germany.

Level 3 Explains two reasons

[5-7]

(c) The 'Truman Doctrine was more important than the Soviet expansion in Eastern Europe in intensifying the Cold War'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

[8]

Level 1 Identifies specific reasons on one side of the argument

[1]

e.g. Stalin created satellite states in Eastern Europe
Communists' take-over of Czechoslovakia

Level 2 Identifies specific reasons on both sides of the argument

[2]

The Truman Doctrine was an attempt by the USA to dominate Western Europe

Level 3 Explains specific reasons one side of the argument

[3-4]

e.g. Stalin created satellite states in Eastern Europe. By 1948, all eastern European states had communist governments. Stalin was simply carrying out his policy of making sure he had friendly governments. However, to the Americans, he seemed to be trying to build a communist empire.

Level 4 Explains specific reasons on both sides of the argument

[5-6]

The USSR believed the Truman Doctrine was an attempt by the USA to dominate Western Europe. Stalin was worried that America was determined to extend her influence in Eastern Europe with his communist allies.

Level 5 As for level 4 but in addition provides an argument to support a conclusion

[7-8]

4 (a) Describe any three features of life in Poland under Soviet rule.

[5]

Level 1 Identifies valid points.

[1-2]

Award 1 mark for each valid point. There should be a maximum of 2 marks for the identified points.

e.g. the Polish people lived in extreme poverty
there was press censorship
there was no freedom of speech.
non-communists were imprisoned
people were forbidden to travel

Level 2 Describes valid points**[3-5]**

e.g. The Polish people lived in extreme poverty since they could not afford to buy their basic necessities / needs such as bread. There was press censorship and the Poles lost freedom of speech. Non-communists were imprisoned for criticizing the government. People were forbidden to travel to Western countries in Europe.

(b) Explain any two reasons why the Polish government agreed to Solidarity's demands in 1980.**[7]****Level 1 Identifies reasons****[1-2]**

e.g. solidarity had strong support in important industries to government (ship industry and heavy industry)

Lech Walesa's negotiation strategies

support of the Catholic Church

gained support of the West

government was playing for time

Level 2 Explains one reason**[3-4]**

Solidarity had strong support in important industries to government (ship industry and heavy industry)
Almost half of all workers belonged to the Union. It was very popular as about 95% of Poles indicated that they trusted Solidarity.

Level 3 Explains two reasons**[5-7]****(c) 'Gorbachev's policies were the main reason for the collapse of Soviet power in Eastern Europe'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.****[8]****Level 1 Identifies points on one valid factor****[1]**

e.g. Solidarity began calling for greater political and religious freedoms.

Level 2 Identifies points on more than one valid factor**[2]**

Gorbachev introduced "perestroika" to industry.

Crisis in Soviet Union and communism played its part.

Level 3 Explains one valid factor**[3-4]**

e.g. Solidarity began calling for greater political and religious freedoms. As it was strong the government feared to take action, as did the Soviet Union. The tough moves of threats, banning and imprisonment did not work and Solidarity went from strength to strength. In the free elections of 1989 Solidarity won massive support and Walesa became President of the first non-communist post-war Poland. This set an example to communist control for the rest of Eastern Europe. Solidarity was a mouthpiece for opposition to communism.

Level 4 Explains more than one valid factor**[5-6]****Level 5 As for level 4 but in addition provides an argument to support a conclusion.****[7-8]**

Section B: Depth Study**The USA, 1919 – 1941****(a) Study Source A.**

What is the message of this source? Explain your answer using the source. [6]

Level 1 Surface description of the source [1]

e.g. The man is a victim of bank failure.

Level 2 Valid unsupported sub messages [2]

e.g. Banks went bankrupt in the 1930s.

Americans suffered during the Great Depression.

Level 3 Valid sub message supported from the source [3]

e.g. American people suffered during the Great Depression as we see the man in the cartoon lost all his savings because of a bank failure.

Level 4 Big message of the source [4]

e.g. The Great Depression caused banks to collapse in the 1930s / American people suffered as the Great Depression caused banks to collapse in the 1930s./ The people were victims, it was not their fault.

Level 5 Big message supported by the source [5-6]

The Great Depression caused banks to collapse in the 1930s / American people suffered as the Great Depression caused banks to collapse in the 1930s / the people were victims, it was not their fault. There was nothing they could do about it. That is why it has the man saying he did not save money for the future but it did him no good.

(b) Study Sources B and C.

How far does Source B support Source C? Explain your answer using the sources. [9]

Level 1 Description of the sources [1]

Level 2 Interprets sources but makes no comparison [2-3]

e.g. Source B says Hoover failed to deal with the Great Depression

Source C says Hoover tried to deal with the Great Depression

Level 3 Compares sub-messages/details of the sources for agreements or disagreements [4-5]

e.g. Source B supports Source C in that in both sources the Great Depression was a problem for Hoover.

The sources support each other about Hoover being criticized for not dealing with the Great Depression.

The sources do not support each other as Source B only talks about Hoover losing the 1932 presidential election whereas Source C talks about Hoover being regarded as a do nothing President.

Level 4 Explains how sources support or do not support each other on point of view [6]

e.g. The sources support each other because they both talk about Hoover's failure to deal with the Great Depression.

Or

The sources do not support each other on Hoover's failure to deal with the Great Depression as Source B blames Hoover for failing to deal with the Great Depression while Source C does not blame Hoover for failing to deal with the Great Depression.

Level 5 Explains how sources agree AND disagree on point of view [7]

Level 6 Explains how the sources agree AND disagree on point of view with evidence from the sources [8-9]

(c) Study Source D.

Why was this source published in 1932 in the USA? Explain your answer using the source and your knowledge. [8]

Level 1 Describes the surface details of the source [1]

e.g. The man is smiling

Level 2 Explains through contextual knowledge [2-3]

There was a Presidential election in the USA.

Level 3 Valid sub message [4-5]

e.g. The Depression needs to be defeated.

Level 4 Valid Message [6]

e.g. To show that the Democrats will deal with the Depression / the Republicans have no policies to deal with the Depression.

Level 5 Valid purpose [7]

e.g. To encourage Americans to vote for the Democrats in the 1932 Presidential election.

Level 6 Valid purpose supported with evidence from the source [8]

(d) Study all the sources.

How far do these sources prove that Hoover's defeat in the 1932 presidential election was due to his failure to deal with the Great Depression? Explain your answer using the sources. [12]

Level 1 Answers that fail to use the sources or improper explanations [1-3]

Level 2 Explains using the sources but only on one side of the argument supported [4-6]

Level 3 Answers using the sources on both sides of the argument supported [7-10]

Award 1 mark for each source evaluated (maximum of two sources) [11-12]