



**Dictatorship & Democracy**  
**History Past Exam Questions**  
**Higher Level**

**2013**

**Section 3 – Q3**

*Europe and the wider world: Topic 3*  
**Dictatorship and democracy in Europe, 1920-1945**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What were the characteristics of fascist regimes in Europe in the inter-war period? (100)
2. How did Stalin transform the Soviet economy and/or use show trials to consolidate his power? (100)
3. What were the challenges facing Britain in peace and war, 1920-1945? (100)
4. What did you learn about radio and cinema, 1920-1945, from your study of one or more of the following: Charlie Chaplin; Leni Riefenstahl; Bing Crosby? (100)

**2012**

**Section 3 – Q3**

*Europe and the wider world: Topic 3*  
**Dictatorship and democracy in Europe, 1920-1945**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What were the main challenges facing France, 1920-1945? (100)
2. What were the main characteristics of Stalin's rule in Russia? (100)
3. To what extent was Hitler's foreign policy, 1933-1939, responsible for the outbreak of World War II? (100)
4. How did anti-Semitism and the Holocaust affect Europe, 1920-1945? (100)

**2011**

**Section 3 – Q3**

*Europe and the wider world: Topic 3*  
**Dictatorship and democracy in Europe, 1920-1945**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. To what extent did Lenin and/or Stalin bring about social and economic change? (100)
2. How effective were the internal and external policies of Benito Mussolini? (100)
3. What were the main characteristics of the Nazi state in Germany, 1933-1939? (100)
4. What did one or more of the following achieve in Britain during the period 1920-1945:  
J.M. Keynes; those who took part in the Jarrow March, October 1936; Winston Churchill?  
(100)

**2010**

**Section 3 – Q3**

*Europe and the wider world: Topic 3*  
**Dictatorship and democracy in Europe, 1920-1945**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. How successfully did German governments deal with the social and economic problems of the period 1920-1939? (100)
2. How effective were the internal and external policies of Josef Stalin? (100)
3. What were the main developments in church-state relations under Hitler and Mussolini? (100)
4. What was the impact of Anglo-American popular culture on Europe, 1920-1945? (100)

**2009**

**Section 3 – Q3**

*Europe and the wider world: Topic 3*  
**Dictatorship and democracy in Europe, 1920-1945**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. Why was France unstable during the period, 1920-1940? (100)
2. How did dictators use propaganda and/or terror to maintain their power? (100)
3. What were the main social and economic challenges facing Britain, 1920-1945? (100)
4. What did you learn about World War II from your study of one or more of the following: wartime alliances; collaboration/resistance; technology of warfare? (100)

**2008**

**Section 3 – Q3**

*Europe and the wider world: Topic 3*  
**Dictatorship and democracy in Europe, 1920-1945**

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What did Lenin and Stalin contribute to communism in Russia? (100)
2. Which had the greater social and economic problems during the inter-war years, Britain or Germany? Argue your case, referring to both countries. (100)
3. What contribution did Joseph Goebbels and/or Leni Riefenstahl make to Nazi propaganda? (100)
4. What was the impact of World War II on the civilian population of Britain and/or France? (100)