



Dictatorship and Democracy

History past Exam papers

Ordinary Level

2013

Section 3-Question 3

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

A (30 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 10 minutes

This edited extract refers to the first of Stalin's show trials which opened in Moscow on 19 August, 1936. Study it and answer the questions which follow.

The 350 spectators were mainly NKVD clerks in plain clothes, foreign journalists and diplomats.

On a raised platform in the centre the three judges sat. The chief prosecutor, Vyshinsky, sat on the audience's left. The sixteen defendants, guarded by NKVD troopers with fixed bayonets, sat to the right.

Stalin was said to be lurking in a recessed gallery with darkened windows from where puffs of pipe smoke were alleged to be emanating.

1. What occasion is described?
2. Who, from outside the Soviet Union, attended the trial?
3. How were the troopers armed and what did they do?
4. Is the writer sure that Stalin was present? Explain your answer.
5. Why did Stalin set up show trials?

B (30 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 10 minutes

Write a short paragraph on **one** of the following:

1. Vladimir Ilyich Lenin.
2. Fascism in Italy.
3. Hitler's foreign policy, 1933-1939.
4. Winston Churchill.

C (40 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 15 minutes

Answer **one** of the following:

1. What social and economic changes did Stalin bring about in Soviet Russia?
2. How did J.M. Keynes and/or those who participated in the Jarrow March (October 1936) react to economic problems in Britain?
3. What part did Joseph Goebbels and/or Leni Riefenstahl play in Nazi Germany?
4. What did Charlie Chaplin and/or Bing Crosby contribute to entertainment?

2012

Section 3-Question 3

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

A (30 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 10 minutes

This *London Evening Standard* cartoon (2/9/1939) comments on the non-aggression pact between Nazi Germany and Stalin's Russia which had been signed in Moscow ten days earlier. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



1. What event is depicted?
2. Where and when did that event take place?
3. Who are the 'bride' and 'groom'?
4. What symbol of Nazi Germany or Stalin's Russia is shown on the wedding cake?
5. What action did Hitler take, in June, 1941, that ended the relationship depicted in the cartoon?

B (30 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 10 minutes

Write a short paragraph on **one** of the following:

1. Charlie Chaplin.
2. Church-state relations in Italy under Mussolini.
3. The Third Republic in France, 1920-1940.
4. Anti-Semitism and the Holocaust.

C (40 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 15 minutes

Answer **one** of the following:

1. What changes did Stalin bring about in Soviet Russia?
2. Why did the Jarrow March (October, 1936) take place and what did it achieve?
3. What was the importance for Nazi Germany of the Nuremberg Rallies?
4. What did Winston Churchill contribute to British victory in World War II?

2011

Section 3-Question 3

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

A (30 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 10 minutes

In this edited extract from *The Road to Wigan Pier* (1937) George Orwell writes of Britain in the inter-war years. Study it and answer the questions which follow.

When I first saw unemployed men at close quarters, the thing that horrified and amazed me was to find that many of them were ashamed of being unemployed.

The middle classes were still talking about 'lazy idle loafers on the dole' and saying that 'these men could all find work if they wanted to'. Naturally, these attitudes reached down to the working class themselves.

I remember the shock of astonishment it gave me, when first I mingled with tramps and beggars, to find that a fair proportion – perhaps a quarter – of these people whom I had been taught to regard as cynical parasites (people who live off others), were decent young miners and cotton workers.

1. What 'horrified and amazed' the writer?
2. What was one criticism made of the unemployed?
3. What did the writer originally think of tramps and beggars?
4. What did the writer discover about tramps and beggars?
5. What did the organisers of the Jarrow March, October 1936, hope to achieve?

B (30 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 10 minutes

Write a short paragraph on **one** of the following:

1. Vladimir Ilyich Lenin.
2. Church-state relations in Italy under Mussolini.
3. The Vichy state in France, 1940-1945.
4. The technology of warfare.

C (40 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 15 minutes

Answer **one** of the following:

1. Why did Stalin set up show trials and to what extent did they achieve his desired result?
2. How did Adolf Hitler manage foreign policy up to the outbreak of World War II?
3. What did Winston Churchill and/or J.M. Keynes contribute to Britain?
4. What did Charlie Chaplin and/or Bing Crosby contribute to entertainment?

2009

Section 3-Question 3

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

A (30 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 10 minutes

This is a picture of the Jarrow March, October 1936, when workers from Jarrow marched to London to protest about the problems of unemployment and poverty that they were facing. Study it and answer the questions which follow.



1. Where did the march start from and where did it finish?
2. Why were the marchers protesting?
3. What was being done by the marchers seen on the right?
4. What form of transport is shown?
5. Was the 'Jarrow Crusade' a success? Explain your answer.

B (30 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 10 minutes

Write a short paragraph on **one** of the following:

1. Vladimir Ilyich Lenin.
2. Church-state relations in Germany under Hitler.
3. Winston Churchill.
4. Anti-Semitism and the Holocaust.

C (40 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 15 minutes

Answer **one** of the following:

1. Would you agree that the leadership of Benito Mussolini was a disaster for Italy? Argue your case.
2. How did the Nuremberg Rallies and/or Leni Riefenstahl contribute to the Nazi regime?
3. Why did Stalin set up show trials and did they achieve his desired result?
4. What did Charlie Chaplin and/or Bing Crosby contribute to entertainment?

2008

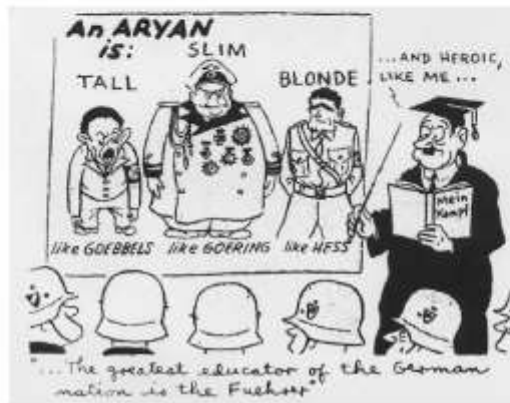
Section 3-Question 3

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

A (30 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 10 minutes

This cartoon mocks the Nazi belief in the Aryan, or pure German, race. Study it and answer the questions which follow.



1. Name three characteristics of an Aryan.
2. Why is Goering not a typical Aryan?
3. Who is the Aryan teacher?
4. Why would this cartoon not be published in Germany between 1933 and 1945?
5. What was the 'Final Solution' that was adopted by the Nazi regime after 1941?

B (30 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 10 minutes

Write a short paragraph on **one** of the following:

1. The growth in radio and cinema, 1920-1945.
2. Church-state relations in Italy under Mussolini.
3. The British economist, J.M. Keynes.
4. The Vichy state in France, 1940-1945.

C (40 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 15 minutes

Answer **one** of the following:

1. What was the purpose of Stalin's show trials in the 1930s?
2. How did the Nuremberg Rallies help to create propaganda for Hitler and the Nazi regime?
3. What were the economic and social conditions in Britain that led to the Jarrow March in October 1936?
4. How successful was Winston Churchill as a wartime leader between 1940 and 1945?

2007

Section3 –Question 3

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

A (30 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 10 minutes

This is an edited extract from the memories of a woman living in Berlin in 1923, during a period of hyperinflation (prices rising sharply and quickly). Study it and answer the questions which follow.

May I give some memories of my situation in Berlin in 1923. As soon as I received my salary, I rushed out to buy my daily groceries. My daily salary, as editor of the magazine, Soziale Praxis, was just about enough to buy a loaf of bread and a piece of cheese.

I had to refuse to give a lecture at the Berlin City College because I could not be sure that my fee for the lecture would be enough to cover the train fare, and it was too far to walk.

A friend of mine came to Berlin from the suburbs, with his monthly salary, to buy a pair of shoes for his baby; he could buy only a cup of coffee.

1. What was the writer's occupation?
2. Why did the writer not give the lecture?
3. What did the friend from the suburbs intend to buy?
4. From the passage above, give one example of hyperinflation in action.
5. Apart from hyperinflation, mention one economic or social problem in Germany during the inter-war years.

B (30 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 10 minutes

Write a short paragraph on **one** of the following:

1. Vladimir Ilyich Lenin.
2. Economic and social problems in Britain in the 1930s.
3. France during World War II.
4. Winston Churchill.

C (40 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 15 minutes

Answer **one** of the following:

1. What impact did Stalin's show trials have on the Soviet Union?
2. How did Joseph Goebbels and/or Leni Riefenstahl use the German mass media to promote the Nazi movement?
3. How did fascism develop in Italy under Benito Mussolini?
4. How did Bing Crosby and/or Charlie Chaplin become stars of popular culture during the period, 1920-1945?

2006

Section 3-Question 3

Europe and the wider world: Topic 3
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A (30 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 10 minutes

Picture X on page 15 is a cartoon depicting the Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact, 1939. Study it and answer the questions which follow.

1. Name each of the two leaders shown in the cartoon.
2. The cartoon shows the two leaders marching together. Why do you think that they are shown bound together at the foot?
3. Why do you think each leader has a hand on his gun?
4. The Nazi-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact was broken in June 1941. How was the pact broken?
5. Give one major reason why Nazi Germany was defeated in World War II.

B (30 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 10 minutes

Write a short paragraph on **one** of the following:

1. The Vichy state in France between 1940 and 1945.
2. Winston Churchill.
3. Anti-Semitism and the Holocaust.
4. Charlie Chaplin or Bing Crosby.

C (40 marks)

Recommended maximum time: 15 minutes

Answer **one** of the following:

1. What were the successes and failures in the career of Benito Mussolini?
2. What was the importance of Stalin's show trials in Soviet Russia?
3. How did the Jarrow March reflect the social and economic problems of industrial England in the 1930s?
4. How did the Nuremberg Rallies help bring support to the Nazi regime in Germany?