

## GCSE Revision questions for Paper 1 Europe

**Answer or plan answers to as many of these questions as you can to help your revision:**

### **Paper 1 Section A: Germany 1890-1914**

1. Describe two problems faced by the Kaiser's government in ruling Germany up to 1914. (4 marks)
2. In what ways were the lives of people in Germany affected by WW1? (8 marks)
3. Describe two problems faced by the German government in dealing with hyperinflation. (4 marks)
4. **JUNE 2018:** In what ways were the lives of German people affected by events during the early years of the Weimar Republic, 1919–1923? (8 marks)
5. Which of the following was the more important reason why the Weimar Republic was in danger in the years 1919-1923: economic problems or political unrest? Explain your answer with reference to both events. (12 marks)
6. Which of the following had the greater impact on the German people: The treaty of Versailles OR the hyperinflation crisis of 1923? Explain your answer with reference to both events. (12 marks)
7. In what ways were the lives of Germans affected by the Depression? Explain your answer (8 marks)
8. Describe two reasons why Germany was able to improve relations with other countries in the later 1920s. (4 marks)
9. Describe two economic problems for Germans caused by the Wall Street Crash. (4 marks)

10. Which of the following was the most important reason why the Nazis became more popular: Fear of communists OR the appeal of Hitler and the Nazi Party? Explain your answer with reference to both reasons. (12 marks)
  
11. Which of the following was the most important reason why the Nazis became more popular: The Wall Street Crash OR Nazi Propaganda? Explain your answer with reference to both reasons. (12 marks)
  
12. **JUNE 2018:** Which of the following was the more important reason why Germany became a dictatorship: Germany's problems OR Hitler's actions? Explain your answer with reference to **both** bullet points. (12 marks)
  
13. Describe two problems Hitler faced as Germany's leader when he became Chancellor in 1933. (4 marks)
  
14. Which of the following groups were most affected by Nazi policies: Farmers and agricultural workers or Industrial and factory workers. Explain your answer with reference to both groups. (12 marks)
  
15. Which of the following groups benefitted more from Nazi economic policies: The owners of big business OR Industrial workers. Explain your answer with reference to both groups. (12 marks)
  
16. In what ways were the lives of women in Germany affected by Nazi social policies? Explain your answer (8 marks)
  
17. Which of the following people were most affected by Nazi policies between the years 1933-1945: Workers OR young people? Explain your answer with reference to both groups. (12 marks)
  
18. In what ways would the behavior of ordinary Germans be affected by the police state? Explain your answer (8 marks)
  
19. In what ways were the lives of women affected by the policies of the Nazis? (8 marks)
  
20. In what ways were art and culture used by the Nazis? Explain your answer (8 marks)

21. **JUNE 2018:** Describe two problems facing Jews living in Germany during the years 1933 to 1939. (4 marks)
  
22. Describe two problems faced by German civilians during the Second World War. (4 marks)
  
23. Which of the following was the more important reason why resistance and opposition to Hitler was not effective: The strength of the Nazi police state OR The weaknesses of the protesters? Explain your answer with reference to both reasons. (12 marks)

### **Paper 2 Section B: Conflict and Tension 1894-1918**

1. Write an account of how Germany became a powerful and ambitious European state (8 marks)
  
2. Write an account of how events in Morocco in 1905 and 1906 became an international crisis (8 marks)
  
3. Write an account of how events in Morocco in 1911 became an international crisis (8 marks)
  
4. **JUNE 2018:** Write an account of how events in the Balkans in 1908 became an international crisis. **(8 marks)**
  
5. Write an account of how Europe became divided into two armed groups by 1914. (8 marks)
  
6. Write an account of how events in the Balkans during the summer of 1914 led to the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand (8 marks)
  
7. 'The main reason for the outbreak of war in 1914 was the German invasion of neutral Belgium.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (16 marks)

8. 'The actions of Austria-Hungary were the main reason for the start of the First World War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (16 marks)
9. The actions of Germany were the main reason for the start of the First World War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (16 marks)
10. Write an account of how the use of gas influenced trench warfare on the Western Front (8 marks)
11. **JUNE 2018:** 'The main reason for the First World War becoming a stalemate was the failure of the Schlieffen Plan.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (16 marks)
12. The resistance of the Allies was the main reason why the Schlieffen Plan failed.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (16 marks)
13. Write an account of how trench warfare developed all along the Western Front. (8 marks)
14. Write an account of how effective the weapons of trench warfare were (8 marks)
15. 'Mud was the main enemy on the Western Front.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (16 marks)
16. Write an account of how the Somme Offensive earned General Haig the nickname 'The Butcher of the Somme.' (8 marks)
17. Write an account of how events at Gallipoli became a military failure. (8 marks)

18. Write an account of how the Battles of Verdun and the Somme became important in the long struggle on the Western Front (8 marks)
  
19. Write an account of how new technology and tactics tried to solve the problems of trench warfare. (8 marks)
  
20. Write an account of how events following the Ludendorff Offensive became a crisis for both sides during the spring of 1918.
  
21. 'Appointing General Foch as the Supreme Allied Commander was the main reason for the failure of the Ludendorff Spring Offensive.' How far do you agree with this statement? (16 marks)
  
22. 'Germany lost the First World War because of the British naval blockade.' How far do you agree with this statement? (16 marks)
  
23. 'The failure of the Ludendorff Spring Offensive was the main reason for Germany's surrender in the First World War.' How far do you agree with this statement? (16 marks)