

Year 11 Exam Preparation

History GCSE

Mrs Mitchell: Head of History

The History GCSE

Paper 1: Thematic study and historic environment: Medicine in Britain, c1250–present *and* The British sector of the Western Front, 1914–18: injuries, treatment, and the trenches. ***Written examination: 1 hour and 15 minutes*** ***30%* of the qualification*** ***52 marks***

Completed
in year 10

Paper 2: Period study and British depth study Early Elizabethan England, 1558–88 and The American West, c1835–c1895

Written examination: 1 hour and 45 minutes ***40%* of the qualification*** ***64 marks***

Elizabeth part
completed in
year 10

Paper 3: Modern depth study

Weimar and Nazi Germany 1918-39

Written examination: 1 hour and 20 minutes ***30%* of the qualification*** ***52 marks***

What are we doing in class?

Current Teaching Focus: Weimar and Nazi Germany (Paper 3) to be completed by February 2023.

Current Homework – Revision twice a week – Medicine blue booklet and Germany classwork pink booklet

Homework is an essential part of the GCSE to complete it in two years and revise the amount of content involved

Future Teaching: American West from February to May for Paper 2.

Mock Exams

Wednesday 30th November PM:

Paper 1 Medicine – 1 hour 15 minutes

Tuesday 13th December AM:

Paper 3 Germany – 1 hour 20 minutes

Medicine Paper : Section A World War 1

SECTION A: The British sector of the Western Front, 1914-18: Injuries, treatment and the trenches

Answer Questions 1 and 2.

1 Describe **two** features of ill health among soldiers that arose from the trench environment]

Feature 1

**4 mark
knowledge**

Feature 2

(Total for Question 1 = 4)

2 (a) Study Sources A and B in the Sources Booklet.

How useful are Sources A and B for an enquiry into the work of the stretcher bearers on the Western Front?

Explain your answer, using Sources A and B and your knowledge of the historical context.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Source B: A painting by Gilbert Rogers, c1919. The painting is called 'Stretcher Bearers of the Royal Army Medical Corps (RAMC) Lifting a Wounded Man out of a Trench'. Rogers joined the RAMC in November 1915 and served on the Western Front. In 1918, he was commissioned to produce paintings for the Imperial War Museum.

**8 mark
4 mark
source
questions**

(b) Study Source A.

How could you follow up Source A to find out more about stretcher bearers on the Western Front?

In your answer, you must give the question you would ask and the source you could use.

Complete the table below.

Detail in Source A that I would follow up:

Question I would ask:

What type of source I could use:

How this might help answer my question:

(Total for Question 2 = 12 marks)



Medicine Paper : Section B Medicine

SECTION B: Medicine in Britain, c1250–present

Answer Questions 3 and 4. Then answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

- 3 Explain one way in which ideas about the cause of illness in the years c1700–c1850 were different from ideas about the cause of illness in the years c1900–present.

**4 mark
comparison**

(Total for Question 3 = 4 marks)

- 4 Explain why there were improvements in medical knowledge in the years c1500–c1700. (12)

You may use the following in your answer:

- Thomas Sydenham
- the printing press

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

**12 mark
explain**

Answer EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology will be assessed in this question.

EITHER

- 5 'The main reason why medical care and treatment was ineffective during the medieval period, c1250–c1500, was because medical knowledge was based on Galen's ideas.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer. (16)

You may use the following in your answer:

- Theory of Opposites
- hospitals

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

(Total for spelling, p

**16 mark +4 SPag
How far do you
agree...**

OR

- 6 'Providing access to in the role of govern

How far do you agr

You may use the following in your answer:

- National Health Service (NHS), 1948
- Public Health Act, 1875

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

(Total for spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology = 4 marks)

(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)

Paper 3: Germany

SECTION A

Answer both questions.

Study Source A below and then answer Question 1.

Source A: From an interview published in a British newspaper, November 1938. The Jewish woman interviewed was from England and had recently visited Germany. Here she is describing her experience of Kristallnacht.

At 2:30 in the morning Nazis in uniform broke down the door of the house where I was staying. We were ordered to get dressed quickly with the bedroom door open.

We were marched through the streets, all the Jewish shops had been broken up.

In the town square, Jewish people were beaten for three hours. Two old men had their names registered to check that all the Jews were accounted for.

**4 mark
source
inference**

1 Give **two** things you can infer from Source A about the treatment of the Jews during Kristallnacht.

Complete the table below to explain your answer.

(i) What I can infer:

.....
.....

Details in the source that tell me this:

.....
.....

(ii) What I can infer:

.....
.....

Details in the source that tell me this:

.....
.....

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

2 Explain why the German economy recovered in the years 1924–29.

(12)

You may use the following in your answer:

- Gustav Stresemann
- Dawes Plan

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

**12 mark
explain**

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

SECTION B

For this section, you will need to use the sources and interpretations in the Sources/Interpretations Booklet.

3 (a) Study Sources B and C.

How useful are Sources B and C for an enquiry into the extent of support for the Nazi regime in the years 1933–39?

Explain your answer, using Sources B and C and your knowledge of the historical context.

(8)

8 mark
source
usefulness

Sources/Interpretations for use with Section B.

Source B: From a secret account written by an opponent of the Nazi regime in December 1936. Here he is commenting on the workers in a car factory in Munich.

The workers in this factory will never be won over by Nazi policies. Even though the workers are better paid than in other factories, they show very little interest in all of Hitler's nonsense.

When Hitler made a recent speech, the workers were gathered together and ordered to listen to his radio broadcast. During the speech, they kept talking loudly amongst themselves until members of the SA forced them to be quiet. As soon as the workers thought the speech was over, they rushed to leave.

There are only a few Nazis working in the factory and even they think the broadcasting of these speeches does more harm than good for the Nazi regime.

Source C: A photograph published in a German magazine in 1936. The picture shows Hitler being greeted at a railway station.



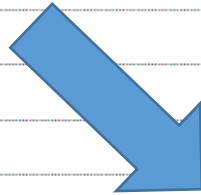
(b) Study Interpretations 1 and 2. They give different views about the extent of support for the Nazi regime in the years 1933–39.

What is the main difference between these views?

Explain your answer, using details from both interpretations.

(4)

4 mark interpretation Comparison WHAT do they say?



Spelling, punctuation, grammar and use of specialist terminology will be assessed in part (d).

(d) How far do you agree with Interpretation 2 about the extent of support for the Nazi regime in the years 1933–39?

Explain your answer, using both interpretations and your own historical context.



16 mark +4 Spag Interpretations and own knowledge Agree/disagree

(c) Suggest **one** reason for the extent of support for the Nazi regime in the years 1933–39. You may use Sources 1 and 2.

4 mark interpretation WHY different?



Interpretation 1: From *Nazi Germany: confronting the myths* by C Epstein, published in 2015.

During the Third Reich, many Germans did not conform with the Nazi regime. This was shown by the fact that some people left the Nazi Party and others refused to give the 'Heil Hitler' greeting and salute. Other people protested against Nazi control of schools and churches. Some Germans told jokes about the Führer, while others listened to foreign radio stations or danced to American swing music.

Widespread complaining among the German people showed that they did not always fully support the Nazi regime.

Interpretation 2: From *Backing Hitler: Consent and Coercion in Nazi Germany* by R Gellately, published in 2001.

From 1933 onwards, the German people clearly conformed with the Nazi regime and became devoted to Hitler. Hundreds of thousands of Germans from different classes joined the Nazi Party. In fact, so many people tried to join in 1933 that the Party struggled to cope with the numbers. In the years 1933–39, the Nazi Party gained four million new members. A flood of people also joined other Nazi organisations.

The increase in support for the Nazis suggests that the majority of the German people found it easy to support the Nazi dictatorship.

How can you help your child prepare?

SUPPORT REVISION, REVISION, REVISION!

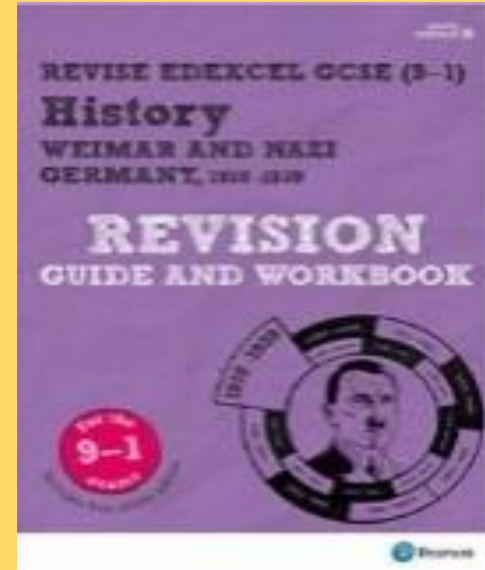
- ✓ Complete homework every week – properly – we have planned out key revision content
- ✓ Answer quizzes we provide in revision materials and then testing yourself on them
- ✓ Make mind maps or notecards on key topics or themes
- ✓ **Repetition!** Revisiting notes and checking again and then again! Some students put posters/key notes on their bedroom walls to see often.
- ✓ Use BBC Bitesize History Edexcel Germany:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zymqwxs>
- ✓ Watch BBC Teach videos for Medicine: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/medicine-through-time/zdcy8xs>
- ✓ Practice exam questions at home and ask your teacher for feedback

Want to buy revision guides? We have Edexcel Revision Guides in School.

They are approximately £16 for all four books.

Please purchase through parent pay.

We have a small number we can loan out to students, please see your history teacher if you would like to borrow a set instead.



Key Contact: Mrs Mitchell

Head of History

wmitchell@newfield.sheffield.sch.uk