



GCSE HISTORY

Martyn Ellis, Head of History, RE, PSHCE

Belong. Believe. Be Proud.



The GCSE History Course – OCR B (J418)

- Controlled Assessment – Russia **(25%)**
- Paper 1: Core Content and USA: Land of Freedom, 1945-75? **(45%)**
- Paper 2: British Depth Study: How was British society changed, 1890-1918? **(30%)**

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EXAM DATES

History B (Modern World) (J418)

A011-A017	Aspects of International Relations, the chosen Depth Study	2 h each	Mon	5 June am
A021-A022	British Depth Study	1 h 30 min each	Wed	14 June pm

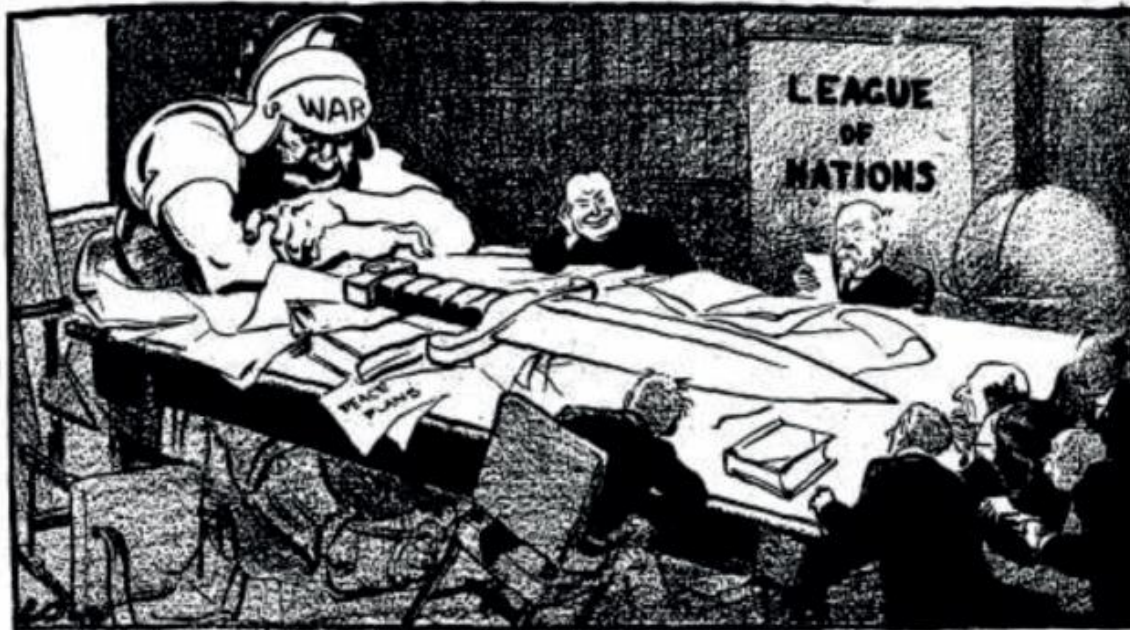
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What do they have to do?

- 1 Study the source carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE A



THE NEW MEMBER

A cartoon published in Britain, during the Corfu Crisis, September 1923. It shows Mussolini and other leading members of the League of Nations.

- 1 (a) Study Source A

What is the cartoonist's message? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

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What standards are the examiners looking for?

This cartoonist is worried about whether the League will be able to stand up to powerful aggressive countries.

This is shown by the God of War threatening the members of the League. The members of the League look scared while the peace plans on the table seem to be ignored. Mussolini is smiling at all this.

This is because the cartoon was published just after Mussolini's occupation of Corfu. He was trying to get compensation for Italians who had been killed by Greeks. The Council of the League was too scared to condemn Italy and made Greece apologise and pay compensation. This was a disaster for the League as is shown in the cartoon. The cartoonist believes the League has given into force and has therefore failed in its duty. It is a criticism of the League and of its leading members.

What do they have to do?

5 Study **all** the sources, A–F.

'In the period 1890–1918, government action improved the lives of people in Britain.'

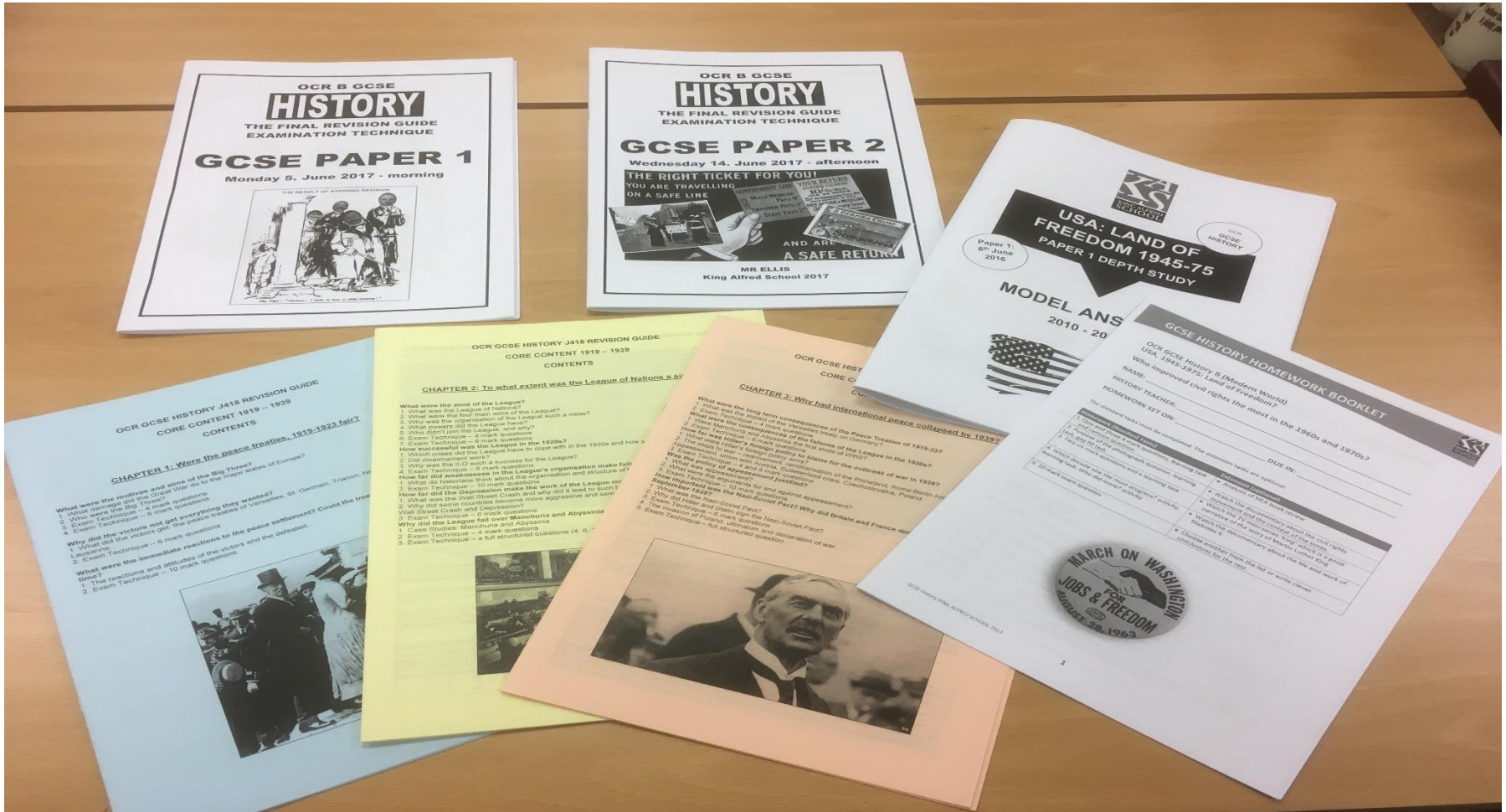
How far do you agree with this interpretation? Use your knowledge of British society 1890–1918 **and** the sources to explain your answer. [16]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

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What have we given them to aid revision?



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What can you do to help?

OCR B GCSE

HISTORY

**THE FINAL REVISION GUIDE
EXAMINATION TECHNIQUE**

GCSE PAPER 1

Monday 5. June 2017 - morning

THE RESULT OF AVOIDING REVISION

The Paper: "Carson? I want to hear a child weeping!"

TOPIC	SPECIFIC REVISION POINTS	How confident		Tick when revised	
		😊	😞		
Peace Treaties	The aims of the Big Three				
	The 14 Points				
	The terms of the Treaty of Versailles (GARGLE)				
	German reactions to the Treaty of Versailles				
	Reasons why the Big Three were/were not satisfied				
	The consequences of the treaty – reparations, invasion of the Ruhr, hyperinflation, Munich Putsch				
	The other peace treaties – St Germain, Neuilly, Trianon, Sevres, Lausanne				
	Could the treaties be justified (defended) at the time?				
The League of Nations	The aims of the League of Nations				
	Membership of the League				
	The organisation of the League of Nations – its functions (eg the Assembly, the Council) strengths and weaknesses of the organisation				
	The sanctions system				
	The League of Nations in the 1920s – the Aaland Islands, Upper Silesia, Greece-Bulgaria, Vilna, Corfu				
	The work of the League's agencies like the ILO, Court of Justice and the special commissions				
	The impact of the Wall Street Crash on the League				
	The Manchurian Invasion – Lord Lytton				
	The Abyssinian invasion – Hoare Laval Pact				
	Failure of Disarmament				
	Was the League a total failure?				
The Causes of World War II	Hitler's foreign policy aims				
	How did the Versailles Treaty cause WW2?				
	How did the failure of the League cause WW2?				
	Hitler's actions 1: Rearmament				
	The Saar coalfield plebiscite 1935				
	Hitler's actions 2: Remilitarisation of the Rhineland				
	Hitler's actions 3: Rome-Berlin Axis				
	British policy of Appeasement				
	Hitler's actions 4: Union with Austria (anschluss)				
	Hitler's actions 5: Sudetenland Crisis (inc. Munich)				
	Hitler's actions 6: Czechoslovakian invasion				
	The Nazi-Soviet Pact (reasons for, results of)				
	Hitler's actions 7: Invasion of Poland				
Was appeasement a sensible policy?					
How important was the Nazi-Soviet Pact?					

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Email your child's History teacher

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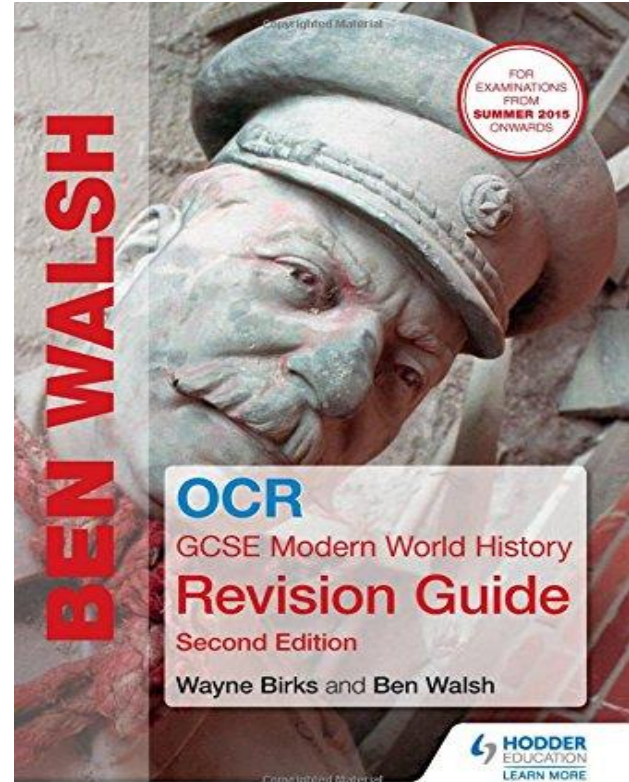
gpenman@kingalfred.somerset.sch.uk

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REVISION SESSIONS

- Both Mr Penman and Mr McBride run revision sessions.
- Mr Ellis – one to one sessions available after school if pre-booked.
- Specific topic area revision sessions will start after Easter.



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