

Millthorpe School History Department

Practice exam questions

Possible 4 mark describe questions:

Causes of World War One

1. Describe the Schlieffen Plan used by Germany at the outbreak of the First World War in 1914. (4 marks)
2. Describe the events of the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand which led to the outbreak of the First World War. (4 marks)
3. Describe the alliance system that existed in Europe in 1914. (4 marks)
4. Describe the events of the Morocco crises 1905 – 1911. (4 marks)
5. Describe the events of the Bosnian crisis, 1908. (4 marks)
6. Describe the main features of the naval race between 1898 and 1914. (4 marks)

Treaty of Versailles and the failure of the League of Nations

1. Describe the aims of Woodrow Wilson and Clemenceau at the Paris Peace conference in 1919.
2. Describe the aims of Lloyd George and Clemenceau at the Paris Peace conference in 1919.
3. Describe the aims of Woodrow Wilson and Lloyd George at the Paris Peace conference in 1919.
4. Describe the military changes made by the Treaty of Versailles.
5. Describe what the treaty of Versailles decided about the borders of Germany in 1919. (4 marks)
6. In 1919 the Treaty of Versailles took land from Germany.
Describe **other** ways in which the Treaty of Versailles punished Germany for the First World War. (4 marks)
7. Describe the territorial changes made by the Treaty of Versailles.
8. Describe how the organisation of the League of Nations was meant to keep the peace?
9. Describe the organisation and peacekeeping powers of the League of Nations when it was formed in 1920. (4 marks)
10. Describe how the Japanese were able to take control of Manchuria in the years 1931 to 1933.
11. Describe the events following Italy's invasion of Abyssinia in 1935 which led to Italy leaving the League of Nations. (4 marks)

Causes of World War Two – Hitler’s foreign policy & appeasement

1. Describe how Chamberlain helped to prevent war over the Sudetenland area of Czechoslovakia in September 1938. (4 marks)
2. Describe the events of 1939 which led to the Second World War
3. Describe how Hitler took over Austria in the Anschluss
4. Describe how Hitler was able to regain control of the Saar in 1935.
5. Describe the main features of the Nazis-Soviet pact.
6. Describe the re-militarisation of the Rhineland in 1936.

10 mark essay questions Causes of World War One

1. Which was more important as a cause of the First World War

The Moroccan Crises, 1905 & 1911;

The Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand at Sarajevo in Bosnia, 1914?

You must refer to both in your answer. (10 marks)

1. Which was more important reason for the outbreak of the First World War:

The arms race;

The Assassination of Franz Ferdinand at Sarajevo in 1914?

You must refer to both in your answer. (10 marks)

2. Which was more important as a reason for the increasing tension in Europe in the years 1900 to 1914:

The alliance system;

The Bosnian Crisis of 1908-1909?

You must refer to both reasons when explaining your answer.

3. Which was the greater threat to peace in Europe in the years 1905-1911:

The rivalry between France and Germany in Morocco;

The rivalry between Austria-Hungary and the Serbs in the Balkans?

You must refer to both rivalries when explaining your answer.

4. Which was the more important reason for Great Britain joining the First World War in 1914:

The arms (Naval) Race with Germany, 1906-1914;

The Schlieffen Plan?

You must refer to both when explaining your answer.

5. Which caused more tension between the Great Powers in the years 1905 to 1911:

Events in Morocco, 1905-1911;

Events in Bosnia, 1908-1909?

You must refer to both parts when explaining your answer

Which country was more responsible for the outbreak of the First World War in 1914:

Austria-Hungary;

Germany?

You must refer to **both** countries when explaining your answer. (10 marks)

Treaty of Versailles and the failure of the League of Nations

1. What part of the Treaty of Versailles caused more anger in Germany:

The loss of territory in Europe;
War guilt and reparations?

2. You must refer to both reasons when explaining your answer.

Which was the more important as a reason for the failure of the League of Nations

It's handling of the Manchurian Crisis 1931-32;
It's handling of the Abyssinian Crisis 1935-1936?

You must refer to both reasons when explaining your answer.

3. Which of the following was more important in causing the failure of the League of Nations:

Membership of the League;
The Abyssinian Crisis?

You must refer to both bullet points in your answer. (10 marks)

4. Which of the following was more important in causing the failure of the League of Nations:

Membership of the League;
The Manchurian Crisis?

You must refer to both bullet points in your answer. (10 marks)

5. Which of the following was more important in causing the failure of the League of Nations:

Organisation of the League;
The Manchurian Crisis?

You must refer to both bullet points in your answer. (10 marks)

6. Which of the following was more important in causing the failure of the League of Nations:

Organisation of the League;
The Abyssinian Crisis?

You must refer to both bullet points in your answer. (10 marks)

Causes of World War Two – Hitler's foreign policy & appeasement

1. What part of the Treaty of Versailles caused more anger in Germany:

The loss of territory in Europe;
War guilt and reparations?

You must refer to both reasons when explaining your answer.

(Would you answer this question any differently if it appeared in this section of the paper, than if it had appeared in the treaty / League section?)

2. Which was the most important factor in allowing Hitler to succeed in his foreign policy in the 1930's

The Treaty of Versailles;
Chamberlain's policy of appeasement?

You must refer to both reasons when explaining your answer.

3. Which was the bigger threat to European peace in the 1930's:

The re-militarisation of the Rhineland 1936;

The Nazis Soviet Pact 1939?

You must refer to both parts when explaining your answer

4. Which of the following events was the greater success in Hitler's foreign policy:

The re-militarisation of the Rhineland in 1936;

The occupation of the Sudetenland in 1938?

You must refer to both parts when explaining your answer

5. Which of these two events in the 1930's made World War Two more likely:

The re-militarisation of the Rhineland in 1936;

Anschluss with Austria?

You must refer to both parts when explaining your answer

6. Which was the more important reason for the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939:

Hitler's aims in foreign policy;

Chamberlain's policy of appeasement, 1938-1939?

You must refer to both reasons when explaining your answer. (10 marks)

An example of a **6 mark accuracy/reliability source question:**

How accurate is Source A to an historian studying the responsibility of the First World War? Use Source A and your own Knowledge to explain your answer. (6 marks)

Source A 'The War Guilt Clause'

"The allied governments affirm, and Germany accepts, the responsibility of Germany and her allies for causing all the loss and damage to which the Allied governments and their peoples have been subjected as a result of the war."

Taken from a statement made to the press by the Allies in 1919.