



X737/75/11

History

TUESDAY, 9 MAY

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Candidates should enter their surname, forename(s), date of birth, Scottish candidate number and the name and Level of the subject at the top of their first answer sheet.

Note: Only the Sections required are printed in this paper.

Total marks — 60

SECTION 1 — SCOTTISH CONTEXTS — 20 marks

Part A. The Wars of Independence, 1286 to 1328

Pages 3 to 5

SECTION 2 — BRITISH CONTEXTS — 20 marks

Part E. The Making of Modern Britain, 1880 to 1951

Pages 5 to 6

SECTION 3 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD CONTEXTS — 20 marks

Part D. Hitler and Nazi Germany, 1919 to 1939

Pages 6 to 9

Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Marks are shown in square brackets at the end of each question.

An OW in the margin indicates a new question.

SECTION 1 — SCOTTISH CONTEXTS — 20 marks

Part A — The Wars of Independence, 1286 to 1328

Answer the following **four** questions using recalled knowledge and information from the sources where appropriate.

1. Explain the reasons why many Scots were unhappy to accept the Maid of Norway as their queen. [5 marks]

Source A is from a textbook written by a modern historian in 2009.

Source A

After the Scots asked for his help, King Edward I called for a parliament to be held in May 1291 to settle the future of the Scottish crown. The location he chose was Norham Castle on the English side of the River Tweed. He said that the proceedings would not start until the Guardians and the claimants to the throne had acknowledged his position as overlord of Scotland. The Scots were stunned.

2. Evaluate the usefulness of **Source A** as evidence of problems the Scots faced when judging the Great Cause. [5 marks]

(You may want to comment on what type of source it is, who wrote it, when they wrote it, why they wrote it, what they say and what has been missed out.)

3. Describe the actions Edward I took to assert his authority over Scotland in 1296. [5 marks]

Source B is about what happened to William Wallace after the Battle of Falkirk.

Source B

For many years, little was known about Wallace's activities between his defeat at Falkirk and his death. He certainly left Scotland. Historians found a "safe conduct" which was given to Wallace in 1300 by the King of France. Wallace travelled to France as part of his campaign to free John Balliol. Wallace apparently planned to visit the Pope to get him on Balliol's side. His campaign failed however and Wallace was back in Scotland well before 1305 where he continued to fight against Edward's rule.

4. How fully does **Source B** describe what happened to William Wallace after the Battle of Falkirk? (Use the source and recall to reach a judgement.) [5 marks]

[END OF SECTION 1]

SECTION 2 — BRITISH CONTEXTS — 20 marks

Part E — The Making of Modern Britain, 1880 to 1951

Answer the following **three** questions using recalled knowledge and information from the sources where appropriate.

33. To what extent were the reports of Booth and Rowntree the main reason for changing attitudes to poverty around 1900? [8 marks]

(You must use recalled knowledge to present a **balanced assessment** of the influence of different factors and come to a **reasoned conclusion**.)

34. Explain the reasons why the Liberal Reforms of 1906 to 1914 improved the lives of some British people. [6 marks]

Source A is a government advertisement published in May 1948.

Source A

YOUR NEW
NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

On 5th July the new National Health Service starts for the benefit of the public all over Britain.

Anyone can use it — men, women and children. There are no age limits. You can use any part of it, or all of it, as you wish. Your right to use the National Health Service does not depend upon any weekly payments.

Choose your doctor now.

35. Evaluate the usefulness of **Source A** as evidence of the introduction of the National Health Service in 1948. [6 marks]

(You may want to comment on what type of source it is, who wrote it, when they wrote it, why they wrote it, what they say and what has been missed out.)

[END OF SECTION 2]

SECTION 3 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD CONTEXTS — 20 marks

Part D — Hitler and Nazi Germany, 1919 to 1939

Answer the following four questions using recalled knowledge and information from the sources where appropriate.

48. Describe the appeal of Adolf Hitler to many Germans between 1929 and 1933. [5 marks]

Sources A and B are about the Night of the Long Knives in 1934.

Source A

On the night of 29 to 30 June, units of the SS arrested the leaders of the SA as well as political opponents. The arrests carried on for two more nights. In total 77 men were executed on charges of treason. Röhm was shot and others were beaten to death. The SA was placed under the command of the army. Hitler received an oath of allegiance from all those who served in the army.

Source B

Members of the SS stormed a hotel where the SA had gathered, pulled Röhm and his henchmen from their beds and had them arrested. Some were promptly executed. Röhm was taken to a Munich prison, along with other SA leaders, and there awaited his fate. He was given a chance to shoot himself, but did not take it. An SS officer entered his cell and shot Röhm at point blank range.

49. Compare the views of Sources A and B about the events of the Night of the Long Knives. (Compare the sources overall and/or in detail.) [4 marks]

50. Explain the reasons why there was a lack of effective opposition in Nazi Germany between 1933 and 1939. [5 marks]

Source C is about Nazi education policies.

Source C

Education played a very important part in Nazi Germany. Schools tried to develop a loyal following for Hitler. Geography taught pupils about the land that Germany lost in 1919 to make them understand the need for more living space. The science curriculum was changed so shooting had to be studied as well as bridge building and the impact of poisonous gasses. Girls had a different curriculum as they studied domestic science and racial studies. Both of these were to prepare a young girl to be the perfect wife and mother.

51. How fully does Source C explain Nazi education policies? (Use the source and recall to reach a judgement.) [6 marks]

[END OF SECTION 3]

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]