

Tuesday 11 June 2019 – Afternoon GCSE (9–1) History B (Schools History Project)

J411/33 Viking Expansion, c.750–c.1050 with Living under Nazi Rule, 1933–1945

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes



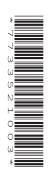
 the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet (OCR12 sent with general stationery)



- · Use black ink.
- Section A Viking Expansion, c.750–c.1050: Answer questions 1 (a–c), 2, 3 and either question 4 or question 5.
- Section B Living under Nazi Rule 1933–1945: Answer questions 6 and 7, and **either** question 8 **or** question 9.
- Write your answers in the Answer Booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **80**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of 8 pages.



SECTION A

Viking Expansion, c.750–c.1050

Answer questions 1 (a-c), 2 and 3.

1	(a) Give one example of a group that traded with the Volga Vikings.	[1]
	(b) Identify one reason why Vikings left their homelands.	[1]
	(c) Identify one feature of Harald Bluetooth's rule.	[1]
2	Write a clear and organised summary that analyses the trading activities of the Volga Viki Support your summary with examples.	ings [9]
3	What was the impact of the Great Heathen Army's invasion of England? Explain your answer examples.	with [10]
	Answer either question 4 or question 5.	
4*	'Religion was the most important aspect of the lives of Vikings in their homelands.' How far do agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.	you [18]
5*	'Harald Bluetooth was more important than Svein Forkbeard in the development of a Vikingdom.' How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.	iking [18]

SECTION B

Living under Nazi Rule, 1933–1945

Answer questions 6 and 7.

What can Source A tell us about the Holocaust? Use the source and your own knowledge to support your answer. [7]

Source A – A letter received by a Polish resistance group in 1944 from Jewish members of the Sonderkommando. The letter came from the Auschwitz-Birkenau camp and was accompanied by pictures the Sonderkommando had taken. Sonderkommando were prisoners forced to work for the Nazis.

G Didi-Huberman, 'Images in Spite of All: Four Photographs from Auschwitz'. (First published as Images malgré tout, Paris: Les Éditions de Minuit, 2003), Le Editions de Minuit, 2008. Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

7 How useful are Sources B and C and Interpretation D for a historian studying the establishment of the Nazi dictatorship between January and July 1933? In your answer, refer to the two sources and the interpretation as well as your own knowledge. [15]

Source B – The image and headline from a Nazi newspaper, published on 1 March 1933. The words have been translated into English below.



Zetzt wird rücksichtslos durchaeariffen

Rommunistische Brandstister zünden das Reichstagsgebäude an — Der Mitteltraft mit dem großen Sigungsfaal vernichtet — Kommunistischer Brandstister verhaftet — Das Zeichen zur Entselseng des kommunistischen Aufruhrs — Schärfie Maßnahmen gegen die Zerroristen — Alle kommunistischen Abgeordneten in Sast — Alle marxistischen Zeitungen verboten

NOW WE WILL TAKE RUTHLESS STEPS

Communists set Reichstag alight – Communist arsonists arrested –
Signs of a Communist uprising – Increased measures against the terrorists –
All Communist MPs arrested – All Communist newspapers banned

Source C – An extract from an article entitled 'A walk through Dachau Concentration Camp', published in a local German newspaper in June 1933.

The former Dachau Powder Factory has become a modern camp for political prisoners. Where grass and weeds once grew, neat paths have now been laid. We visited a row of barracks, and everywhere we saw the same picture: cleanliness, order, light and air. The prisoners work gladly and willingly and most of them are probably happy to have an orderly life, good food, and a roof over their heads. For those unclean people who oppose the Nazi Volk community, one term hangs over their head like a looming sword: concentration camp.

Interpretation D – An extract from a book by historian lan Kershaw in 2008

Kershaw, 'Hubris' pp 138, Penguin Books Ltd, 1998. Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

Answer either question 8 or question 9.

- 8* 'The lives of all workers improved as a result of Nazi policies between 1933 and 1939.' How far do you agree with this view?
 [18]
- 9* 'The German people supported the war between 1939 and 1945.' How far do you agree with this view?

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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