



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI
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HISTORY

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MARKS: 60

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International Relations, 1919-c. 1989

1 (a) Describe three aims of Woodrow Wilson at Versailles. [4]

Level 2 Describes aims. Award 2 marks for the first developed point then the marks will be accumulative. [2-4]

e.g. Wilson did not want Germany to be treated harshly since he believed that if Germany was treated harshly someday she would recover and want revenge.² He wanted a fair treatment of Germany in order to guarantee future world peace.³ He also wanted self-determination so that all nations could rule themselves.⁴

Level 1 Identifies aims [1]

e.g. He did not want Germany to be treated harshly
Wilson wanted a fair treatment of Germany
He wanted self-determination

(b) Explain two reasons why the Germans objected to the disarmament terms in the Treaty of Versailles. [6]

Level 3 Explains two reasons [5-6]

Level 2 Explains one reason [3-4]

e.g. The reduction of the army to 100 000 troops was objected by the Germans because it led to huge unemployment. Millions of Germans who were previously employed in the army found themselves without jobs hence they could not provide for their families.

Level 1 Identifies specific reasons [1-2]

e.g. It made them lose their pride as a nation
Other nations were not disarmed
They were unable to provide internal security
It left them vulnerable to attack
It led to huge unemployment in Germany

**(c) 'Germany's loss of land in the Treaty of Versailles was fair.'
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]**

Level 4 As Level 3 PLUS evaluation [9-10]

e.g. Although it was unfair for Germans to live as minorities in foreign countries, Germany's loss of land ensured that she did not recover quickly to seek for revenge and possibly cause another war.

Level 3 Explains specific reasons on both sides of the argument [6-8]

e.g. It was unfair as many Germans found themselves minorities in foreign countries. This undermined the principle of self-determination. These Germans were ill-treated and persecuted by other nations.

Level 2 Explains specific reasons on one side of the argument [3-5]

e.g. Allowing Germany to keep many territories could ensure that Germany had enough resources for a quick recovery, hence she could quickly revenge. Thus, taking away German territories was necessary to make it difficult for Germany to recover and revenge.

Level 1 Identifies specific reasons [1-2]

e.g. The territories made Germany more powerful and aggressive
Loss of territories made it difficult for Germany to revenge

2 (a) Describe three functions of the Council in the League of Nations. [4]**Level 2 Describes functions. Award 2 marks for the first developed point then the marks will be accumulative. [2-4]**

e.g. The Council settled disputes in times of crisis through arbitration.² Council meetings were held in ordinary session four times a year.³ The Council dealt at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world.⁴

Level 1 Identifies functions [1]

e.g. The Council settled disputes in times of crisis
Council meetings were held in ordinary session
The Council dealt at its meetings with any matter brought to it
The Council was the executive arm of the Assembly of the League of Nations
The Council handled any matters affecting world peace

(b) Explain two reasons why the structure of the League of Nations was often blamed for its failure. [6]**Level 3 Explains two reasons [5-6]****Level 2 Explains one reason [3-4]**

e.g. Not all nations were members of the League including the powerful USA. Others left when coming into dispute with the League. This greatly weakened the League especially when it came to imposing economic sanctions e.g. when Japan invaded Manchuria in 1931 the League failed to impose sanctions because the USA still traded with Japan.

Level 1 Identifies specific reasons [1-2]

e.g. Not all nations were members of the League
The League had no armed forces
Britain and France were not prepared to take action

(c) 'The League of Nations was successful in the 1920s'
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Level 4 As Level 3 PLUS evaluation [9-10]

Level 3 Explains specific reasons on both sides of the argument [6-8]

e.g. Vilna was claimed by Lithuania and Poland. Vilna was occupied by Polish forces. The League tried to negotiate but failed. League members were not willing to supply armed forces and Britain and France saw Poland as a barrier against Germany and Russia; and did not want to upset Poland. No action was taken against Poland.

Level 2 Explains specific reasons on one side of the argument [3-5]

e.g. Both Sweden and Finland claimed the Aaland Islands and were ready to fight. The League of Nations decided to award the Aaland Island to Finland and this was accepted by Sweden and war was avoided.

Level 1 Identifies specific reasons [1-2]

e.g. It settled the Aaland Island disputes
 It arranged to help Austria and Hungary financially
 It failed in Lithuania
 It failed in Vilna

3 (a) Describe three ways in which Hitler rearmed Germany between 1933 and 1936. [4]

Level 2 Describes ways. Award 2 marks for the first developed point then the marks will be accumulative. [2-4]

e.g. Hitler withdrew Germany from the League of Nations and began secretly rearming Germany.² In 1935, he openly staged a massive rally celebrating the German armed forces.³ He signed the anti-communist alliance with Italy and Japan.⁴

Level 1 Identifies ways [1]

e.g. Hitler withdrew Germany from the League of Nations
 Openly staged a massive rally
 Thousands of unemployed workers were drafted into the army
 He signed an anti-communist alliance

(b) Explain two reasons why Hitler wanted a political union with Austria. [6]

Level 3 Explains two reasons [5-6]

Level 2 Explains one reason [3-4]

e.g. Hitler wanted a political union with Austria in order to defy the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles and keep the promises he made to the German people before he came to power. By so doing, he would bring prestige to himself as a strong leader and honour to a country humiliated at Versailles.

Level 1 Identifies specific reasons [1-2]

e.g. To challenge the Treaty of Versailles
To bring all German speaking people into one state
To strengthen Germany economically and militarily

(c) 'The remilitarisation of the Rhineland was the main cause of the outbreak of the war in 1939.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Level 4 As Level 3 PLUS evaluation [9-10]

Level 3 Explains specific reasons on both sides of the argument [6-8]

e.g. The Nazi Soviet Pact gave Hitler assurance that Russia would be neutral. This assurance from Russia meant that Hitler could attack Poland without opposition. The attack on Poland eventually led to the outbreak of the war.

Level 2 Explains specific reasons on one side of the argument [3-5]

e.g. Hitler's remilitarisation of the Rhineland alarmed the other countries. It simply demonstrated that no country was ready to stop Germany as Hitler openly defied the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. This led to other countries rearming in preparation for a German invasion, an act which

Level 1 Identifies reasons [1-2]

e.g. The remilitarisation of the Rhineland
Nazi Soviet Pact
Failure of the League of Nations
The Great Depression

4 (a) Describe three aspects of the Bay of Pigs incident. [4]

Level 2 Describes aspects. Award 2 marks for the first developed point then the marks will be accumulative. [2-4]

e.g. Cuban exiles assisted by the American CIA planned to overthrow Castro's government.² In 1961, a force of exiles landed on the Bay of Pigs in the southern coast of Cuba.³ The USA was forced to withdraw its support the Cuban exiles due to international pressure.⁴

Level 1 Identifies aspects [1]

e.g. Cuban exiles were assisted by the American CIA
A force of exiles landed on the Bay of Pigs
The exiles were assisted by the USA's B26 Bombers
The USA was forced to withdraw its support

(b) Explain two reasons why the USA was concerned about the Soviet Missiles in Cuba. [6]

Level 3 Explains two reasons [5-6]

Level 2 Explains one reason [3-4]

e.g. The missiles were too close and posed a great threat to the USA. If the bases became operational much of the USA would be brought in range of a Soviet nuclear attack.

Level 1 Identifies specific reasons [1-2]

e.g. They were a threat to the USA

Communism could spread

It was a test to US military strength

Cuba was becoming a powerful country in their 'sphere of influence'

(c) 'The main reason the USSR became involved in the Cuban Missile Crisis was to defend Cuba.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Level 4 As Level 3 PLUS evaluation [9-10]

Level 3 Explains specific reasons on both sides of the argument [6-8]

e.g. The USA had attempted to destroy communism in Cuba in the Bay of Pigs incident, therefore, following that incident Khrushchev was concerned and put missiles to defend Cuba.

Level 2 Explains specific reasons on one side of the argument [3-5]

e.g. The USSR simply wanted to bargain with the USA since it had several missiles in Europe which were a threat to the USSR.

Level 1 Identifies reasons [1-2]

e.g. To defend Cuba

To bargain with the USA

To get the upper hand in the arms race

To test the USA