

History

Higher level and standard level

Paper 1

30 October 2024

Zone A afternoon | Zone B afternoon | Zone C afternoon

1 hour

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- The history higher level and standard level paper 1 source booklet is required for this examination paper.
- Answer all questions from one prescribed subject using the relevant sources in the source booklet.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[24 marks]**.

Prescribed subject	Questions
1: Military leaders	1 – 4
2: Conquest and its impact	5 – 8
3: The move to global war	9 – 12
4: Rights and protest	13 – 16
5: Conflict and intervention	17 – 20

649

A002

Prescribed subject 1: Military leaders

Read sources A to D in the source booklet and answer questions 1 to 4. The sources and questions relate to case study 2: Richard I of England (1173–1199) — Leadership: Motives and objectives: defence of the crusader states and recovery of lost territory; success in achieving those objectives.

1. (a) What, according to Source A, were Richard I's achievements during the Third Crusade? [3]
(b) What does Source D suggest about Richard I's participation in the Third Crusade? [2]
2. With reference to its origin, purpose and content, analyse the value and limitations of Source B for an historian studying the achievements of the crusaders during the Third Crusade. [4]
3. Compare and contrast what Sources A and C reveal about Richard I's achievements in the Third Crusade. [6]
4. Using the sources and your own knowledge, to what extent do you agree with the view that Richard I's contributions enabled the Third Crusade to achieve its aims? [9]

Prescribed subject 2: Conquest and its impact

Read sources E to H in the source booklet and answer questions 5 to 8. The sources and questions relate to case study 2: The conquest of Mexico and Peru (1519–1551) — Impact: Causes and effects of demographic change; spread of disease.

5. (a) What, according to Source E, were the causes of the decrease of the indigenous population during the 16th century? [3]
(b) What does Source G suggest about the treatment of the indigenous population? [2]
6. With reference to its origin, purpose and content, analyse the value and limitations of Source H for an historian studying Spain's justification for subjugating the indigenous population. [4]
7. Compare and contrast what Sources F and H reveal about the subjugation of the indigenous population to Spanish rule. [6]
8. "It is an undeniable fact that Spanish domination resulted in demographic change through deadly oppression". Using the sources and your own knowledge, to what extent do you agree with this statement? [9]

Prescribed subject 3: The move to global war

Read sources I to L in the source booklet and answer questions 9 to 12. The sources and questions relate to case study 2: German and Italian expansion (1933–1940) — Causes of expansion: Impact of fascism and Nazism on the foreign policies of Italy and Germany.

9. (a) What, according to Source I, were the reasons for Italy to declare war on Britain and France? [3]
- (b) What does Source J suggest about relations between Italy and Germany in 1938? [2]
10. With reference to its origin, purpose and content, analyse the value and limitations of Source I for an historian studying Italian foreign policy in 1940. [4]
11. Compare and contrast what Sources K and L reveal about German and Italian foreign policy in the 1930s. [6]
12. Using the sources and your own knowledge, to what extent were the foreign policies of fascist Italy and Nazi Germany, up to 1940, influenced by their territorial ambitions? [9]

Prescribed subject 4: Rights and protest

Read sources M to P in the source booklet and answer questions 13 to 16. The sources and questions relate to case study 2: Apartheid South Africa (1948–1964) — Protests and action: Official response: the Rivonia trial (1963–1964) and the imprisonment of the ANC leadership.

13. (a) What, according to Source M, was the change in the government's response to anti-apartheid action in the lead up to the Rivonia trial? [3]
- (b) What does Source N suggest about the impact of apartheid laws in the Rivonia trial? [2]
14. With reference to its origin, purpose and content, analyse the value and limitations of Source O for an historian studying the impact of the Rivonia trial in apartheid South Africa. [4]
15. Compare and contrast what Sources M and P reveal about the government's official response prior to the Rivonia trial. [6]
16. Using the sources and your own knowledge, evaluate the effectiveness of the government response to opposition to apartheid up to 1964. [9]

Prescribed subject 5: Conflict and intervention

Read sources Q to T in the source booklet and answer questions 17 to 20. The sources and questions relate to case study 2: Kosovo (1989–2002) — Causes of the conflict: Political causes: constitutional reforms (1989–1994); repression of the Albanian independence campaign.

17. (a) What, according to source Q, were the effects on Kosovo of the 1989 constitutional amendment? [3]
- (b) What does Source R suggest about how the lives of ethnic Albanians changed after the 1989 restoration of Serbian power in Kosovo? [2]
18. With reference to its origin, purpose and content, analyse the value and limitations of Source S for an historian studying the causes of conflict in Kosovo in the 1990s. [4]
19. Compare and contrast what Sources S and T reveal about the nature of the conflicts that emerged in Kosovo after 1989. [6]
20. Using the sources and your own knowledge, evaluate the causes of conflict in Kosovo during the 1990s. [9]
-