

History Higher level and standard level Paper 1

Friday 9 November 2018 (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

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: Rise to power: revolt of Richard I and his brothers against Henry II (1173–1174).

- (a) What, according to Source A, were the actions taken by Richard I against Henry II? [3]
 (b) What does Source B suggest about the nature of medieval leadership? [2]
- With reference to its origin, purpose and content, analyse the value and limitations of Source C for an historian studying the revolt of Richard I and his brothers against Henry II between 1173 and 1174.
- 3. Compare and contrast what Sources A and D reveal about the revolt against Henry II. [6]
- **4.** Using the sources and your own knowledge, discuss the view that Henry II's insistence on retaining power was the main reason for the revolt of 1173 to 1174. [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) — Key events and actors: Francisco Pizarro and the campaign against the Incas; alliances with indigenous populations.

5.	(a)	Why, according to Source H, was Atahualpa executed?	[3]
	(b)	What does Source G suggest about Francisco Pizarro's initial attack on the Incas?	[2]
6.		reference to its origin, purpose and content, analyse the value and limitations of rce H for an historian studying Pizarro's campaign against the Incas.	[4]
7.		pare and contrast what Sources E and F reveal about the Spanish campaign against ncas.	[6]
8.		g the sources and your own knowledge, discuss the view that it was Inca weakness, er than Spanish strength that led to the defeat of the Incas by Pizarro.	[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 1: Japanese expansion in East Asia (1931–1941) — Responses: League of Nations and the Lytton Report.

9.	(a)	What, according to Source J, was Japan's attitude toward Manchuria/Manchukuo and China?	[3]
	(b)	What does Source L suggest about the position of Japan and the League of Nations regarding the Manchurian crisis?	[2]
10.		reference to its origin, purpose and content, analyse the value and limitations of ce J for an historian studying Japan's response to the Lytton Report in the early 1930s.	[4]
11.	Com	pare and contrast what Sources I and K reveal about Japanese actions in China.	[6]

12. Using the sources and your own knowledge, discuss the view that the ineffectual response of the League of Nations was the main factor in encouraging Japanese expansion in China. [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 1: Civil rights movement in the United States (1954–1965) — Protests and action: Non-violent protests; Montgomery bus boycott (1955–1956).

13.	(a)	What, according to Source M, were the reactions to the bus boycott?	[3]
	(b)	What does Source N suggest about the struggle for civil rights in 1956?	[2]
14.		reference to its origin, purpose and content, analyse the value and limitations of ce P for an historian studying the Montgomery bus boycott (1955–1956).	[4]
15.	Corr	pare and contrast what Sources O and P reveal about the Montgomery bus boycott.	[6]

 Using the sources and your own knowledge, evaluate the claim that the success of the Montgomery bus boycott represented a turning point in the struggle for African–American civil rights in the period from 1954 to 1965.

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 1: Rwanda (1990–1998) — Causes of the conflict: Rwandan Civil War (1990–1993); assassination of Habyarimana and Ntaryamira (1994).

17.	(a)	Why, according to Source Q, was Habyarimana assassinated?	[3]
	(b)	What does Source R suggest about the situation in Rwanda following the assassination of Habyarimana?	[2]
18.		reference to its origin, purpose and content, analyse the value and limitations of ce Q for an historian investigating the assassination of Habyarimana.	[4]
19.		pare and contrast what Sources S and T reveal about the events that followed the ssination of Habyarimana in 1994.	[6]
20.		g the sources and your own knowledge, examine the causes of conflict in Rwanda reen 1990 and 1994.	[9]