

## UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

## General Certificate of Education Examination

SUMMER 1972

ORDINARY LEVEL

## History

## Syllabus C

## World Affairs from 1919 to the Present Day

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Two and a half hours

Answer **FIVE** questions. Maps should be used to illustrate answers when appropriate. All questions carry equal marks.

*Candidates are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in their answers.*

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1. Write briefly on the importance of *four* of the following: the Locarno Pacts; the Lateran Treaty, 1929; Haile Selassie; Oswald Mosley; Glenn Miller; the Colombo Plan; *Enosis*; Moshe Dayan; the devaluation of sterling (1967); the Tan-Zam railway.
  2. What arguments would you advance against the view that the Treaty of Versailles (1919) was a bad treaty? How did Hitler exploit the terms of the Treaty to increase his own support?
  3. How and why did parliamentary government break down in Spain in 1936? How did the major powers of Europe react to the Spanish civil war? What was the importance of the war from the standpoint of international relations?
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4. For what purposes was the United Nations Organisation founded in 1945? How is it organised? Describe at least *three* of the Specialist Agencies through which it does some of its work.

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X 5. What do you understand by the terms *Iron Curtain* and *Cold War*? How appropriate were these terms to the history of Europe from 1945 to 1961, and what is their importance today?

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6. Write an outline history of successive disarmament attempts. Explain their limited achievement.

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X 7. Write a history of any *one* British political party from 1919 to 1951, with reference to (a) its policies, (b) its leadership, (c) its grass-roots membership and (d) its election fortunes.

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8. Select and describe *three* main social and economic features of the slump as it affected Britain in the years after 1931. Why was the slump so prolonged?

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9. 'Thirteen Wasted Years'. Is this a fair verdict on Conservative governments from 1951 to 1964?

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10. In what ways are (a) young people, (b) working mothers and (c) old age pensioners helped at the present time by the welfare services of Britain? How does this provision compare with services in other European countries?

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11. How and why did Lenin come to power in November 1917? Indicate the problems his government faced at that time. Write a critical account of Lenin's handling of *at least three* of these problems.

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12. *Either* (i) What were the main causes of the quarrel between Stalin and Trotsky on the death of Lenin? Show how Trotsky and his supporters were purged from the Soviet government. Which of the government's policies came subsequently to be termed *Stalinist*?

*Or* (ii) What charges did Khrushchev bring against Stalin at the Twentieth Party Congress, 1956? What criticisms were made in Russia of Khrushchev himself in 1964?

- 7 13. How did Hitler serve Germany (a) before 1941 and (b) from 1941 until his death?
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14. *Either* (i) What are the main political difficulties facing Italy at the present time? Trace the growth of these problems from 1945.  
*Or* (ii) Why did Italy join the European Economic Community (Common Market)? What contribution has she made since 1957 to its success? In what ways has membership of the Community benefited Italy?
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15. Write an outline biography of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Indicate his importance as President (a) to the U.S.A. and (b) to the world.
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16. Outline President Kennedy's 'New Frontier' policy, and compare it with President Johnson's 'Great Society'. What obstacles stood in the way of both Presidents in the achievement of their policies?
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17. Write an outline history from 1919 to the present time of *one* of the following countries: Argentina; Brazil; Chile; Cuba; Mexico; Peru.
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18. For what reasons was a Federation of the West Indies formed in 1958? How and why did it fail?
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19. Trace the origins of the Sino-Japanese War, 1937-1945. What were its chief results for (a) China and (b) Japan?
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20. Describe and assess the part played in the affairs of South-East Asia since 1945 of *three* of the following: President Sukarno; Tunku Abdul Rahman; Lee Kuan Yew; Ho Chi Minh; Ngo Dinh Diem; Prince Sihanouk.
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- X 21. What do you understand by the policy of 'apartheid'? How, since 1948, has this policy affected (a) the internal condition of South Africa and (b) South Africa's external relations?
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22. Outline the history of Palestine under the British mandate. For what reasons did Britain abandon the mandate? What were the immediate results?
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23. For what reasons has Commonwealth immigration into the United Kingdom been controlled since 1962? What problems have been created as a result of this immigration policy?
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24. *Either* (i) What are the most important media of mass communication? Show some of the uses to which they have been put.

*Or* (ii) Describe *at least three* of the major advances in science and technology that have taken place in the world since 1919. To what uses have they been put (a) in war-time and (b) in peace-time?

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