

UNIT	SECTION	QUESTION(S)
British sector of the Western Front, 1914-1918	Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe two features of x-rays in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (4 marks)</li> <li>How useful are Sources E and F on pages 150/151 of the textbook for an enquiry into the problems of transport and communications on the Western Front? (8 marks)</li> </ul>
	Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe two features of trench fever (4 marks)</li> <li>How useful are Sources C and D on page 155 of the textbook for an enquiry into the main medical problems on the Western Front? (8 marks)</li> </ul>
	RAMC/FANY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe two features of the chain of evacuation for treatment (4 marks)</li> <li>How useful are Sources C and D on pages 159/160 of the textbook for an enquiry into the treatment of the wounded at ADSs on the Western Front? (8 marks)</li> </ul>
	Surgery and Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe two features of blood transfusions (4 marks)</li> <li>How could you follow up source C on page 168 of the textbook to find out more about x-rays on the Western Front? (4 marks)</li> </ul>
Medicine through time, 1250-Present	Medieval England	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain one way in which ideas about the treatment of disease were different in the 13<sup>th</sup> century from ideas in the present day (4 marks)</li> <li>Explain why hospital treatment in England in the period 1250-1500 was very rare (12 marks)</li> </ul>
	Renaissance England	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain one way in which ideas about the cause of disease were similar in the 17<sup>th</sup> century from ideas in the 13<sup>th</sup> century (4 marks)</li> <li>Explain why the Renaissance period was one of continuity (12 marks)</li> </ul>
	Scientific Revolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain one way in which ideas about the treatment of disease were different in the 19<sup>th</sup> century from ideas in the 13<sup>th</sup> century (4 marks)</li> <li>“Individuals are the main reason for the rapid change in ideas about the cause of illness and disease in the period 1700-1900”. How far do you agree with this statement? (16 marks)</li> </ul>
	Modern medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain one way in which ideas about the cause of disease were different in the 17<sup>th</sup> century from ideas in the present day (4 marks)</li> <li>“Government intervention is the main reason why there has been rapid progress in disease prevention since 1900”. How far do you agree with this statement? (16 marks)</li> </ul>
Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941-1991	Origins of the Cold War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain two consequences of the telegrams sent in 1946 (8 marks)</li> <li>Explain the importance of the arms race for the development of the Cold War (8 marks)</li> </ul>
	Cold War crises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write a narrative account analysing the key events leading up to the building of the Berlin Wall in 1961 (8 marks)</li> <li>Explain the importance of the invasion of the Bay of Pigs for superpower relations (8 marks)</li> </ul>
	End of the Cold War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain two consequences of Mikhail Gorbachev coming to power in 1985 (8 marks)</li> <li>Explain the importance of the collapse of the Berlin Wall for the development of the Cold War (8 marks)</li> </ul>

Henry VIII and his ministers, 1509-1540	Henry VIII and Wolsey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe two features of Tudor Society in 1509 (4 marks)</li> <li>Explain why Thomas Wolsey was unsuccessful in foreign policy (12 marks)</li> </ul>
	Henry VIII and Cromwell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe two features of the Act in Restraint of Appeals in 1533 (4 marks)</li> <li>Explain why the system of government transformed during the reign of Thomas Cromwell as Chief Minister (12 marks)</li> </ul>
	The Reformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe two features of the opposition Henry VIII faced to the Reformation (4 marks)</li> <li>“The main motivation behind Henry closing the monasteries was to reduce the influence of Catholicism in England”. How far do you agree with this statement? (16 marks)</li> </ul>
Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-1939	The Weimar Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain why the Weimar Republic faced heavy opposition between 1918 and 1923 (12 marks)</li> <li>Give two things you can infer from Source A on page 17 about how people felt towards the Treaty of Versailles (4 marks)</li> </ul>
	Hitler’s rise to power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain why the Munich Putsch failed in 1923 (12 marks)</li> <li>Give two things you can infer from Source A on page 43 about the NSDAP in the 1920s (4 marks)</li> </ul>
	Nazi control and dictatorship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain how propaganda helped the Nazis spread their message to the German public (12 marks)</li> <li>Give two things you can infer from Source F on page 93 about the Nazi propaganda (4 marks)</li> </ul>
	Life in Nazi Germany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain why the Nazis ensured the youth of Germany were controlled through education and in extra-curricular activities (12 marks)</li> <li>Give two things you can infer from Source E on page 135 about the treatment of Jews in Nazi Germany (4 marks)</li> </ul>