

Year 10-11 Summer revision work

AQA GCSE History

Paper 1:

Conflict and Tension 1919-39

America 1920-73- Opportunity and Inequality

Paper 2:

Health and the People 1000- present day

Restoration England 1660-1685

6) Complete the table to show how satisfied each of the ‘Big Three’ were with the terms of the Treaty of Versailles

Aims of the Big Three

USA- Wilson wanted to keep peace
France- Clemenceau wanted revenge and security
Britain- Lloyd George wanted revenge, but to avoid war in future and trade.

	What terms did he like? (Satisfied)	What terms did he not like? (Not satisfied)	How far did he achieve his aims?
Woodrow Wilson		- Disarmament only for Germany and so was unfair - Wilson felt that the Treaty was so harsh that Germany would seek revenge and another war would follow.	/10 This is because
Georges Clemenceau		Although Clemenceau liked a lot of the terms, he did not think the treaty was harsh enough: - Clemenceau wanted Germany to be destroyed, not just weakened - Clemenceau felt Germany should not be allowed any army at all - It is estimated that the war had cost France 200 billion Francs; the reparations were far less than this	/10 This is because
David Lloyd George	Lloyd George was elected PM in 1918 because he promised to ‘Make Germany pay.’	- Lloyd George worried that the Treaty was too harsh and that Germany would seek revenge. - The German economy was crippled by the war and reparations. Germany was not in a strong position to trade with anyone.	/10 This is because

7) Complete the table to show the reaction of the German people to the Treaty of Versailles. You need to put them in order of causing the most to least anger.

The terms are:
Diktat, War guilt, Reparations, Territorial losses, 14 points, Disarmament

You must explain how/why each of the terms angered the German people.

Part of the treaty that would have caused the most anger:	1)
	2)
	3)
	4)
	5)
Part of the treaty that would have caused the least anger.	6)



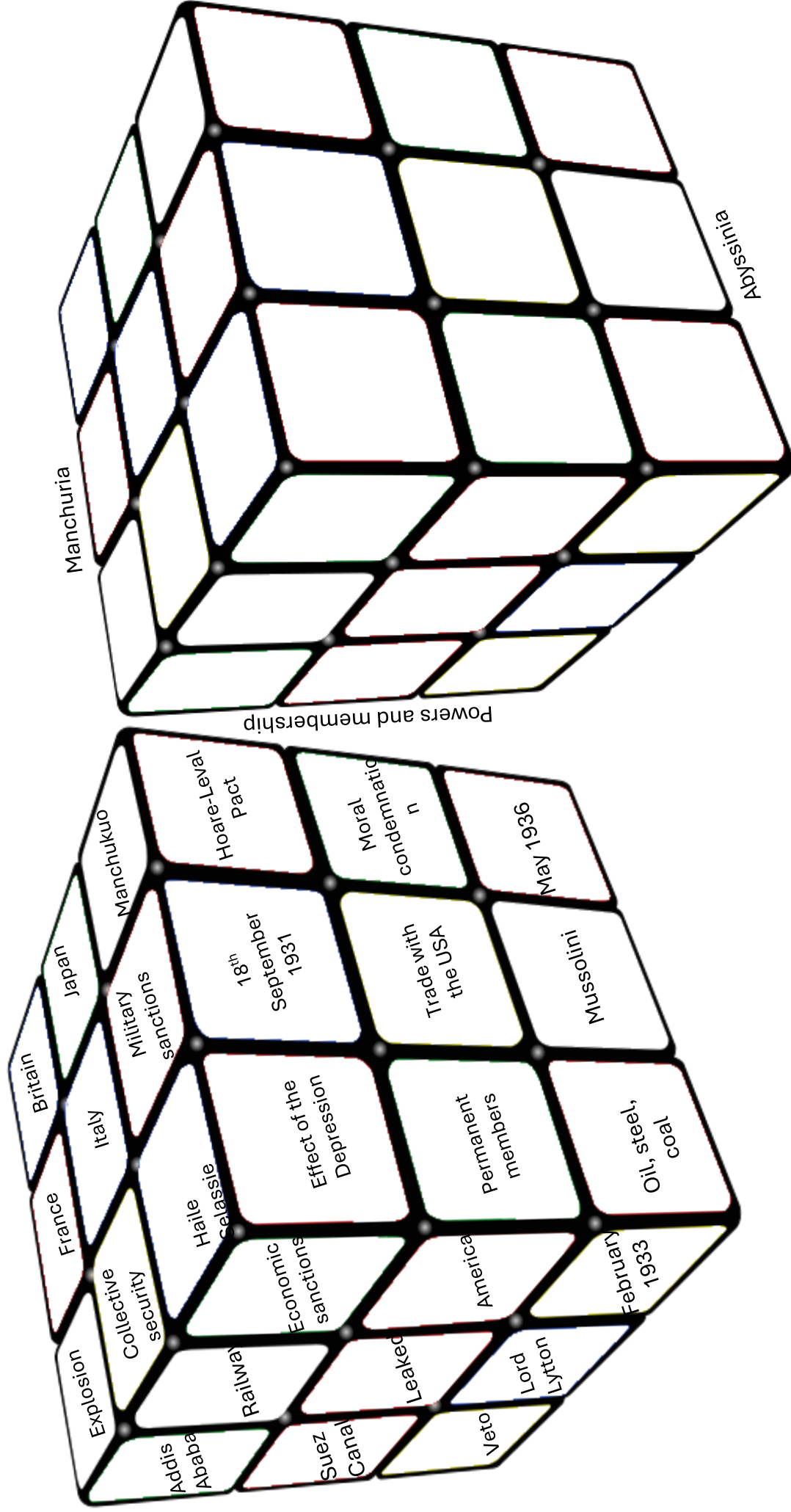
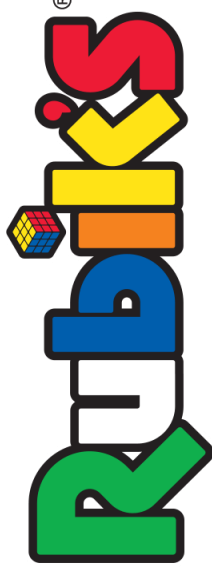
Exam question

Write an account of how the Treaty of Versailles caused problems for Germany.

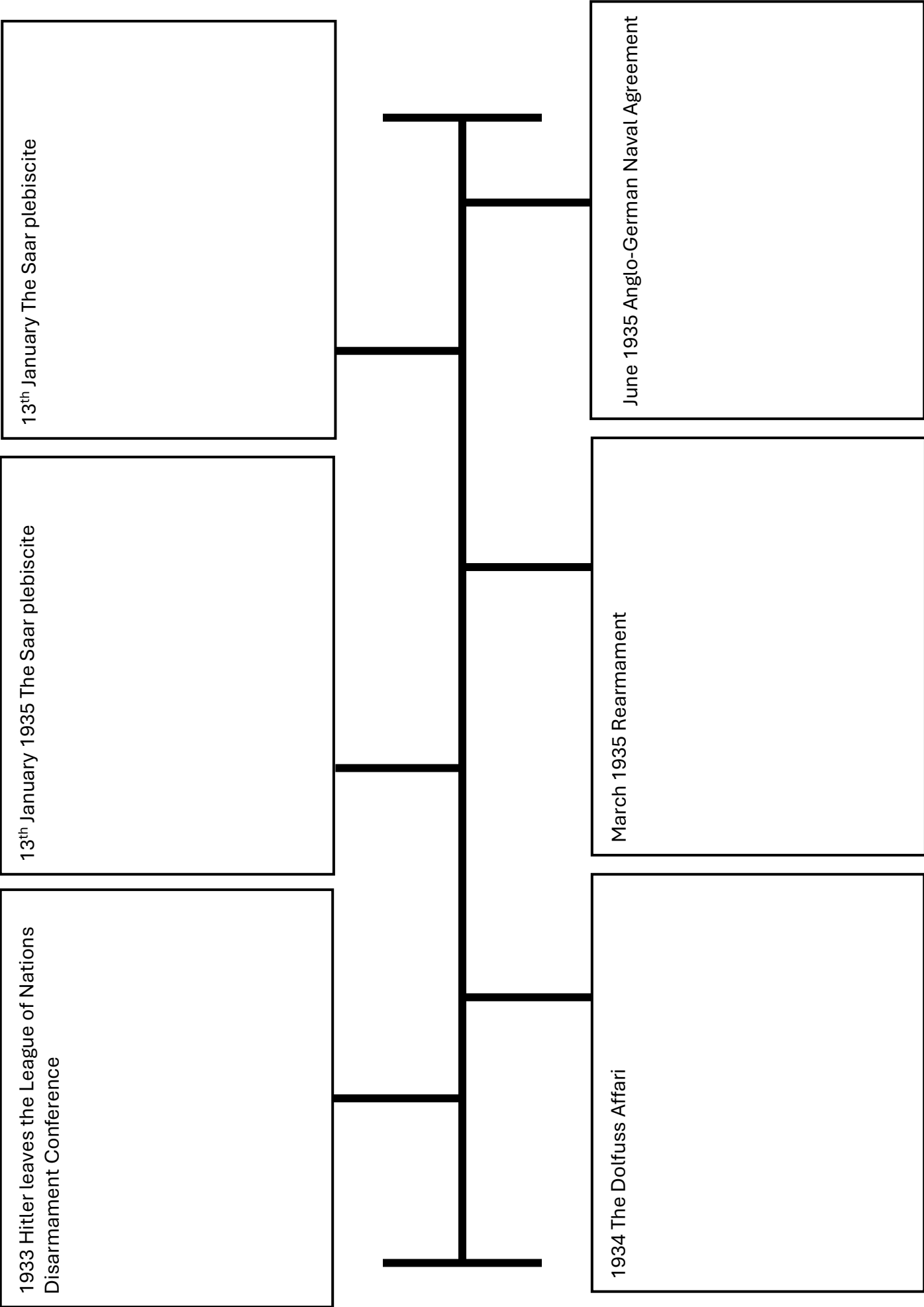
(8 marks)

17) Complete the Rubik's cube to show the reasons why the League of Nations failed.

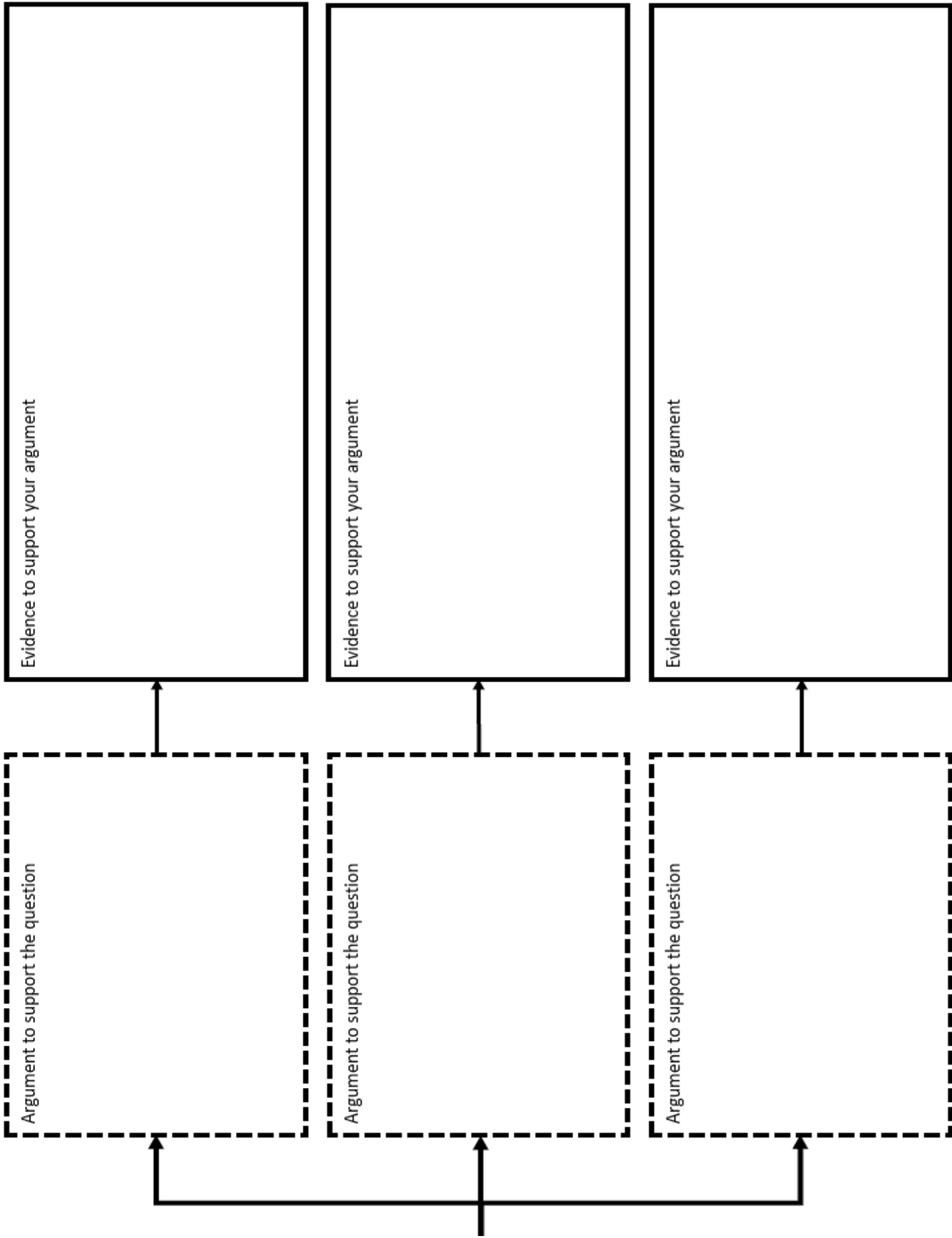
- Make sure you understand all of the words
- Take care, some words may apply to more than one section... but they only go in one place.



20) Complete the timeline to show the early steps that Hitler took. Make sure you highlight the role of Britain, France and Italy as you go.

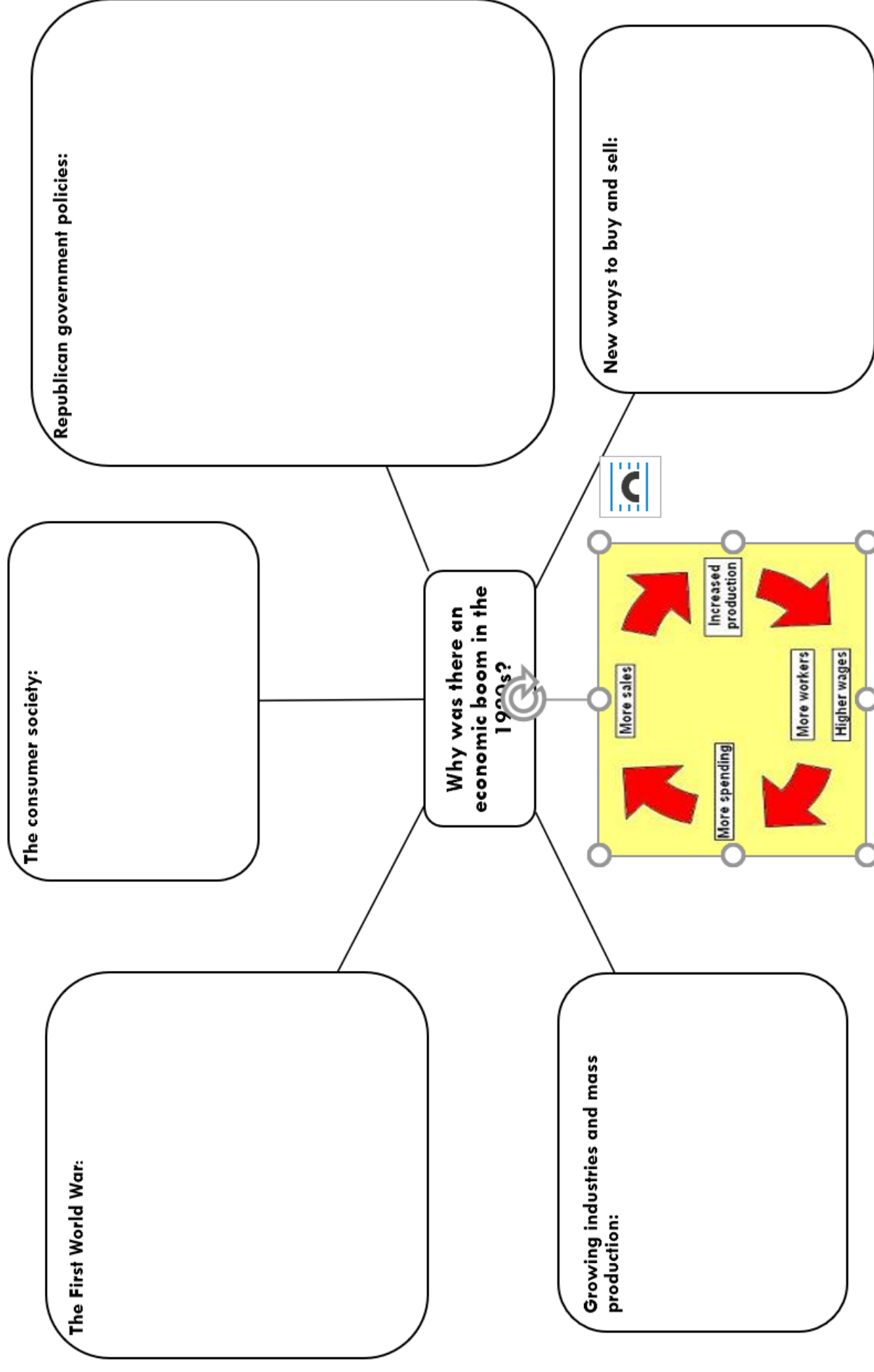


28) Go over your work to enable you to complete the exam question planning in good detail. You may also want to use the diagrams on the next couple of pages to help you.



1) Why was there an economic boom in America?

It is important to remember that the America of this period, much like today, was a melting pot of different groups of people. Different races, different religions, different nationalities and different amounts of wealth. That means that you have to always keep in mind the idea that these different groups experienced this period of America history very differently.



14) Explain the following laws and how they helped with the depression.

Law	Explanation
Emergency Banking Act	
Economy Act	
Beer Act	

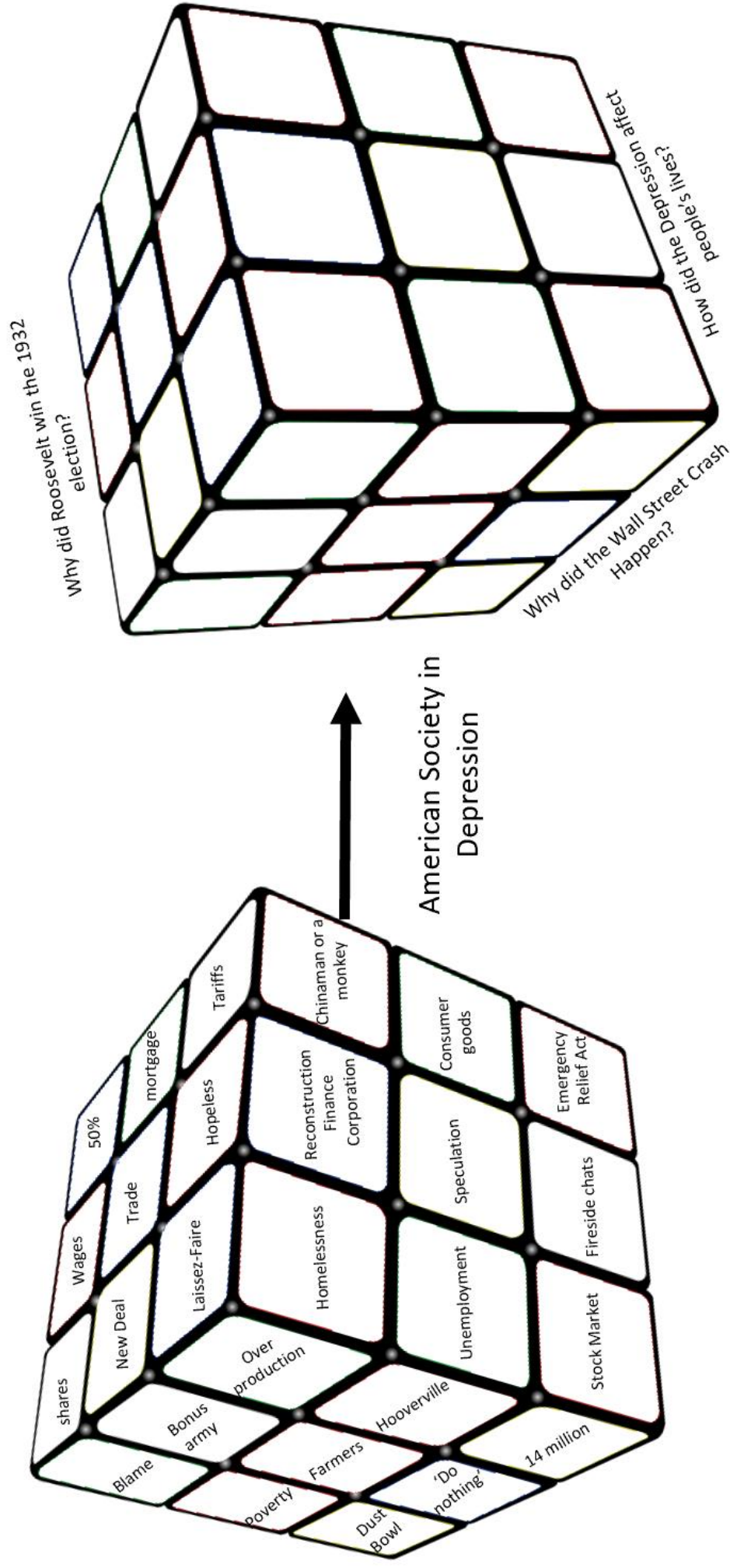
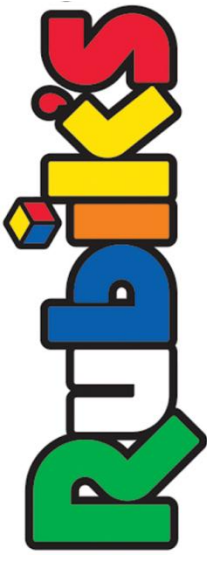
15) The Alphabet Agencies can be broken down in to relief, recovery and reform. Complete the table to give examples of agencies that fell into each category. Make sure you explain what each agency did. I have given you some agency initials t help you.

CCC NRA FCA CWA HOLC AAA TVA FERA

Agencies that provided relief	Agencies that started recovery	Agencies that created reform

18)...

1. Look at the Rubik's Cube. Make sure you know what all the words mean.
2. Work out which words answer the three questions and write them on the correct side of the cube.
3. Answer this exam question – 'In what ways did the Depression change America?' (8 marks) Orange sheets for structure help.



22) Overview of Post War America. Follow the instructions to complete the colour code.

THINKING QUILT: USA Post War

Using different coloured pencils, identify which key words could be used to answer the following questions:

Describe two ways life improved for women after 1950	
Explain in what ways fear of communism was evident in America in the 1950's	
Describe two examples of direct action that were used to gain Civil Rights	
Describe two people who fought for Civil Rights in the 1950's and 1960's	
Which brought about the most improvement a) Civil Rights or b) feminism	

House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC)	New Frontier	Red Scare	Martin Luther King Junior	Great Society	Witch Hunt
Rosa Parks	Consumerism	Discrimination	Civil Rights Act	Rock and Roll	Nation of Islam
Model Cities Act	De-segregation	'I have a dream'	NAACP	Freedom Rides	John F Kennedy
Teenager	Civil Rights	Contraception	Black Power	Roe vs Wade	Containment
Birmingham, Alabama	Peace Corps	Selma	No fault divorce	Eisenhower	Medicare
Cold War	Montgomery Bus Boycott	Feminism	McCarthyism	Voting Rights Act	Linda Brown
National Organisation of Women (NOW)	Little Rock	Lyndon Baines Johnson	Alger Hiss	Sit-ins	Vietnam
American Dream	Equal Pay Act	Orville Faubus	Direct Action	Minimum Wage	James Dean
Malcolm X	Supreme Court	Elvis Presley	Jim Crow Laws		

STRETCH/CHALLENGE: Think of other key words/dates that could be used to answer any of the questions and add them in in the blank boxes

5. Complete the table with information on both how Christianity helped advance medicine, and hindered medical progress.

Christianity and

Medicine

Helped	Hindered

6. Write your own definition of these key words

Cauterising _____

Trepanning _____

Herbal medicine _____

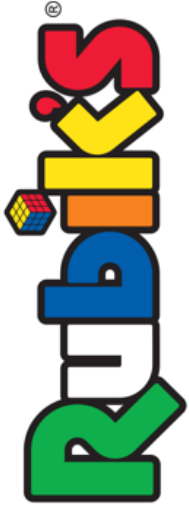
Blood letting _____

Purging _____

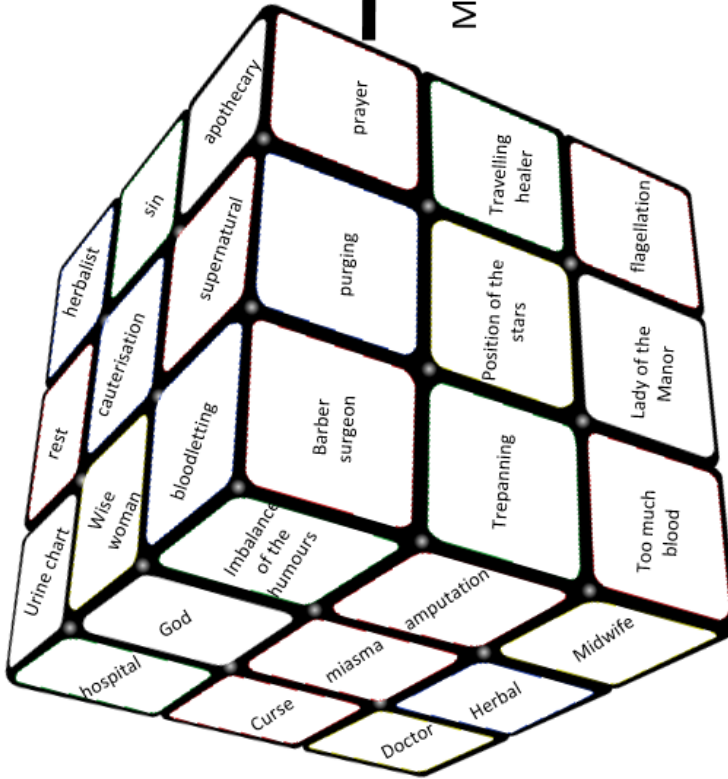
7. For each person who provided medical assistance, write a description of their job, a positive and a negative.

Medieval Treatments

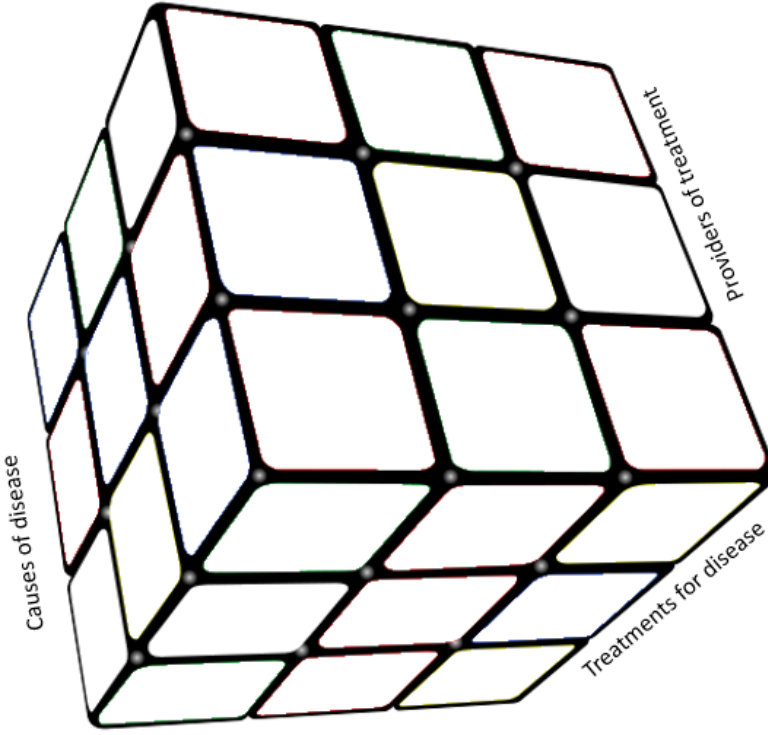
Person	Description	Positive	Negative
Doctor			
Wise woman			
Barber surgeon			
Midwife			



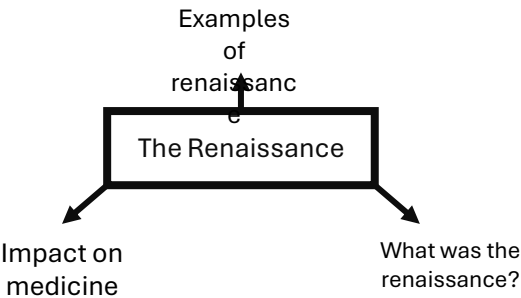
1. Look at the Rubik's Cube. Make sure you know what all the words mean.
2. Work out which words answer the three questions and colour code them on the left hand cube. On the right hand cube, right the words in the correct section.
3. Write a paragraph about any of the three areas, using **all** the keywords.



Medieval medicine



Write your paragraph including **all** keywords here



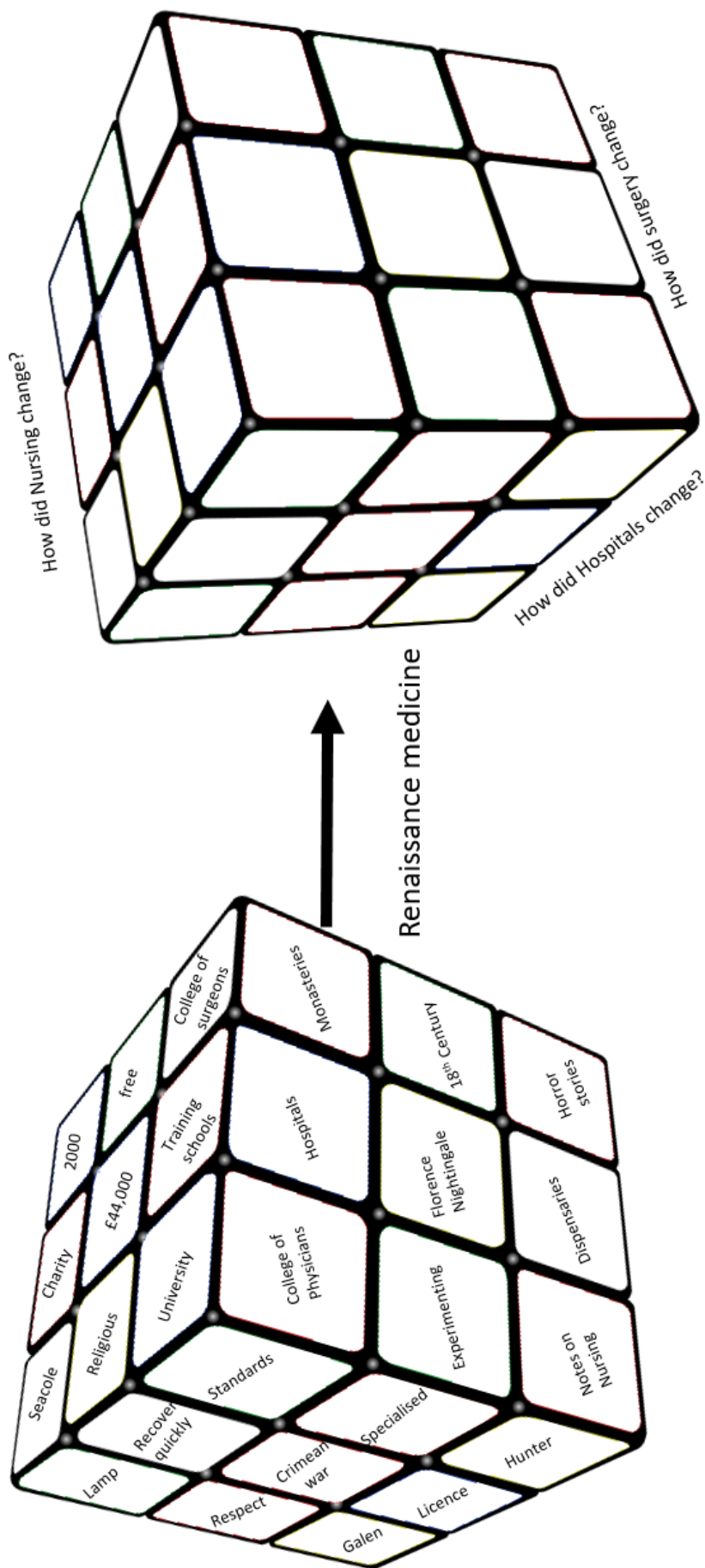
13. Complete the table about each of the 4 renaissance surgeons..

Name	Impact on medicine	Influence of other people	Draw a symbol to represent
Andreas Vesalius			
Ambroise Pare			
William Harvey			
Thomas Sydenham			

1. Look at the Rubik's Cube. Make sure you know what all the words mean.

2. Work out which words answer the three questions, colour code each category and write them on the correct side of the cube.

3. Answer the following questions a) How important were individuals in the Renaissance period b) How significant was the discovery of vaccination c) What is the renaissance?



Renaissance medicine

a)

b)

c)