

IGCSE -- HISTORY

Option B: The 20th Century, International Relations since 1919

FORM 4 TOPICS

CORE CONTENT

1. Were the peace treaties of 1919-23 fair?

- What were the motives and aims of the Big Three at Versailles?
- Why did all the victors not get everything they wanted?
- What was the impact of the peace treaty on Germany up to 1923?
- Could the treaties be justified at the time?

The peace treaty of 1919-23: the roles of individuals such as Wilson, Clemenceau and Lloyd George in the peacemaking process, the impact of the treaties on the defeated countries, contemporary opinions about treaties.

2. To what extent was the League of Nations a success?

- How successful was the League in the 1920's ?
- How far did weakness in the League's organization make failure inevitable?
- How far did the Depression make the work of the League more difficult?
- How successful was the League in the 1930's ?

3. Why had international peace collapsed by 1939

- What were the long term consequences of the peace treaties of 1919-23?
- What were the consequences of the failure of the League in the 1930's?
- How far was Hitler's foreign policy to blame for the outbreak of war in 1939?
- Was the policy of appeasement justified?
- How important was the Nazi-soviet Pact?
- Why did Britain and France declare war on Germany in September 1939?

The collapse of international order in 1930s; the increasing militarism of Germany, Italy and Japan; Hitler's foreign policy to 1939; the Saar, remilitarization of Rhineland, Anschluss with Austria, appeasement, crises over Czechoslovakia and Poland and the outbreak of war.

DEPTH STUDY b) Russia 1905-1941

1. Why did the Tsarist regime collapse in 1917?

- How well did the Tsarist regime deal with the difficulties of ruling Russia up to 1914?
- How did the Tsar survive the 1905 revolution?
- How far was the Tsar weakened by the First World War?
- Why was the revolution of March 1917 successful?

2. How did the Bolsheviks gain power and how did they consolidate their rule?

- How effectively did the Provisional Government rule Russia in 1917?
- Why were the Bolsheviks able to seize power in November 1917?
- Why did the Bolsheviks win the Civil War?
- How far was the New Economic Policy a success?

3. How did Stalin gain and holds on to power?

- Why did Stalin and not Trotsky, emerge as Lenin's successor?
- Why did Stalin launch the Purges?
- What methods did Stalin use to control the Soviet Union?
- How complete was Stalin's control over the Soviet Union by 1941?

4. What was the impact of Stalin's economic policies?

- Why did Stalin introduce the Five-Year Plans?
- Why did Stalin introduce collectivization?
- How successful were Stalin's economic changes?
- How were the Soviet people affected by these changes?

The main features of Tsarist rule and Russian society before the First World War; the 1905 revolution and its aftermath, attempts to reform. The First World War and the impact on Russian people. The March revolution of 1917.

The Provisional Government and the Soviets, the growing power of revolutionary group. Reasons for the failure of the Provisional Government. The Bolshevik seizure of power, the role of Lenin. The main features of Bolshevik rule, the Civil War and War Communism reasons for the Bolshevik victory. The Kronstadt Rising and the establishment of the New Economic Policy.

Lenin's death and struggle for power; reason for Stalin's emergence as leader in 1928. Stalin's dictatorship; use of terror, the Purges, propaganda and official culture.

Stalin's economic policies and their impact, the modernization of Soviet Industry, the Five Year Plans, collectivization in agriculture. Life in the Soviet Union: the differing experience of social groups, ethnic minorities and women.

REMEMBER:

**The work covered in Form 4 will be part of your EXAM
YOU CANNOT LOSE ANY WORK!!!!!!**