

# AQA GCSE MODERN WORLD HISTORY SYLLABUS B

**Below is detailed revision list for the GCSE  
course studied at Grange School**

## **Paper One: Conflict in the Modern World**

### **Causes of World War I**

- War Plans; The Schlieffen Plan
- Arms Races and the Anglo-German Naval Race
- The Moroccan Crises, 1905 and 1911
- Bosnian Crisis 1908 and the Assassination in Sarajevo 1914
- The Alliance System

### **Britain in the Great War (Depth Study)**

- The BEF (British Expeditionary Force)
- The Battle of the Somme (STUDY IN DEPTH)
- Trench warfare, trench life and new weapons: the tank, gas, the aeroplane.
- Censorship and Propaganda, recruitment, DORA, the home front, women in industry and rationing.
- The War at Sea: submarine warfare, blockades, the Lusitania and the Battle of Jutland.
- The USA's entry to war and Russia's exit (1917)
- The Armistice (1918)
- 'Why did Germany lose?'

### **Causes of World War II:**

- Treaty of Versailles 1919 – Future Problems
- League of Nations, Manchuria 1931-32 and Abyssinia 1935-36
- Hitler and his challenging the Treaty of Versailles; rearmament, expansion, lebensraum, The Rhineland, Anschluss, The Sudetenland, Munich and Appeasement
- The Nazi-Soviet Pact, Poland and September 1939

### **The Cold War 1945-49**

- The Yalta and Potsdam Conferences and the Big 3
- Soviet Expansion in Eastern Europe
- The Marshall Plan, The Truman Doctrine, The Iron Curtain,
- The Berlin Blockade and Airlift and NATO

# **Paper Two: Governments in action in the 20<sup>th</sup> century**

## **The USA 1919 to 1941**

### **Isolation**

- Reacting to Versailles and not joining the League of Nations
- Tariffs; Fordney-McCumber 1922
- Immigration control and quotas

### **The 'Roaring '20's': Good times for all?**

- What caused the economic boom?
  1. Mass Production, e.g. Henry Ford
  2. Hire Purchase
  3. Shares
  4. Good times for all? Farmers etc.
- Roaring '20's?
  1. Ku Klux Klan and racism
  2. Prohibition and Gangsters
  3. Entertainment; Hollywood, Jazz, Flappers

### **America falls into depression 1929-33**

- The foundations of crisis; over-production, credit, shares on the margin and tariffs
- The Wall Street Crash 1929
- Effects of The Crash: collapse of business, unemployment, Hoover, Hoovervilles and Hoover's 'failures'.

### **Recovery from depression 1933-41**

- Election of 1932: FDR vs. Hoover
- FDR's fireside chats and the Banking Crisis solved
- The Alphabet Agencies: TVA, NRA, WPA, CCC and AAA
- New Deal's effects and limits
- Opposition to the New Deal
- World War II: The Answer to Depression?

# **Paper Two: Governments in action in the 20<sup>th</sup> century**

## **Germany 1918 to 1939**

### **The Weimar Republic 1918-33**

- Inbuilt weaknesses of Weimar?
  - German defeat and Weimar's creation 1918
  - The Treaty of Versailles hits hard
  - Problems, crises and murder 1918-24: Spartacists, Kapp Putsch, Occupation of the Ruhr and hyperinflation
- Stresemann and Recovery 1924-29
  - Dawes and Young Plans
  - Stresemann's role
  - New crisis and government failure 1929

### **Hitler and the growth of the Nazis 1918-33**

- Nazi beliefs and organisation
- Hitler's early Nazi career
- The Munich Putsch and Mein Kampf 1924-25
- New tactics; using and abusing democracy
- Falling support during Stresemann's success 1924-29
  
- The Great Depression and the growth of Nazi support
- The 1932 Elections
- Von Papen, von Schleicher and Hitler's becoming Chancellor

### **Democracy to dictatorship 1933-1934**

- The Reichstag Fire and the Emergency Decree
- Election, March 1933
- The Enabling Act and eliminating opposition
- The Night of the Long Knives
- Hindenburg's death – Hitler as Fuhrer

### **Nazi Germany 1934-1939**

- One Party State – The Gestapo and SS
- Cultural, racial and religious intolerance
- Education, Youth, Women; Nazi Social Policies
- Censorship and propaganda
- Economic Policy; public works, self-sufficiency, rearmament and conscription
- Who did well from Nazi rule?