ST THOMAS MORE SCHOOL AND SIXTH FORM COLLEGE

HISTORY

GCSE YEAR 11 REVISION KNOWLEDGE TESTS
Year 11 Revision Quiz 1

1. Who was the leader of France at the Paris Peace Conference in 1919?
2. Name one of the political achievements of Stresemann in Germany by 1929.
3. Who was the most important noble under Edward the Confessor?
5. How well did the Nazis do in the elections in Germany in the 1920s?
7. What international organisation was set up as a result of the Treaty of Versailles?
8. What was the Dawes Plan?
9. Which Viking King was able to defeat Ethelred the Unready to become King of England?
10. How did Germans react to the Treaty of Versailles?

Year 11 Revision Quiz 2

1) What caused the Corfu crisis of 1923?
2) Name one effect of the Great Depression in Germany.
3) What was the name of the English leader at the Battle of Hastings?
4) Name one of the Committees of the League of Nations? What did it do?
5) Who was the President of Germany in 1933?
6) Name one effect of the Norman Conquest.
7) What was the Kellogg-Briand Pact?
8) Which German politician made a deal with Hindenburg to make Hitler chancellor?
9) How did William reward his followers for the Norman Conquest?
10) How successful was the League in solving the Greek-Bulgarian dispute? Why?
**Year 11 Revision Quiz 3**

1. Name two effects of the Great Depression on International Relations
2. What law was passed after the Reichstag Fire which helped the Nazis deal with political opponents?
3. Why did Henry II fall out with Thomas Becket?
4. Why did Japan invade Manchuria in 1932?
5. Name one of the effects of the Enabling Act.
6. When was Magna Carta signed?
7. Who was the leader of Italy during the Abyssinian crisis?
8. Who was killed in the Night of Long Knives? Why?
9. Which medieval Baron fought against King Henry III and created the first parliament? When?
10. What was the name of the deal Britain and France tried to arrange in secret with Italy to solve the Abyssinian crisis?

**Year 11 Revision Quiz 4**

1. When did Hitler re-militarise the Rhineland?
2. Who was the minister for information and propaganda in Nazi Germany?
3. Who led an invasion against Richard II?
4. What treaty allowed Hitler to take over the Sudetenland?
5. What was the role of the SS?
6. Identify one cause of the Wars of the Roses.
7. Which country did Hitler invade in March 1939?
8. Which town in Germany held huge Nazi rallies each year?
9. Which battle ended the Wars of the Roses?
10. Name one reason why the Nazi-Soviet Pact was signed.
Year 11 Revision Quiz 5

1. Identify one reason for tension at the Potsdam Conference of 1945.
2. What were the 3 Ks for women in Nazi Germany?
3. Who was Henry VIII’s first minister until 1529?
4. Who was the writer who developed the Appeasers misjudged Chamberlain interpretation of appeasement?
5. What policy did the Truman Doctrine commit the USA to?
6. Who became the Nazi economic minister in 1936? What was the name of his economic plan?
7. What was Star Chamber used for by Henry VIII and Elizabeth?
8. Name one consequence of the Berlin Blockade.
9. What did the Strength through Joy (KdF) programme provide?
10. Which foreign queen became the figurehead for Catholic plots against Elizabeth?
11. What was a satellite state? How did Stalin acquire them?
12. What evidence does the Rehabilitating Chamberlain interpretation use to justify their argument?

Year 11 Revision Quiz 6

1. What year was the Berlin Wall built? Identify one reason why it was built.
2. What did the Nuremberg Laws do?
3. Why did Charles I dissolve Parliament in 1629?
4. When was the Bay of Pigs? Why did it fail?
5. Approximately how many Jews died in Kristallnacht?
6. What force was created by Parliament to help fight the King during the Civil War? What was advantageous about it?
7. How did JFK react to the presence of missiles on Cuba?
8. What other minorities apart from the Jews were persecuted by the Nazis? Why?
9. How did Cromwell change parliament to ensure he could put Charles I on trial?
10. Identify one consequence of the Cuban Missile Crisis.
Year 11 Revision Quiz 7

1. Identify one reason why the USA went to war in Vietnam.
2. When did the policy of total war start in Germany? What was it?
3. What did Cromwell do to Parliament to ensure the successful trial of Charles I? What was the new Parliament called?
4. Identify one cause of the Soviet war in Afghanistan.
5. How did the role of women change in Germany during World War Two?
6. What was contained in the Humbler Petition and Advice which was presented to Cromwell in 1657?
7. Name one tactic used by the Vietcong.
8. What was the name of the conference which organised the Final Solution? When was it?
9. What was the Treaty which Parliament drew up to ask Charles II to return as King of England?
10. What was the Carter Doctrine?

Year 11 Revision Quiz 8

1. What interpretation of the Cold War was believed in the USA from the late 1940s to the early 1960s? Why?
2. Identify one way in which the Soviets tried to denazify their zone in Germany after WW2.
3. When was the Glorious Revolution? Identify one reason for it?
4. What evidence might the US revisionist view of the mid 1960s-early 1970s used to support their interpretation of the origins of the Cold War?
5. What problem faced both the Western and Eastern sectors in the Denazification of Germany?
6. What legal act was agreed with William of Orange to limit his powers? How did it?
7. Name a historian who supports the Post-Revisionist view of the Cold War ‘They just couldn’t understand each other’.
8. How many people were convicted of Nazi related crimes in the Soviet sector? How did this compare to the Western sector?
10. Why did a new interpretation of who was to blame for the Cold War emerge from about 1989 onwards?
Year 11 Revision Quiz 9

1. Name one of Ronald Reagan’s policies to the Cold War in the 1980s.
2. Who became Chancellor of West Germany after 1945?
3. Identify one cause of the Great Reform Act.
4. How did Reagan’s Cold War policies affect the USSR?
5. What does the term ‘Betriebsunfall’ refer to in Germany?
6. Identify one of the workers movements that campaigned for further political change after 1832.
7. What term did Reagan use to describe the USSR at the start of his presidency?
8. Who was in charge of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) after WW2?
9. Why were some people still unhappy with the political system after the 3rd Reform Act (1884). Name one group who were still dissatisfied.
10. Name one of the summit meetings which took place between Reagan and Gorbachev. What was agreed there?

Year 11 Revision Quiz 10

1. What was Perestroika?
2. Identify one impact of WW2 on Germany.
3. Why did the rise of the Labour Party put pressure on the government in the early 1900s to change the nature of government?
4. Why did Gorbachev introduce his new policies?
5. Identify one difference about Denazification between East and West Germany.
6. Name one of the Liberal Reforms.
7. What was agreed at the Washington Summit of 1987?
8. Which organisation was set up to deal with potential enemies inside the GDR?
10. What was agreed in the INF Treaty?
Year 11 Revision Quiz 11

1. What year did the Berlin Wall fall? Identify one reason for it.
2. What was the US loan that Germany was dependent on for economic recovery in the 1920s?
3. Who was the leader of the WSPU (Suffragettes)?
4. What were Gorbachev's policies for Eastern Europe in the 1980s?
5. How did the Weimar Government try to deal with the effects of the Great Depression?
6. Identify one tactic of the NUWSS (Suffragists).
7. Why did the countries in Eastern Europe want to reform Soviet policies in the 1980s?
8. What was the Wandervogel in Germany in the 1920s?
9. What was the name of the Act that gave some women the right to vote? What year was it passed?
10. Why were some Communist leaders in Eastern Europe and the USSR unhappy with Gorbachev's leadership?

Year 11 Revision Quiz 12

1. What was the name of the group that lead a coup against Gorbachev in 1991?
2. How did the Nazis react to the Great Depression in Germany?
3. Name the act that gave the British government unprecedented control of peoples live at the start of World War One.
4. Identify one reason why the USSR collapsed.
5. How much had unemployment in Germany risen to by 1933?
6. How did the government try to deal with shortages in armaments and munitions in the First World War?
7. When did the Cold War end?
8. Who was the President of Germany between 1925-1934?
9. Identify one impact of World War Two on Britain and the government.
10. Who won the 1945 election? Identify one of the ways they changed the nature of government.
Year 11 Revision Quiz 13

1. What was the name of the radical Muslim preacher who influenced Osama bin Laden and other Arab volunteers in the Soviet-Afghanistan War?
2. Identify one reason for the Night of Long Knives.
3. Why was the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament a challenge to the government in the 1980s?
4. Who was William Tyndale? What was his criticism of the Church in the 1520s?
5. Name one of the actions of Al Qaeda in the 1990s.
6. Identify one way in which Hitler's power increase following the death of President Hindenburg?
7. Why were there challenges to the government from Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales from the 1980s?
8. Identify one role of the Church in the 1520s.
9. Identify one reason why al Qaeda attacked the twin towers. When was it?
10. When did Hitler become Fuhrer of Germany?

Year 11 Revision Quiz 14

1. Identify one reason for the failure of the League of Nations in the 1930s.
2. Name one group who were opposed to the Nazis. What did they do?
3. What claim did William of Normandy have to the throne of England in 1066?
4. Identify one cause of the Cuban Missile Crisis.
5. Who led the July Bomb plot against the Nazis? When was it?
6. Identify one reason why Henry II clashed with the Church.
7. What was the name of the Communist revolution in Afghanistan? When was it?
8. What does the term Volksgemeinschaft mean in the context of Nazi Germany?
9. Who led the rebellion against Henry III? Identify one thing he did.
10. Identify one reason why the Catholic Church was being criticised in the 1520s.
Year 11 Revision Quiz 15

1. What evidence could be used to support the interpretation that the USSR were responsible for causing the Cold War?
2. Who was in charge of the war economy in Germany during WW2? Identify one thing he did.
3. What was the court of Star Chamber used for by Henry VIII and Elizabeth I?
4. Who was in charge of the visitations in the 1530s?
5. Who was the first owner of Framlingham Castle? Identify one development he created.
6. What were satellite states? How did the USSR get them?
7. Who was in charge of the Total War policy in Germany during WW2? When was this created? Why?
8. Why did some of the larger monasteries voluntarily submit to be closed?
9. How did Roger Bigod II change the function and purpose of the castle? Give one example of a change he made.
10. What was NATO? Why was it set up?

Year 11 Revision Quiz 16

1. Why did American go to war in Vietnam in 1964?
2. What happened to about a third of teachers in East Germany after WW2? Why?
3. What was the Petition of Right in 1628?
5. Why did ownership of Framlingham Castle pass to King Edward I in 1306?
6. What was the name of the Afghan rebel group who fought against the Soviet invasion in the 1980s? Identify one country that supported them.
7. What was set up in West Germany to investigate potential Nazis in wider society? Why did it prove difficult?
8. How did Charles I try to change the churches in England? Why was this unpopular?
9. Who was Elizabeth Barton, the 'Nun of Kent'? What happened to her after the Break with Rome?
10. Why did Thomas Howard fall out of favour with Henry VIII? What happened to his castle as a result?
Year 11 Revision Quiz 17

1. How did the war in Afghanistan affect the Soviet economy?
2. Which part of Germany was able to recover more effectively after WW2, East or West? Give one reason why.
3. Identify one group who campaigned for political reform in Britain before 1832.
4. What did the Royal Proclamations of 1548 do?
5. What was the purpose of the Western tower at Framlingham? Who built it?
6. Why did Gorbachev and Reagan agree to meet at nuclear disarmament summits in the 1980s? Name one.
7. Give one reason why there was an 'economic miracle' in West Germany between 1948 and 1954.
8. Why did the campaign for reform in Britain NOT succeed in the early 1800s (1800-1820)?
9. What evidence is there to say that Edward's Protestant reforms were a failure?
10. Identify one way in which Framlingham is different to most other medieval castles.

Year 11 Revision Quiz 18

1. How did the first Gulf War affect al-Qaeda?
2. What was the name of the system of voting which took place in Weimar Germany?
3. How did the Tudors extend the power of the monarchy?
4. What are the main differences between the Act of 10 articles from 1536 and the Act of 6 Articles of 1539?
5. Briefly describe the relationship between Roger Bigod III and King Henry III. Why did it change?
6. What action did al-Qaeda take in 1998?
7. What was the programme 'the Building of Socialism' in East Germany in 1952?
8. Identify one effect of the Glorious Revolution of 1688.
9. Name one rebellion against Edward VI's religious changes.
10. How did the purpose of Framlingham change under the Howard family? Give one example of this change.
Year 11 Revision Quiz 19

1. Who created the Guilty Men interpretation of Chamberlain? When? Why?
2. Identify one example of opposition to Nazi rule in Germany.
3. What was the most serious problem facing British rulers in the 1800s?
4. What title was Henry VIII given in 1521 by the Pope? Why?
5. What was the purpose of the Chamber Block in Framlingham Castle?
6. Name one historian of the rehabilitating Chamberlain interpretation of appeasement.
   What evidence might they use?
7. What was the role of the Gestapo in Nazi Germany? Who was in charge?
8. Why did Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales want devolution in the 1980s onwards?
9. Who was Martin Luther? What were his main criticisms?
10. Why was a castle built at Framlingham in the 1100s?

Year 11 Revision Quiz 20

1. What happened between 1989-1991 that helped create a new interpretation of Chamberlain and appeasement?
2. Identify one cause of the Night of Long Knives.
3. Identify what the main claim/claims to the throne was in Anglo-Saxon times. Give an example of this.
4. Who was Cardinal Pole? How did he react to the Reformation in England under Henry VIII?
5. How did the Howard family change the building and purpose of the barbican / gatehouse at Framlingham?
6. Identify one reason why the US failed in Vietnam. Give an example of this.
7. Name a Nazi policy to women. What was the aim of this?
8. Who was the King at the start of the Wars of the Roses? What was his greatest problem?
9. Identify one cause of the Lincolnshire Rising.
10. How did Framlingham dominate the landscape around it? Who was responsible for this?