

KS4

History

Exam Details:

Exam Board: OCR

Course Name: History B

Exam consists of three papers:

Paper 1 - History Around Us - Ludlow Castle

(1 Hour)

Paper 2 – Crime , Elizabethans

(1hr 45mins)

Paper 3 - The Making of USA 1789-1900 and Life
under Nazi rule 1933 - 1945

(1hr 45mins)

SUBJECT: HISTORY AROUND US (LUDLOW CASTLE)					
EXAM DETAILS: 1 hour, 2 questions from a choice of 3					
Key Area	Key Questions	RC	R	A	G
Norman Fortress c.1100	Describe and explain the role of the buildings (military)				
	Why did the buildings change? What was the context for the change (History): Norman Conquest, The Anarchy, (Second Baron's War)				
	What did life look like during the period (people)?				
Fortified Palace c.1300	Describe and explain the role of the buildings (military and domestic)				
	Why did the buildings change? What was the context for the change (History): Second Baron's War, Despenser War				
	What did life look like during the period (people)?				
Council of the Marches c.1500	Describe and explain the role of the buildings (government)				
	Why did the buildings change? What was the context for the change (History):				
	What did life look like during the period (people)?				
How typical was Ludlow Castle?	Comparison of Norman Fortress, Fortified Palace, Council of the Marches				
Historians	What are the problems and solutions for historians trying to understand what the castle first looked like?				
	What are the problems and solutions for historians trying to understand what the castle looked like at each stage?				

SUBJECT: History, Crime					
EXAM DETAILS: Knowledge, 2 nd paper, along with Elizabethans. Takes c.50mins (whole exam = 1h45)					
Key Area	Key Questions	RC	R	A	G
Medieval 1250-1500	Society – Farming, Religion				
	Crime – 12d, Murder, New crimes eg vagrancy,				
	Enforcement – Hue & Cry, Courts, JPs start				
	Punishment – Hanging, Burning, HDQ				
Early Modern 1500-1750	Society – Tudors/Stuarts, religion, population increase				
	Crime – Vagrancy, Highway Robbery, Witchcraft, Smuggling				
	Enforcement – Medieval like, JPs				
	Punishment – Humiliation, Burning, Bridewells, America transportation				
Industrial 1750-1900	Society – Industrialisation, cities,				
	Crime – 1815+, 80% opportunistic, Decrease police				
	Enforcement – BSR 1749, Met 1829, spreads, CID				
	Punishment – Australia, Prisons, Silent, Howard/Fry				
Modern 1900- Present	Society – Urban 80%, technology, immigration				
	Crime – Car, Drugs, Race, hooliganism				
	Enforcement – Golden Age then fell, technology, Crown				
	Punishment – 1965 Death Penalty, reforms, Strangeways				

SUBJECT: History, Elizabethans					
EXAM DETAILS: Sources, 2 nd paper, along with Crime. Takes c.50mins (whole exam = 1h45)					
Key Area	Key Questions	RC	R	A	G
Elizabeth's power	Elizabeth's actions (eg Progresses) (1-2 cards)				
	Elizabeth's support (Secretary of State) (1-3 cards)				
	Parliament (1-2 cards)				
2) The Catholic Threat	Elizabeth's Laws (eg Act of Recusancy, Bloody Question) (1-2 cards)				
	Catholic issues (eg Secret Priests, Mary Q of Scots (incl Babbington), Philip II and Armada (2-4 cards)				
3) Life in Elizabethan England	Family life (1 card)				
	Gentry – food, houses (1 card)				
	Middling Sort – food, houses (1 card)				
	Poor – food, houses (1 card)				

	Poor Law (punishments > York > Poor Law 1601)				
4) Culture in Elizabethan England	Strengths (1-2 cards)				
	Weaknesses & Puritans (1-2 cards)				
	Witchcraft (i) Poverty ii) Puritans iii) Women (1-3 cards)				
	Theatres – Pros and Cons (1-2 cards)				
5) Elizabethan Adventurers	Success in Trade and Empire (Lancaster)				
	Some success and legacy (Drake, Raleigh Roanoke/El Dorado, Fitch)				
	Legacy but failure (Gilbert)				

SUBJECT: History. The Making of USA 1789-1900

EXAM DETAILS: 3rd paper, knowledge emphasis, with Nazis. Around 50mins (Whole paper is 1h45)

Key Area	Key Questions	RC	R	A	G
1) Growing Tensions 1789-1838	What progress was there for White Americans 1789-1838? Lewis and Clark; Louisiana Purchase 1803 (15m for 530m)				
	What progress was there for Black Americans 1789-1838? Cotton Gin 1793; Life as a slave Missouri Compromise 1820				
	What progress was there for Native Americans 1789-1838? 5 Civilised tribes Andrew Jackson Indian Removal Act 1830 Trail of Tears 1838				
2) Visions for the West 1839-60	What progress was there for White Americans 1839-1860? Early Migrants Oregon Trail & California Trail Problems (eg Donner Party) Gold Miners California 1849 & impact Pike's Peak 1859 & impact Problems Mormons - Persecution, Brigham Young (polygamy) - Salt Lake City				
	What progress was there for Native Americans 1839-1860? Sioux and Plains Indians: Men, women, buffalo & Wakan Tanka				
3) Civil War and Aftermath 1861-77	What were the causes of the War? Kansas-Nebraska, Republicans, Abolition movement (1 card) How did things change during the War 1861-65? Limited War, Total War & EP 1863 Treatment of ex-slaves, Army (1-2 cards)				
	How successful was Reconstruction 1865-1877? 13 th , 14 th , 15 th A, KKK, Black Codes, Share-Croppers, 1890+ Jim Crow (2-4 cards)				
4) Plains Conflict/Settlement 1861-77	What progress was there for White Americans? Railroads Companies (1 card) Cattle Ranchers				

	Cowboys, G&L, Cow towns, Illiff (1-2 cards) Homesteaders Motives/Problems and Solutions (1-2 cards)				
	<u>What progress was there for Native Americans: Wars?</u> Little Crow 1862, Sand Creek, Red Cloud, Great Sioux : LBh (2-3 cards)				
5) Changing lives 1877-1900	What progress was there for Native Americans 1877-1900? Destruction of Buffalo, Reservations, Dawes Act, Schools, Ghost Dance, Wounded Knee (2-4 cards)				
	What progress was there for White Americans? cities, big business (eg trade unions & strikes), immigration (2-4 cards)				
	What progress was there for Black Americans? KKK, Life, Jim Crow Laws, Du Bois, Booker T Washington (2-4 cards)				

SUBJECT: History. Life under Nazi rule 1933-45					
EXAM DETAILS: 3 rd paper, sources, with USA. Around 50mins (Whole paper is 1h45)					
Key Area	Key Questions	RC	R	A	G
How did Hitler Consolidate his power 1933-45?	Reichstag Fire Feb 1933 & RF Act,				
	Enabling Act March 1933				
	DAF and Political Parties May/July 1933				
	Night of the Long Knives June 1934				
	Hindenburg, Fuhrer, Army Oath – August 1935				
How did Hitler control the people? 1933-39	Terror: SS, Gestapo, Judges, Concentration camps				
	Propaganda: Newspapers, radios, rallies, Olympics				
	Divided opposition: SD & Communists, Church and Youth				
What was life like for different groups 1933-39?	Work: DAF, RAD, Unemployment, VW				
	Youth: School, Hitler Youth attendance, Male and Female models				
	Women: KKK, Marriage Loans, 25% off, GSB awards, university				
	Jews: 1933 Boycott; Nuremberg Laws 1935; Kristallnacht 1938, persecutions				
How did life change during World War Two?	War Economy: Struggles, Speer, women				
	General life, early struggles, bombing				
	Total War: Goebbels, Volksturm, Bombing, Hitler suicide				

	Opposition: 1944 Bomb plot, White Rose, Galen, Hampels, 1918, passive				
What was life like in Occupied Europe? 1939-45	Life in the East (Poland) versus Life in West (Netherlands, France)				
	Holocaust – Emigration>Einsatzgruppen > Murder camps				
	Opposition and Collaboration (Trocme vs Chanel)				