

Year 10 History Mock Examination Revision List

Mock 1 – Superpower Relations and the Cold War, 1914-1991 (55 mins)

Key topic 1: The origins of the Cold War, 1941–58

1 Early tension between East and West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Grand Alliance. The outcomes of the Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam conferences. The ideological differences between the superpowers and the attitudes of Stalin, Truman and Churchill. The impact on US-Soviet relations of the development of the atomic bomb, the Long and Novikov telegrams and the creation of Soviet satellite states in Eastern Europe.
2 The development of the Cold War	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact on US-Soviet relations of the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan, 1947. The significance of Cominform (1947), Comecon (1949) and the formation of NATO (1949). Berlin: its division into zones. The Berlin Crisis (blockade and airlift) of 1948-49 and its impact. The formation of the Federal Republic of Germany and German Democratic Republic.
3 The Cold War intensifies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The significance of the arms race. The formation of the Warsaw Pact. Events in 1956 leading to the Hungarian Uprising, and Khrushchev's response. The international reaction to the Soviet invasion of Hungary.

Mock 2 – Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-1939 (1 hr 30 mins)

Key topic 4: Life in Nazi Germany, 1933–39

1 Nazi policies towards women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nazi views on women and the family. Nazi policies towards women, including marriage and family, employment and appearance.
2 Nazi policies towards the young	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nazi aims and policies towards the young. The Hitler Youth and the League of German Maidens. Nazi control of the young through education, including the curriculum and teachers.
3 Employment and living standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nazi policies to reduce unemployment: labour service, autobahns, rearmament and invisible unemployment. Changes in the standard of living, especially of German workers. The Labour Front, Strength Through Joy, Beauty of Labour.
4 The persecution of minorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nazi racial beliefs and policies and the treatment of minority groups: Slavs, Roma and Sinti, homosexuals, and people with disabilities. The persecution of Jewish people, including the boycott of Jewish shops and businesses (1933), the Nuremberg Laws and 'Kristallnacht'.