

# WELLINGTON COLLEGE

# 13+ SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION 2023 HUMANITIES

TIME ALLOWED: 90 minutes

TOTAL MARKS: 100 (marks for each question are shown in brackets)

This paper is divided into FOUR sections: A, B, C & D

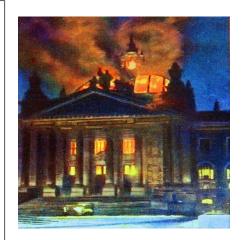
- You should answer ALL the questions in Sections A and B
- You should answer ONE question from Section C
- You should answer ONE question from Section D
- Start each section on a fresh sheet of paper
- Please remember to write your name and current school at the top of each sheet of paper that you use

There is a separate resource booklet and map extract which will be needed in Section B.

#### Section A: Historical source-based assessment

Read the information below, examine Sources A and B, and then answer both questions. You should spend 20 minutes on this section. Make sure you write all your answers in full sentences.

This question is about the burning down of the German parliament building, the Reichstag, in Berlin on 27<sup>th</sup> February 1933. At the time, the German government was led by Adolf Hitler, leader of the Nazi party. The fire took place during an election campaign, in which the Nazi party and the Communist party were fierce rivals. Goering was a leading Nazi, and in February 1933 was responsible for the police in the city of Berlin. Following the Reichstag Fire, 4,000 leading communists were arrested. A Dutch Communist was put on trial for starting the fire, found guilty by a Nazi court and later executed. The Nazis won the election by a landslide.



SOURCE A: From an account by a German general providing evidence about the Reichstag Fire at the Nuremberg War Crimes Trial in 1946. This was the trial in which Goering and other leading Nazis were prosecuted after German defeat in World War Two.

At a lunch on the birthday of Adolf Hitler in 1942 the conversation turned to the topic of the Reichstag building. I heard with my own ears when Goering interrupted the conversation and shouted: "The only one who really knows about the Reichstag is I, because I set it on fire!" With that he slapped his thigh with the flat of his hand.

# SOURCE B: From the official Nazi government statement about the Reichstag Fire, made on 28<sup>th</sup> February 1933.

This is without doubt the worst fire that the German people have experienced. The central part of the Reichstag building has been completely gutted and the chamber in which the assembly held its meetings has been destroyed. This is the work of German Communists who have also planned to set fire to government buildings, castles, museums and vitally important factories. The burning of the Reichstag was to signal the start of bloodshed and a Communist uprising.

## (a) Study Source A

What can you learn from Source A about the Reichstag Fire?

(6)

## (b) Study Sources A and B

How useful are Sources A and B together as evidence about who was responsible for the Reichstag Fire? Explain your answer.

(14)

**Total for Section A: 20 marks** 

#### **Section B: Geographical Skills**

Study the figures in the separate resource booklet and answer all the questions below. You should spend 20 minutes on this section.

#### (a) Study Figure I

What evidence is there to support the idea that industries grow and decline over time?

**(4)** 

#### (b) Study Figure 2

How can satellite imagery help to reduce the possible consequences of wildfires?

**(2)** 

(c) **Use evidence from Figures 1, 2 and 3** to explain how different aspects of the weather conditions on 27 June 2018 increased the level of risk to the settlements in the area.

**(4)** 

## (d) Study Figures I, 2 and 3

"The risk of wildfires in the UK will only increase." To what extent do you agree with this statement?

#### You should consider the following:

- The causes of wildfires
- Global warming and climate change
- Using renewable versus non-renewable energy sources
- Sustainable management of global environmental issues

(10)

Total for Section B: 20 marks

#### **Section C: History Essay**

You should choose ONE essay from this list. You should spend 25 minutes on this section.

- (a) "The Pilgrimage of Grace posed a very serious threat to Henry VIII". To what extent do you agree with this view?
- (b) To what extent were castles the most important way in which William I gained control of England after 1066?
- (c) "The British grew their empire purely for commercial reasons". To what extent do you agree with this view?
- (d) Pick one woman from the list below and evaluate their impact on society:
  - Florence Nightingale
  - Elizabeth Fry
  - Millicent Fawcett
- (e) A social movement looks to improve the lives of a particular group within society. Examples include the campaign for women's suffrage, the abolition of slavery or the Chartists. With reference to one social movement, evaluate the reasons for their success.
- (f) "Rebellions were largely the result of economic grievances". To what extent do you agree with this view? Explain your answer with reference to two rebellions you have studied.
- (g) Evaluate the reasons for the outcome of any war you have studied.

Total for Section C: 30 marks

## Section D: Geography Essay

# You should choose ONE essay from this list. <u>You should spend 25 minutes on this</u> section.

- (a) "The risk from tectonic hazards is distributed equally across the world". To what extent do you agree with this statement?
- (b) "The Population Explosion will make it impossible for humans to safeguard the natural environment". Discuss.
- (c) "In the future, climate change will be the main reason for human migration". To what extent do you agree with this statement?

**Total for Section D: 30 marks** 

Total for the Paper: 100 marks