

# Exercise walk-through

## Europe During the Interwar Period ■ 8.7

eXercise

## You must be able to

- name the four factors that produced the Second World War
- name the three things that allowed rearmament
- distinguish 'allowed' from 'caused'
- explain why each obstacle failed

## Method — Four factors

In the interwar period, **fascism, extreme nationalism, racist ideologies and the failure of appeasement** resulted in the catastrophe of the Second World War, presenting a grave challenge to European civilisation.

## Method — Three permissions

French and British fears of another war, American isolationism, and deep distrust between Western democratic capitalist nations and the authoritarian communist Soviet Union **allowed** fascist states to rearm and expand.

## Method — Allowed against caused

The three removed obstacles; they did not supply motives. An account needs both halves: what drove the aggressors and what failed to stop them.

## Method — Why each failed

Fear of another war is 8.2's cost recorded honestly; American isolationism withdraws the power 8.2 had just named; distrust is 8.1's three-way battle preventing a two-way alliance.

## Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

Name the four factors the CED gives.

## Solution 2.1

Method: Four factors

### Worked steps

fascism; extreme nationalism; racist ideologies; the failure of appeasement **B2**.



## Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State the difference between “allowed” and “caused”.

## Solution 2.2

### Worked steps

“allowed” removes an obstacle **B1**; “caused” supplies a motive **B1**.

## Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

Each of the three permissions has an earlier source.

- (a) Match two to their sources.
- (b) State what an account needs besides them.

## Solution 2.3

Method: Allowed against caused

### Worked steps

(a) fear of another war to 8.2's losses; distrust to 8.1's three-way ideological battle **B2**. (b) what drove the aggressors **B1**.

## Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The failure of appeasement is

**A** an ideology

**B** a policy

**C** a technology

**D** a treaty

## Solution 3.1

Method: Four factors

**A** an ideology

**B** a policy



**C** a technology

**D** a treaty

### Worked steps

**B.** appeasement is a policy, not an ideology.

## Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

The CED calls the war

- A** a minor setback
- B** a grave challenge to European civilisation
- C** an economic adjustment
- D** a colonial dispute

## Solution 3.2

- A a minor setback
- B a grave challenge to European civilisation** 
- C an economic adjustment
- D a colonial dispute

### Worked steps

- B.** the CED's own unusually strong assessment.



## Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A door is unlocked and a house is robbed.

- (a) State what the unlocked door explains.
- (b) Explain the parallel with the interwar permissions.

## Solution 3.3

### Worked steps

(a) how the theft was possible, not why anyone wanted what was inside **B1**. (b) the permissions explain how rearmament was possible **B1**, while the four factors explain why it was pursued **B1**.