

Exercise walk-through

Conducting World War II ■ 7.7

eXercise

You must be able to

- state what both world wars had in common in mobilisation
- state the additional method the CED adds for the second war
- name the technologies and tactics that raised casualties
- state what totalitarian states did beyond mobilisation

Method — The common ground

World War II was a total war. Governments again used political propaganda, art, media and intensified forms of nationalism to mobilise populations — now in **the colonies or former colonies** as well.

Method — The addition

Governments used ideologies, including fascism and communism, to mobilise all of their state's resources for war. In the second war a doctrine does the mobilising, not only a campaign.

Method — Technologies and tactics

New military technology and new tactics, including the atomic bomb, fire-bombing and the waging of “total war”, led to increased levels of wartime casualties. The CED counts a *practice* among the causes of casualties, not only devices.

Method — Beyond mobilisation

In the case of totalitarian states, ideologies were used **to repress basic freedoms and dominate many aspects of daily life during the course of the conflicts and beyond**. “And beyond” carries the effect past 1945.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State what both world wars had in common in mobilisation.

Solution 2.1

Method: The common ground

Worked steps

both were total wars **B1**, with governments using propaganda, art, media and intensified nationalism to mobilise populations **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State the additional method the CED adds for the second war.

Solution 2.2

Worked steps

governments used ideologies including fascism and communism **B1** to mobilise all of the state's resources for war **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 3 marks

The CED names causes of increased casualties.

(a) Name three.

(b) State what “and beyond” adds.

Solution 2.3

Method: Technologies and tactics

Worked steps

(a) the atomic bomb; fire-bombing; the waging of total war **B3**. (b) that the repression continued past the conflict **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Among the causes of increased casualties the CED includes

- A** only weapons
- B** the waging of total war as a practice
- C** only tactics
- D** neither weapons nor tactics

Solution 3.1

Method: Technologies and tactics

- A only weapons
- B the waging of total war as a practice 
- C only tactics
- D neither weapons nor tactics

Worked steps

- B. a practice is listed with the devices.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

In totalitarian states ideologies were used to mobilise resources and to

A repress basic freedoms

B expand suffrage

C end propaganda

D decentralise power

Solution 3.2

Method: Beyond mobilisation

A repress basic freedoms



B expand suffrage

C end propaganda

D decentralise power

Worked steps

A. repression of basic freedoms.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A wartime practice of controlling daily life continues after the peace.

- (a) State the CED's phrase that covers this.
- (b) Explain why the war's methods outlast the war.

Solution 3.3

Worked steps

(a) “during the course of the conflicts and beyond” **B1**. (b) the institutions and powers built for war exist when it ends **B1**, and a government that finds them useful keeps them **B1**.