Why had international peace collapsed by 1939?

Explain the Who, What, Where, When, and Why involved for each question. Create a memory word to remember the main ideas for each question

to remember the main fueas for each question
1. What were the long-term consequences of the peace treaties of 1919–23? Memory Word=
Who was involved in the peace treaties of 1919-23:
What did the peace treaties do:
what did the peace freaties do.
<u>Where</u> did the peace treaties cause problems:
When did the peace treaties cause problems (Timeline or sequence of events):
Why did the page treatice create concequences (Le what factors influenced this event):
<u>Why</u> did the peace treaties create consequences (I.e. what factors influenced this event):

2. What were the consequences of the failures of the League in the 1930s? Memory Word=
<u>Who</u> was involved in creating the League and its organization:
What did they want the League to do:
Where did the League succeed and fail in the 1930s:
When did the League fail to intervene (Timeline or sequence of events):
Why was the League blamed for issues during the 1930s (I.e. what factors influenced this event):

3. Was Hitler's foreign policy to blame for the outbreak of war in 1939? Memory Word=
Who was Hitler:
What did Hitler want to do in terms of his foreign policy:
Where did Hitler focus his foreign policy:
TATILITY and Fillion locas the foreign policy.
When did Hitler's foreign policy make gains (Timeline or sequence of events):
and third a foreign policy make gains (timeline of sequence of events).
Miles was I little as ferging malicy to blome for the way (I a substitution influenced this event).
<u>Why</u> was Hitler's foreign policy to blame for the war (I.e. what factors influenced this event):

4. Was the policy of appeasement justified? Memory Word=
Who was involved in the policy of appeasement:
Miles and the self-residence of the self-residence of
What was the policy of appeasement:
Where was appeasement used (country, region, land mass, etc):
William and the Alexander of Alexander of Alexander
When was appeasement used (Timeline or sequence of events):
Why was appeasement used (I.e. what factors influenced this event):

5. How important was the Nazi–Soviet Pact? Memory Word=	
What did the pact do:	
Where did pact effect (country, region, land mass, etc):	
When did the pact effect (Timeline or sequence of events):	
Why was the pact important (I.e. what factors influenced this event):	

6. Why did Britain and France declare war on Germany in September 1939? Memory Word= Who was involved in the war prior to the declaration by France and Britain:
What the declaration of war do to the conflict:
What the declaration of war do to the conflict:
$\underline{\text{Where}}$ was the war in progress and which other areas were being threatened (country, region, land mass, etc):
When did the declaration and subsequent declarations occur (Timeline or sequence of events):
When did the Dritain and Evene involve the analyses in this way (1 a what factors influence 141 to 2 a 1)
<u>Why</u> did the Britain and France involve themselves in this war (I.e. what factors influenced this event):

Sample Exam Questions

1. Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

Be glad in your hearts. Give thanks to God. People of Britain, your children are safe. Your husbands and sons will not march to battle. If we must have a victor, let us choose Chamberlain. The Prime Minister's achievements are mighty and long lasting – millions of happy homes and hearts relieved of their burden.

From a British newspaper article commenting on the Munich Agreement, September 1938

- (a) In what ways had Hitler built up Germany's military strength by March 1936? [5]
- **(b)** Why did Hitler want Anschluss? [7]
- **(c)** 'Chamberlain was right to follow a policy of appeasement.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]
- 2. From 1936 onward, Hitler revealed his intentions.
 - (a) Describe Hitler's takeover of Austria. [4]
 - (b) Why, in 1939, did Stalin make a deal with Germany rather than with Britain or France? [6]
 - **(c)** 'The remilitarization of the Rhineland was more important to Hitler's plans than was the Spanish Civil War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3. Read the extract, and then answer the questions which follow.

It is not Danzig that is at stake. For us it is a matter of expanding our living space to the east. There is therefore no question of sparing Poland, who we must attack at the earliest opportunity. We cannot expect a repeat of Czechoslovakia. There will be war. *Hitler speaking to his generals, May 1939.*

- (a) Describe Germany's involvement in the Spanish Civil War. [5]
- **(b)** Why did Britain follow a policy of appeasement towards Germany? [7]
- (c) 'The Nazi-Soviet Pact was of greater benefit to Germany than it was to the Soviet Union.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]