Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Tuesday 10 June 2025 – Afternoon

GCSE (9–1) History B (Schools History Project)

J411/36 The Mughal Empire, 1526–1707 with Living under Nazi Rule, 1933–1945

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

You must have:
- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS
- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Section A – The Mughal Empire, 1526–1707: Answer Questions 1 (a–c), 2, 3 and **either** Question 4 **or** Question 5.
- Section B – Living under Nazi Rule, 1933–1945: Answer Questions 6 and 7, and **either** Question 8 **or** Question 9.

INFORMATION
- The total mark for this paper is **80**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets **[ ]**.
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document has **8** pages.

ADVICE
- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

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Section A

The Mughal Empire, 1526–1707

Answer Questions 1 (a–c), 2 **and** 3.

1

(a) Identify **one** reason why Babur invaded northern India. **[1]**

(b) Give **one** piece of evidence which shows that Shah Jahan cared about luxury in his court. **[1]**

(c) Give **one** example of Aurangzeb's military campaigns after 1681. **[1]**

2 Write a clear and organised summary that analyses the rule of Jahangir (1605–1627).

Support your summary with examples. **[9]**

3 Why was Akbar's administration so effective during his reign (1556–1605)?

Explain your answer. **[10]**

Answer Question 4 **or** Question 5.

4* 'Humayun was more successful at overcoming problems than Aurangzeb.'

How far do you agree?

Give reasons for your answer. **[18]**

5* 'Shah Jahan only became an ineffective ruler after he became ill in 1657.'

How far do you agree with this view of Shah Jahan's reign (1627–1658)?

Give reasons for your answer. **[18]**

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Section B

Living under Nazi Rule, 1933–1945

Answer Questions 6 **and** 7.

6 What can **Source A** tell us about Nazi Germany between 1933 and 1936?

Use the source and your own knowledge to support your answer. **[7]**

Source A

Extracts from the diary of Luise Solmitz, a teacher living in the German city of Hamburg. Luise Solmitz was married to Friedrich, a man who had been born into a Jewish family but chose to worship as a Christian. In 1935, Friedrich was categorised as Jewish and lost his citizenship rights under the Nuremberg Laws. Luise Solmitz was not from a Jewish family.

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7 How useful are **Sources B** and **C** and **Interpretation D** for a historian studying the Nazi dictatorship in 1934?

In your answer, refer to the two sources and the interpretation as well as your own knowledge.

[15]

Source B

A poster made by John Heartfield in July 1934. The poster was published in Czechoslovakia. Heartfield had lived in Berlin until April 1933.

The poster depicts a member of the SA during the events known as the 'Night of the Long Knives'.

The 'Night of the Long Knives' was when Hitler ordered the SS to either arrest or murder his political rivals and the leaders of the SA.

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Source C

An extract from a law passed by the Nazi government on 3 July 1934. The word 'measures' is referring to the actions Hitler ordered on, and just after, the 'Night of the Long Knives'.

LAW CONCERNING MEASURES FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE STATE

The measures taken on 30 June, 1 July and 2 July to strike down treasonous attacks are justifiable and legal acts of self-defence by the state.

Treason means betraying your country.

Interpretation D

An extract from a book by historian Richard Evans. The book was published in 2005. The extract is describing events after the 'Night of the Long Knives'.

© Richard J. Evans, The Third Reich in Power, p 40-41, Penguin Books, 2005. From first line "Disillusioned, without a role, and unable to act in the same way as before" to last line "One senior officer told his fellow officers that he wished he had been there to see Röhm shot." Item remove

Answer Question 8 **or** Question 9.

8* 'The Nazis were successful in influencing and controlling the lives of young people in Germany.'

How far do you agree?

Give reasons for your answer. **[18]**

9* 'People living under Nazi occupation in eastern and western Europe resisted Nazi rule.'

How far do you agree?

Give reasons for your answer. **[18]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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