

Exercise walk-through

7.4

Economy in the Interwar Period

AP World History: Modern

Economy in the Interwar Period

Following World War I and the onset of the **Great Depression**, governments began to take a **more active role in economic life**. That is the general claim; the CED then supplies contrasting cases of how far that role went.

In the **Soviet Union**, the government controlled the national economy through the **Five Year Plans**, implementing repressive policies at significant **cost to the population** while achieving rapid industrialisation.

One direction of travel, different extents

the **GREAT DEPRESSION** — a collapse no market recovered from on its own

governments take **A MORE ACTIVE ROLE** in economic life

states direct the economy outright
— the Soviet **FIVE YEAR PLANS**,
at significant cost to the population

the same direction of travel, taken to very different extents

The pattern is the answer and the countries are the evidence. A prompt here asks about **extent**, which means placing a case on this spectrum

Exercises 2.1-2.2

2.1 State what governments began to do and what caused it.

[2]

2.2 State how the Soviet Union controlled its economy.

[2]

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 State what governments began to do and what caused it. [2]

2.1

- they took a more active role in economic life, following World War I and the onset of the Great Depression
-

2.2 State how the Soviet Union controlled its economy. [2]

2.2

- through the Five Year Plans, often implementing repressive policies

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 The CED states a judgment alongside the method.

(a) State it.

[1]

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 The CED states a judgment alongside the method.

(a) State it.

[1]

(a)

- negative repercussions for the population

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 The CED states a judgment alongside the method.

(b) State why both belong in an answer.

[2]

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 The CED states a judgment alongside the method.

(b) State why both belong in an answer.

[2]

(b)

- the CED includes the cost within its description, so an answer giving only the method has reported less than the source

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 The Soviet economy was controlled through

[1]

☐

A the Five Year Plans

B free markets

C joint-stock companies

D mercantilism

3.2 After 1918 governments took a role in economic life that was

[1]

☐

A less active

B more active

C unchanged

D abolished

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 The Soviet economy was controlled through

[1]

☐

- A the Five Year Plans
- B free markets
- C joint-stock companies
- D mercantilism

3.1 A

- the Five Year Plans

3.2 After 1918 governments took a role in economic life that was

[1]

☐

- A less active
- B more active
- C unchanged
- D abolished

3.2 B

- more active

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 Two very different states both expand economic control in the same decade.

(a) State the shared cause.

[1]

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 Two very different states both expand economic control in the same decade.

(a) State the shared cause.

[1]

(a)

- the war and the Depression

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 Two very different states both expand economic control in the same decade.

(b) Explain why similar responses do not make them the same.

[2]

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 Two very different states both expand economic control in the same decade.

(b) Explain why similar responses do not make them the same. [2]

(b)

- the direction of change is shared while the methods and their costs differ, so the comparison must specify what each state actually did