

**SEMESTER TWO 2022-2023**

**DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

**IP26420/ IP36420 THE SECOND WORLD WAR IN EUROPE**

Time allowed: **2 HOURS**

**Answer TWO questions**

**CALCULATORS ARE NOT PERMITTED**

STUDENTS MAY SUBMIT ANSWERS TO THIS PAPER IN EITHER WELSH OR ENGLISH

**Once seated, students may complete the front cover of the answer book(s) and the attendance slip ONLY.**

**DO NOT TURN THE EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER OVER UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.**

1. Which side was better prepared more ready to fight the Second World War in September 1939?

2. ‘There were few grounds to expect Allied defeat in 1940, which is what makes the German triumphs in May and June that year such a ‘strange victory.’ Discuss.

3. Compare and contrast RAF Bomber Command’s night offensives and the USAAF ‘precision’ daylight offensives as air strategies against Germany, 1941-5.

4. ‘Had the German U-Boats and their command in Brest been more rigorous about protecting cipher and communications security, it would assuredly have won the Battle of the Atlantic in 1942-43.’ Critically evaluate this claim.

5. Why, and with what consequences, did the Third Reich not formally declare ‘Total War’ until after defeat at Stalingrad?

6. What do we mean when we assert that Germany and Italy waged ‘parallel wars’ between 1940 and 1943.? What were the results of this?

7. ‘The Soviet Union withstood and then defeated Nazi Germany’s main war effort despite, not thanks to, the leadership and policies of Josef Stalin.’ Discuss.

8. Compare how successful were the home fronts in Britain and Germany in adapting to and mastering the demands of war.

9. British generals lost most of their battles but won the war; German generals won most of their battles but lost the war.’ How justified is this assessment?

10. Assess and quantify the contribution of science and technology to the Allied war effort in the Second World War in Europe.