



History Specification B

40451

Unit 1: International Relations: Conflict and Peace in the Twentieth Century

Wednesday 9 June 2010 9.00 am to 10.45 am

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 45 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is 40451.
- Choose **three** topics.
- Answer **all** questions on the **three** topics you have chosen.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The topics are on the following pages:

Topic 1	The Origins of the First World War	Page 2
Topic 2	Peacemaking 1918–1919 and the League of Nations	Page 3
Topic 3	Hitler’s foreign policy and the origins of the Second World War	Page 4
Topic 4	The Origins of the Cold War 1945–1955	Page 5
Topic 5	Crises of the Cold War 1955–1970	Page 6
Topic 6	Failure of Détente and the collapse of communism 1970–1991	Page 7
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- The sources in this question paper have been simplified to make them easier to understand.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. All questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 35 minutes on each topic.

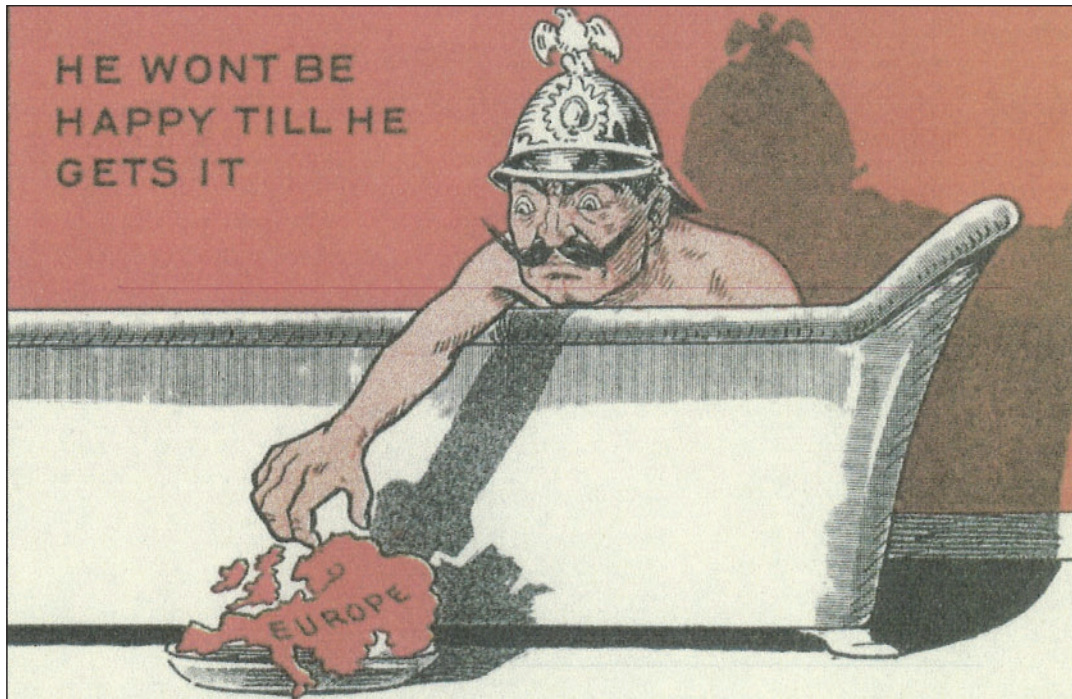
Choose **three** topics.

Answer **all** questions on the **three** topics you have chosen.

Topic 1: The origins of the First World War

Answer Questions **0 1** **0 2** and **0 3**

Source A A postcard published in Britain in 1914.
The person in the bath is Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany.



0 1 In 1911 the Black Hand was formed in Serbia. By 1914 it had around 2500 members.

Describe the part played by the Black Hand in the assassination of Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo in 1914. (4 marks)

0 2 Study **Source A**.
Source A suggests a reason why Britain went to war against Germany in 1914.

Do you agree that this was the main reason why Britain went to war against Germany in 1914?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**. (6 marks)

0 3 Which of these two bullet points had the greater effect on the development of the alliance system in Europe:

- the Moroccan Crises, 1905–1911
- the Bosnian Crisis, 1908–1909?

You must refer to **both** bullet points when explaining your answer. (10 marks)

Topic 2: Peacemaking 1918–1919 and the League of NationsAnswer Questions **0 4** **0 5** and **0 6****Source B** From an election speech by Lloyd George, made at Bristol on 11 December 1918.

We propose to demand the whole cost of the war from Germany. Germany must pay to the last penny.

0 4 In 1918, France wanted to prevent Germany from ever attacking France again.

Describe the limits placed on Germany's armed forces by the Treaty of Versailles.

*(4 marks)***0 5** Study **Source B**.**Source B** gives one of Lloyd George's aims for the peace treaty at the end of the First World War.

Do you agree that this was Lloyd George's main aim at the Paris Peace Conference in 1919?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**.*(6 marks)***0 6** Which of the following was the more important reason for the failure of the League of Nations:

- the membership of the League, 1919–1939
- the Manchurian Crisis, 1931–1933?

You must refer to **both** reasons when explaining your answer.*(10 marks)***Turn over for the next question****Turn over ►**

Topic 3: Hitler's foreign policy and the origins of the Second World WarAnswer Questions

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0	8
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 and

0	9
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Source C From *Mein Kampf*, written by Adolf Hitler in 1924.

We demand equality of rights for the German people in its dealings with other nations. We demand the abolition of the Treaty of Versailles.

0	7
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 In 1936 Germany remilitarised the Rhineland.

Describe how Hitler achieved this.

(4 marks)

0	8
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 Study **Source C**.
Source C gives two of Hitler's aims in foreign policy.

Do you agree that these were Hitler's main aims in foreign policy in the 1930s?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**.*(6 marks)*

0	9
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 Which of these two reasons was the more important reason for the outbreak of the Second World War:

- Hitler's occupation of Czechoslovakia, March 1939
- the Nazi-Soviet Pact, 1939?

You must refer to **both** reasons when explaining your answer.*(10 marks)*

Topic 4: The origins of the Cold War 1945–1955

Answer Questions

1	0
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1	1
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 and

1	2
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Source D An anti-communist cartoon published in France after the Second World War. It shows Stalin, the ruler of the USSR, spreading communism throughout Europe and the World.



1	0
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 By 1955 two rival alliances existed.

Describe the membership and aims of NATO and the Warsaw Pact. (4 marks)

1	1
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 Study **Source D**.
Source D shows Stalin's expansion of communism.

Do you agree that this was the main reason for the start of the Cold War?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**. (6 marks)

1	2
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 Which had the greater effect on the development of the Cold War in the years 1948 to 1953:

- the Berlin Blockade and Airlift, 1948–1949
- the Korean War, 1950–1953?

You must refer to **both** bullet points when explaining your answer. (10 marks)

Turn over ►

Topic 5: Crises of the Cold War 1955–1970Answer Questions

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1	4
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 and

1	5
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Source E A Soviet view of the Berlin Wall, 1961.

The Western Powers in Berlin use West Berlin as a centre for spying against East Germany. In no other part of the world are there so many spy centres. These centres smuggle their agents into East Germany for all kinds of reasons: recruiting spies; sabotage; causing disturbances. The government has built the Berlin Wall to stop this.

1	3
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 In October 1962 an American spy plane took photographs of launch pads for long range missiles being set up on Cuba.

Describe how President Kennedy prevented Soviet missiles from being placed on Cuba.
(4 marks)

1	4
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 Study **Source E**.
Source E suggests a reason for the building of the Berlin Wall in 1961.

Do you agree that this was the main reason?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**.
(6 marks)

1	5
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 Which of these two events was the greater challenge to Khrushchev's policy of 'peaceful co-existence':

- the Hungarian Rising, 1956
- the U2 Crisis, 1960?

You must refer to **both** events when explaining your answer. *(10 marks)*

Topic 6: Failure of Détente and the collapse of communism 1970–1991Answer Questions

1	6
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1	7
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 and

1	8
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Source F Some of the 21 demands of the Gdansk shipyard workers, put to the Polish government in August 1980. These demands were presented by Lech Walesa, the leader of Solidarity.

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|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• more pay• the end of censorship• the establishment of free trade unions• the broadcasting of Catholic Church services |
|--|

1	6
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 During the 1980s the USSR struggled to gain control of Afghanistan.

Describe the main events of the war which led to the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan in 1989. (4 marks)

1	7
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 Study **Source F**.
Source F gives some of the aims of Solidarity.

Do you agree that these were Solidarity's main aims in the 1980s?

Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**. (6 marks)

1	8
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 Which of these two reasons was more important in bringing about the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe:

- the policies of US President Reagan
- the policies of Soviet General Secretary Gorbachev?

You must refer to **both** reasons when explaining your answer. (10 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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