



History Specification B Modern World History

40451

Unit 1: International Relations: Conflict and Peace in the 20th Century

Tuesday 17 January 2012 1.30 pm to 3.15 pm

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 16-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 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

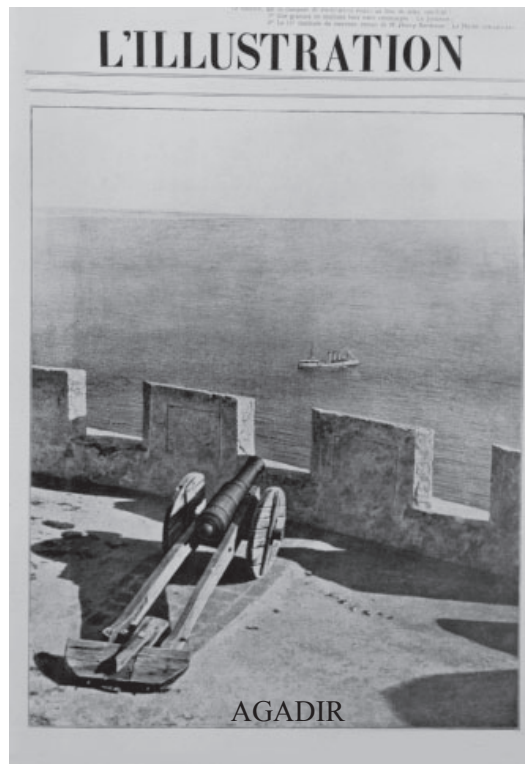
0	1
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0	2
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 and

0	3
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Source A The front cover of a French magazine showing a German gunboat close to Agadir, Morocco, in 1911. The magazine said that the gunboat was a threat to the peace of Europe.



0	1
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 In 1904 and 1907 Britain made agreements with France and Russia. Describe the main features of the Entente Cordiale and Britain's agreement with Russia. (4 marks)

0	2
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 Study **Source A**. **Source A** shows that the Germans had sent a gunboat to the Moroccan port of Agadir in 1911. Do you agree that this was the main reason why Britain supported France against Germany in the years 1911 to 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
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 Which of the following was more responsible for causing the First World War:

- the aims and activities of the Black Hand
- the aims and actions of Austria-Hungary?

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

Topic 2: Peacemaking 1918–1919 and the League of Nations

Answer questions

0	4
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0	5
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 and

0	6
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Source B A statement by Clemenceau, the leader of France, reported in a British newspaper before the Paris Peace Conference of 1919.

Wilson bores me with his Fourteen Points; even God only has Ten Commandments.

0	4
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 At the end of the First World War, the Treaty of Versailles took land away from Germany and gave it to other countries.
Describe these changes. (4 marks)

0	5
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 Study **Source B**.
Source B suggests that Clemenceau did not accept all of the aims of President Wilson of the USA.
Do you agree that Clemenceau's aims at the Paris Peace Conference were not the same as Wilson's?
Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source, as well as using its content **and your knowledge**. (6 marks)

0	6
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 Which of these crises weakened the League of Nations more:

- the Manchurian Crisis, 1931–1933
- the Abyssinian Crisis, 1935–1936?

You must refer to **both** crises 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 War

Answer questions

0	7
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0	8
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 and

0	9
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Source C An extract from the Nazi-Soviet Pact, published in August 1939.

The governments of Germany and the USSR, aiming to strengthen the peace between them, have agreed that they will not attack each other, either alone or with other countries.

0	7
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 When he came to power, Hitler planned to make Germany a great power again. Describe Hitler's main aims in foreign policy in the 1930s. *(4 marks)*

0	8
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 Study **Source C**.
Source C suggests that the main aim of the Nazi-Soviet Pact of 1939 was to strengthen the peace between Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia.
Do you agree that this was the main aim of the Pact?
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 the following was the greater danger to European peace:

- the Anschluss between Germany and Austria, March 1938
- the Sudeten Crisis, September 1938?

You must refer to **both** bullet points 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 A photograph published in the USA in 1948. It shows children in West Berlin cheering an American plane during the Berlin Airlift.



1	0
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 In 1947 the USA promised to support all countries who were trying to remain free from communism.
Describe how the Marshall Plan helped to achieve this aim. (4 marks)

1	1
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 Study **Source D**.
Source D suggests that the Americans had the support of the people of West Berlin during the Berlin Blockade.
Do you agree that the main reason why Stalin called off the Blockade in 1949 was the support that the USA received in West Berlin?
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 was the greater threat to world peace between 1949 and 1955:

- the Korean War, 1950–1953
- the formation of NATO in 1949 and the Warsaw Pact in 1955?

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

Turn over ►

Topic 5: Crises of the Cold War 1955–1970

Answer questions

1	3
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1	4
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 and

1	5
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Source E An extract from a statement by Kadar when he set up a new communist government in Hungary with the support of the USSR. This was after the Hungarian Rising and the arrest of Nagy in 1956.

We are going to protect workers, peasants and the achievements of democracy. Let all followers of true socialism fight with us for this. We must get rid of the changes made by the rebels.

1	3
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 In May 1960 an American U2 spy plane was shot down over the USSR. Describe the U2 Crisis which followed from this. *(4 marks)*

1	4
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 Study **Source E**. **Source E** suggests that Kadar's government and the USSR were protecting the rights of the people of Hungary. Do you agree that this was the main reason why Kadar and the USSR opposed the reforms of Nagy? 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 was the greater threat to world peace in the 1960s:

- the building of the Berlin Wall, 1961
- the Cuban Missile Crisis, 1962?

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

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

Answer questions

1	6
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1	7
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 and

1	8
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Source F From an interview with Lech Walesa, published in a British newspaper in 2009, to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the overthrow of communism in Poland.

Lech Walesa said: “My duty was to fight to defeat communism, and that is what I did”.

1	6
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 President Reagan of the United States called the USSR ‘the Evil Empire’.
Describe how Reagan renewed the Cold War in the 1980s. (4 marks)

1	7
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 Study **Source F**.
Source F suggests that Lech Walesa was always aiming to overthrow communism in Poland.
Do you agree that this was his main aim as leader of Solidarity throughout 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 was the more important reason for the collapse of communism in the USSR and Eastern Europe:

- the war in Afghanistan, 1979–1989
- the policies of Mikhail 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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Topic 1: Acullsteinbold/Topfoto

Topic 2: Clemenceau quoted in 1919

Topic 3: Extract from the Nazi - Soviet Pact, 1939

Topic 6: Lech Walesa quotation taken from an interview by Adrian Bridge, 24 August 2009 © Daily Telegraph

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