General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2007

HISTORY (SPECIFICATION B)
Modern World
Paper 3 British and World History

3042/3



Tuesday 19 June 2007 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

#### For this paper you must have:

• a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

#### Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or 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 3042/3.
- Answer **two** questions.
  - Answer one question from Section A and one question from Section B.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

#### **Information**

• The questions are on the following pages:

<b>Section A</b>	The changing role and status of women in Britain since 1900	pages 2	2-3
	Britain and Ireland since 1916	page 4	
	Britain's changing role in the world since 1956	page 5	
Section B	Vietnam since 1939	pages 6	5–8
	The Arab Israeli Conflict	pages 1	0 - 11
	Race relations in the USA post-1945	pages 1	2-13

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- 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 45 minutes on each question.

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#### SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.

Total for this question: 30 marks

## 1 The changing role and status of women in Britain since 1900

Study **Sources A** and **B** and then answer parts (a) and (b) and **either** (c) **or** (d) of Question 1 which follow.

Source A Life of a middle class woman, 1914

From Alice Remington's memories of her life at home as a 15-year-old in 1914. She lived in a middle class family.

My mother was a vicar's daughter and my father was a vicar's son and they went to church twice on Sunday. They were very good citizens; they read their Bible. My mother kept a beautiful larder full of jams and pickles. She saw that everything was cleaned. She did an enormous amount of very beautiful embroidery, and visited people on certain days. I just got bored with it. I would have done anything to escape this sort of life.

## **Source B** Working in a Liverpool office, 1911

From a letter written to the *Liverpool Echo* in 1911 after a woman had written to the newspaper demanding the same wages as a male clerk.

That woman seems to think that the female clerk should receive the same wage as the male clerk for similar work. This is ridiculous. They are so fond of comparing their work as equal to the male clerk. I would suggest that they should fill their spare time washing out the office and dusting. You will agree this is more suited to their sex and would give them a little practice in the work they will be called upon to do if they actually decide to marry one of the poor male clerks whose jobs they are trying to take over.

- (a) Explain what **Source A** tells us about the role of middle class women in Britain in the early twentieth century. (5 marks)
- (b) How reliable is **Source B** to an historian studying the role of women before the First World War?

  Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source as well as using its content **and your own knowledge**. (10 marks)

#### **EITHER**

(c) Do you agree that it was only the efforts of the peaceful suffragist movement, the NUWSS, which gained the vote for women in 1918?

Explain your answer. (15 marks)

#### OR

(d) 'Increasing numbers of women were working in the media, on television and in politics between 1960 and 2000.'
 Do you agree that this shows that the battle for equality had been won by the year 2000? Explain your answer. (15 marks)

If you have answered Question 1 turn now to page 6 and answer one question from Section B

#### 2 Britain and Ireland since 1916

Study **Sources C** and **D** and then answer parts (a) and (b) and **either** (c) **or** (d) of Question 2 which follow.

**Source C** The trial of James Connolly, May 1916
James Connolly, who was in charge of the rebels at the Dublin Post Office during the Easter Rising in 1916 speaking at his trial.

We proved that Irishmen are ready to die trying to win for Ireland the same rights the British government is asking us to fight for in the war against Germany. The cause of Irish freedom is safe. I personally thank God that I have lived to see the day when thousands of Irish men and boys, and hundreds of Irish women and girls, were ready to die for our cause.

## **Source D** The Anglo-Irish Treaty, 1921

The British thought the Treaty had solved at last the problems between the two islands. The effect of the Treaty was to give to twenty-six of the thirty-two counties of Ireland the same status as Canada, with its own army and navy and control of its own affairs at home and abroad, as long as it had membership of the British Commonwealth and an oath of loyalty to the King.

- (a) How reliable is **Source** C to an historian studying the Easter Rising?

  Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source as well as using its content **and your own knowledge**. (10 marks)
- (b) Explain what **Source D** tells us about the Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1921. (5 marks)

#### **EITHER**

(c) How did the political and economic problems in Northern Ireland between 1921 and 1965 cause the Troubles in the late 1960s?

Explain your answer. (15 marks)

## OR

(d) Do you agree that the actions of the civil rights marchers, the provisional IRA and the UVF, and the British army, made a solution to the Irish Problem difficult in the 1960s and 1970s?

Explain your answer. (15 marks)

If you have answered Question 2 turn now to page 6 and answer one question from Section B

## 3 Britain's changing role in the world since 1956

Study **Sources** E and F and then answer parts (a) and (b) and **either** (c) **or** (d) of Question 3 which follow

Source E The Suez Crisis, 1956

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## **Source F** The Falklands War, 1982

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- (a) Explain what **Source** E tells us about the start of the Suez Crisis of 1956. (5 marks)
- (b) How reliable is **Source F** to an historian studying the Falklands War?

  Explain your answer by referring to the purpose of the source as well as using its content **and your own knowledge**. (10 marks)

#### **EITHER**

(c) 'The sinking of the *General Belgrano* and the loss of *HMS Sheffield* weakened Britain's position as a world power despite the final victory in the Falklands War.'

Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. (15 marks)

## OR

(d) Do you agree that victory in the Gulf War of 1990 changed the views held at home and abroad towards Britain's role in world affairs?

Explain your answer. (15 marks)

If you have answered Question 3 turn now to page 6 and answer one question from Section B

Turn over ▶

## **SECTION B**

Answer one question from this section.

Total for this question: 30 marks

## 4 Vietnam since 1939

Study Sources G, H and J and then answer parts (a), (b) and (c) and either (d) or (e) of Question 4 which follow.

**Source G** The Gulf of Tonkin incident, 1964

This is an official US navy photograph. The US says that it might show a

North Vietnamese motor patrol boat attacking the USS Maddox in 1964. Some historians say it is a fake.



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Source H The My Lai incident, 1968 This description is from a BBC internet website, published in 2006.
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Source J The My Lai incident, 1968 This is from <i>Common Dreams</i> , a USA newspaper, published on 15 January 2006 after the death of Vietnam War airman Hugh Thompson.
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(a) How useful is **Source G** to an historian studying the Gulf of Tonkin incident during the Vietnam War?

Use Source G and your own knowledge to answer the question.

(8 marks)

(b) Why did the US begin Operation Rolling Thunder in 1965?

(6 marks)

(c) **Sources H** and **J** give different views of what happened at My Lai in March 1968. Why do you think they are different? Explain your answer. (8 marks)

Turn over for Questions 4(d) and 4(e)

## **EITHER**

(d) How effective were the methods used by the North Vietnamese army and the Vietcong in their attempt to defeat the French, American and South Vietnamese Army in the 1950s and 1960s?

You should refer in your answer to:

Dien Bien Phu, 1954 Guerrilla tactics Tet Offensive, 1968.

Explain your answer.

(8 marks)

#### OR

(e) Why was a peaceful end to the Vietnam conflict difficult to achieve in the 1970s?

You should refer in your answer to:

US withdrawal, 1973–1975 Fall of Saigon, 1975 Boat people and economic problems.

Explain your answer.

(8 marks)

**Turn over for Question 5** 

## 5 The Arab Israeli Conflict

Study **Sources K**, **L** and **M** and then answer parts (a), (b) and (c) and **either** (d) **or** (e) of Question 5 which follow.

**Source K** A photograph of Yasser Arafat taken at a Palestine Liberation Organisation training camp in Algeria

This was issued to the world's press by the PLO in 1983.



**Source** L An Israeli account of 1987 of the start of the Intifada

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**Source M** An Arab account of 2006 of the start of the Intifada

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- (a) How did the Holocaust make it difficult for the British Government to control Palestine between 1944 and 1947? (6 marks)
- (b) How useful is **Source K** to an historian studying the PLO and its leader Yasser Arafat? Use **Source K and your own knowledge** to answer the question. (8 marks)
- (c) **Sources L** and **M** give different views on the Intifada.

  Why do you think they are different? Explain your answer. (8 marks)

#### **EITHER**

(d) Why did the Arabs fail to defeat the Israelis on the battlefield in the years 1948 to 1973?

You should refer in your answer to:

War of Independence, 1948–1949 Six Day War, 1967 Yom Kippur War, 1973

Explain your answer.

(8 marks)

#### OR

(e) How important was the role of the USA in bringing the Middle East closer to peace by the end of the twentieth century?

You should refer in your answer to:

Camp David Agreement, 1978 White House Agreement, 1993 Peace Accord, 1995

Explain your answer.

(8 marks)

Turn over for the next question

## 6 Race relations in the USA post 1945

Study Sources N, O and P and then answer parts (a), (b) and (c) and either (d) or (e) of Question 6 which follow.

Source N A photograph of the secret ceremony to join the Ku Klux Klan

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**Source O** The March on Washington, 1963

This was written by a civil rights campaigner shortly after the march.

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**Source P** The March on Washington, 1963 This was written for a newspaper in the 1990s.

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(a) How useful is **Source N** to an historian studying the Ku Klux Klan? Use **Source N and your own knowledge** to answer the question.

(8 marks)

(b) How did the Black Power movement in the 1960s and 1970s try to get equality for African-Americans? (6 marks)

(c) **Sources O** and **P** give different views on the importance of the March on Washington of 1963.

Why do you think they are different? Explain your answer.

(8 marks)

#### **EITHER**

(d) How were racist attitudes towards African-Americans challenged in the 1950s and 1960s?

You should refer in your answer to:

Montgomery Bus Boycott, 1955–1956 Little Rock High School, 1957 Freedom Marches, 1963

Explain your answer.

(8 marks)

### OR

(e) How far has racial equality been achieved in the USA since the death of Martin Luther King?

You should refer in your answer to:

Civil Rights Act, 1968 Social and economic changes since 1968 Racism in the USA since 1968

Explain your answer.

(8 marks)

## **END OF QUESTIONS**

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