

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2008



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

3042/3

Monday 16 June 2008 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 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 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 to be marked.

Information

- The questions are on the following pages:

Section A The changing role and status of women in Britain since 1900.....pages 2–3
Britain and Ireland since 1916pages 4–5
Britain’s changing role in the world since 1956pages 6–7

Section B Vietnam since 1939pages 8–9
The Arab Israeli Conflict.....pages 10–11
Race relations in the USA post 1945pages 12–13

- 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.

SECTION A

Answer **one** question from this section.
There are 30 marks for each question.

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 Assault on police officers by Mrs E Pankhurst
From a description of the trial of Mrs Pankhurst published in the *Manchester Guardian* newspaper 6 October 1906.

A brief text extract from a description of the trial of Mrs Pankhurst published in the *Manchester Guardian* newspaper 6 October 1906. It explains that the police had had no intention of arresting Mrs Pankhurst and her companion and that they were given ample opportunity to walk away. However they continued to antagonise the police and finally were arrested. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Source B Statistics showing the number of men and women in nationally elected assemblies in the United Kingdom at the end of the twentieth century

	Number of men	Number of women	Women as a percentage of the total membership
United Kingdom–House of Commons	519	126	19.5%
Wales–National Assembly for Wales	29	30	50.8%
Scotland–Scottish Parliament	78	51	39.5%
Northern Ireland–Northern Ireland Assembly	91	17	15.7%

(a) How reliable is **Source A** to an historian studying the protests of the Suffragettes?

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 B** tells us about women in politics at the end of the twentieth century.
(5 marks)

EITHER

- (c) 'Limited opportunities at work before the First World War was the main reason why women campaigned for the right to vote.' Do you agree?

Explain your answer.

(15 marks)

OR

- (d) 'Women's success in the work place and their role in television proves that the battle for equality had been won by the end of the twentieth century.' Do you agree?

Explain your answer.

(15 marks)

**If you have answered Question 1 turn now to page 8
and answer one question from Section B**

Turn over ▶

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 Political Life in Londonderry, Northern Ireland in the 1960s

A table entitled Political Life in Londonderry, Northern Ireland in the 1960s. It shows that the majority of the population are catholic, however that the majority of council positions and jobs are held by protestants. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Source D The Good Friday Agreement, 1998

From *The Republican News*, an Irish newspaper, explaining why the IRA would not give up weapons.

A brief text extract from the Republican News, and Irish Newspaper explaining that the IRA would not give up weapons. This was because they believed that there was no chance for lasting peace unless that was an end to British rule in Ireland. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (a) Explain what **Source C** tells us about the political inequality in Northern Ireland in the 1960s. (5 marks)
- (b) How reliable is **Source D** to an historian studying the Good Friday Agreement? 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 Easter Rising in 1916 was more important than the Civil War, 1919-1921, in leading to the Partition of Ireland.’ Do you agree?
Explain your answer. *(15 marks)*

OR

- (d) ‘It was only the presence of the British army in Northern Ireland in the 1960s and 1970s that made a peaceful solution to “the Troubles” difficult.’ Do you agree?
Explain your answer. *(15 marks)*

**If you have answered Question 2 turn now to page 8
and answer one question from Section B**

Turn over ▶

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 Falklands War

From a newspaper account published in Argentina, 2002

A brief text extract from a newspaper account published in Argentina in 2002. It describes an event which took place in Argentina and the Falkland Islands to commemorate the soldiers and islanders who lost their lives in the Falklands war 20 years earlier. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Source F The Gulf War, 1990–1991

Deaths and injury figures for British and US servicemen and women during the war

A table entitled Deaths and injury figures for British and US servicemen and women during the Gulf War, 1990-1991. It shows that the number of US troops serving in the war was 10 times that of British troops and also that US losses and injuries were far higher. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (a) How reliable is **Source E** 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)*

- (b) Explain what **Source F** tells us about British involvement in the Gulf War 1990–1991.

(5 marks)

EITHER

- (c) 'The actions of President Nasser were the main reason for Britain's invasion of Egypt in 1956.' Do you agree?
Explain your answer. *(15 marks)*

OR

- (d) How far did the reactions of the USA, Russia and the Arab Nations to the attack on Suez in 1956 affect Britain's standing in the world?
Explain your answer. *(15 marks)*

**If you have answered Question 3 turn now to page 8
and answer one question from Section B**

Turn over ▶

SECTION B

Answer **one** question from this section.
There are 30 marks for each question.

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 Cartoon published in *The Herald*, an Australian newspaper, June 1966
The newspaper supported the growing campaign to get Australian troops out of the Vietnam war.



“I hope the Viet Cong know this!”

Source H One American Vietnam War veteran’s view of his involvement in the war, almost twenty years after he finished serving in Vietnam, 1987

A brief text extract giving one American Vietnam War veteran’s view of his involvement in the war almost twenty years after he finished serving in Vietnam. He relates how he was shot four times, how he helped to save villagers and overall how proud he is to have served in Vietnam. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Source J The view of an American Vietnam Veterans' organisation, published on its own website, 2006

A brief text extract giving the view of the American Vietnam Veterans' Against the War organisation, published on its own website in 2006. It explains the origin of the organisation and its main aim of fighting for the rights and needs of veterans. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

- (a) How useful is **Source G** to an historian studying the role of the media in the Vietnam War?
Use **Source G and your own knowledge** to explain your answer. *(8 marks)*
- (b) Did the Tet Offensive weaken the US military position in the Vietnam War?
Explain your answer. *(6 marks)*
- (c) **Sources H and J** give different views of Vietnam War veterans.
Why do you think they are different? Explain your answer. *(8 marks)*

EITHER

- (d) Why did the French leave Vietnam in 1954 and the USA become increasingly involved in Vietnam in the years 1954 to 1964?
You should refer in your answer to the:
French War, 1946–1954
Government of Ngo Dinh Diem, 1956–1963
Gulf of Tonkin incident, 1964.
Explain your answer. *(8 marks)*

OR

- (e) Why did US military tactics fail in the Vietnam War?
You should refer in your answer to:
Chemical weapons and bombing
Search and Destroy tactics
Vietnamisation.
Explain your answer. *(8 marks)*

Turn over ►

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 An Israeli account of the start of the Six Day War, 1967

A brief text extract from an Israeli account of the start of the Six Day War, 1967. It claims that Israel destroyed the Egyptian air force because the Arab armies were ready to attack them. It goes on to say that although Israel asked Jordan to keep out of the war, they refused and opened fire forcing Israel to attack. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Source L A Palestinian account of the start of the Six Day War, 1967

A brief text extract from a Palestinian account of the start of the Six Day War, 1967. It states that the Soviet Union provided military aid to Syria and Egypt. It goes on to say that the Soviets then lied to them saying that Israel was preparing to attack Syria. This was enough to persuade Egypt, joined by Syria, to attack Israel. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Source M An Israeli cartoon of 1973 about the ‘sneak Arab attack’ at the start of the religious festival of Yom Kippur, 1973

An Israeli cartoon of 1973 depicting the ‘sneak Arab attack’ at the beginning of the religious festival of Yom Kippur, 1973. It shows a hand clutching a knife, attacking a person from behind whilst they are delivering a religious service. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

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- (a) **Sources K and L** give different views on the outbreak of the Six Day War. Why do you think they are different? Explain your answer. *(8 marks)*
- (b) How useful is **Source M** to an historian studying the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War? Use **Source M and your own knowledge** to explain your answer. *(8 marks)*
- (c) How close to peace did the Middle East get by the end of the twentieth century? Explain your answer. *(6 marks)*

EITHER

- (d) Why did Britain's relationship with the Jews fail in the years 1915 to 1947?

You should refer in your answer to:

McMahon letter, 1915
The Holocaust, 1939–1945
British rule, 1945–1947.

Explain your answer. *(8 marks)*

OR

- (e) How effective were the following tactics used in the Arab Israeli Conflict in the 1970s?

You should refer in your answer to:

Hijacking of aircraft, 1970–72
Munich Olympics, 1972
Oil War, 1973.

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 follows.

Source N Brown v Topeka School Board

An interview with African-Americans speaking after the decision was made to force integration in schools, 1954

A text extract from an interview with African-Americans speaking after the decision was made to force integration in schools, 1954. It explains that the black population was delighted with the decision and with it saw great hope for their future. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Source O Brown v Topeka School Board

From an article written in 1994 after the announcement that not all African-Americans were in desegregated schools 40 years after the law had changed.

A brief text extract from an article written in 1994 after the announcement that not all African-Americans were in desegregated schools 40 years after the law had changed. It claims that not all African-Americans were happy with the decision to force integration as they felt that their children would still suffer from segregation in supposedly desegregated schools. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Source P A cartoon called “I am not going your way” published in an African-American newspaper during the Montgomery Bus Boycott of 1955–1956

A cartoon called ‘I am not going your way’ published in an African-American newspaper during the Montgomery Bus Boycott of 1955-1956. It shows a bus refusing to stop for a black man who is standing at the bus stop. Not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

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- (a) **Sources N and O** give different views on The Supreme Court decision in the case *Brown v Topeka School Board*.
Why do you think they are different?
Explain your answer. *(8 marks)*
- (b) How useful is **Source P** to an historian studying the Civil Rights Movement in the 1950s?
Use **Source P and your own knowledge** to explain your answer. *(8 marks)*
- (c) Did life for African-Americans improve in the 1980s and 1990s?
Explain your answer. *(6 marks)*

EITHER

- (d) Why did inequality exist in the USA in the first half of the twentieth century?

You should refer in your answer to:

Segregation laws

Voting Rights

Attitudes in the Southern States and the Ku Klux Klan.

Explain your answer.

(8 marks)

OR

- (e) How important was the work of Martin Luther King in the fight for racial equality in the 1960s?

You should refer in your answer to:

Washington March, 1963

The Nobel Peace Prize, 1964

Terms of the Civil Rights Acts, 1964 and 1968.

Explain your answer.

(8 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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