

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

1937/13

PAPER 1 (Core Content with The USA, 1919–1941)

Thursday

9 JUNE 2005

Afternoon

2 hours

Additional materials:

8-page answer booklet

TIME 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the answer booklet.
- This paper consists of three sections.
In **Section A**, answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.
In **Section B**, answer any **one** question.
In **Section C**, answer **Question 7** and **one** other question.
- Write your answers, in blue or black ink, in the answer booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what to do before starting your answer.
- Write the numbers of the questions you have answered in the box on the front of the answer booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **75**.
- You will be awarded marks for quality of written communication in part (c) of the following questions: Section B, questions 3, 4, 5 and 6; Section C, questions 8 and 9.

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

Section A

Some of the questions require you to use a source. Where this is the case, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

You are advised to spend about 15 minutes on this section.

Answer EITHER Question 1 OR Question 2.

- 1 Study the source carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE A



A British cartoon published in 1920. The figure in the top hat represents the USA.

- 1 (a) Study Source A.

What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

- (b) Explain why the League of Nations was established. [9]

- 2 Study the source carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE B



A British cartoon published in 1969. It is commenting on President Nixon's Vietnam policy.

- 2 (a) Study Source B.

What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer.

[6]

- (b) Explain why the American forces were pulled out of Vietnam in 1973.

[9]

Section B

You are advised to spend about 35 minutes on this section.

Answer ONE question from this section.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

- 3 (a) What did Lloyd George hope to achieve from the Treaty of Versailles? [4]
- (b) Explain why Germany was made to pay reparations. [6]
- (c) The following were all **equally important** reasons why Germany hated the Treaty of Versailles:
 (i) limitations on its armed forces;
 (ii) the loss of raw materials and industries;
 (iii) the loss of land.
 Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer, referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]
- 4 (a) What was agreed at the Munich Conference in 1938? [4]
- (b) Explain why Germany and the Soviet Union signed the Nazi-Soviet Pact in 1939. [6]
- (c) The following were all **equally important** reasons why there was a world war in 1939:
 (i) Hitler's aggressive foreign policy;
 (ii) the failure of the League of Nations;
 (iii) the policy of appeasement.
 Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer, referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]
- 5 (a) What was agreed at the Potsdam Conference in 1945? [4]
- (b) Explain why the Soviet Union's blockade of Berlin failed in 1949. [6]
- (c) The following were all **equally important** reasons why the Soviet Union gained control of Eastern Europe by 1948:
 (i) the Red Army;
 (ii) the secret police;
 (iii) the weakness of Eastern European countries.
 Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer, referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]
- 6 (a) What was the 'Prague Spring' of 1968? [4]
- (b) Explain why 'Solidarity' was set up in Poland. [6]
- (c) The following were all **equally important** reasons why Soviet control of Eastern Europe collapsed in 1989:
 (i) the effects of 'Solidarity' in Poland;
 (ii) the policies of Gorbachev;
 (iii) the weakness of the Communist governments in Eastern European countries.
 Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer, referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]

Section C: Depth Study

The USA, 1919–1941

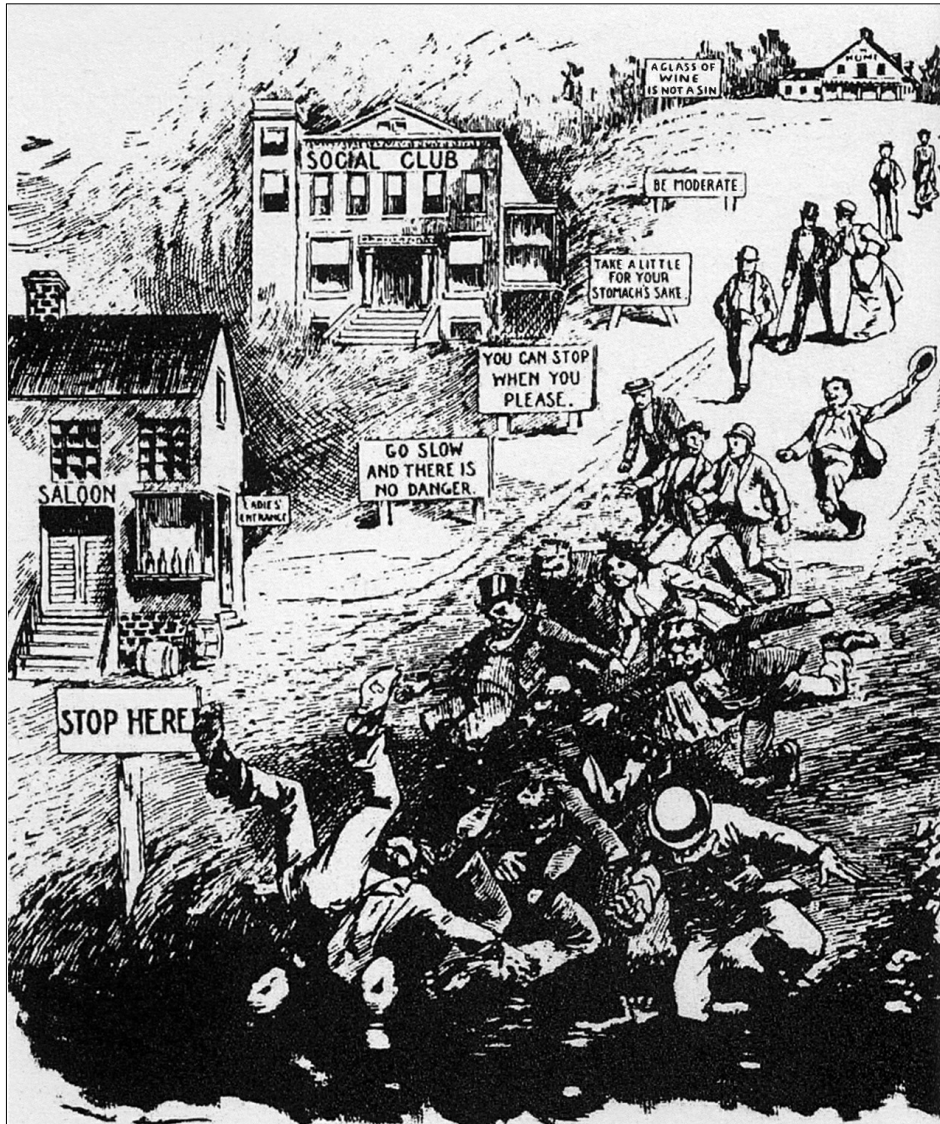
Some of the questions require you to use sources. Where this is the case, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

You are advised to spend about 70 minutes on this section.

Answer Question 7 and ONE other question.

7 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE C



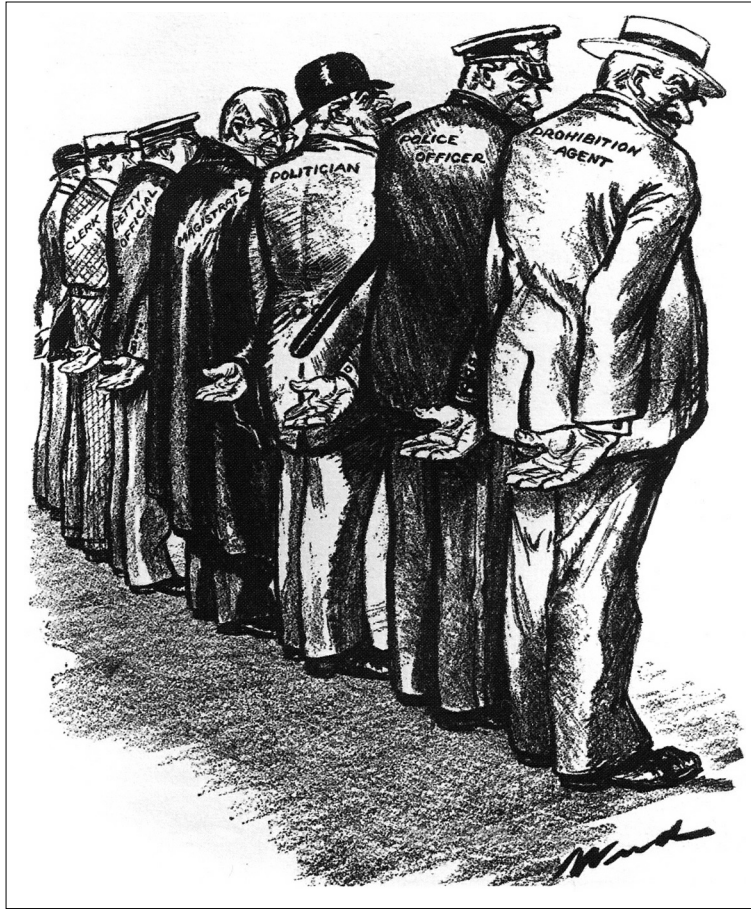
A cartoon called 'The Downward Path' published in 1918 by the Anti-Saloon League.

SOURCE D



A photograph of Federal prohibition agents in 1925. They are removing an illegal still.

SOURCE E



A cartoon called 'The National Gesture', published in 1926 during Prohibition.

7 (a) Study Source C.

Why was this cartoon published? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(b) Study Source D.

How far does this source show that prohibition was successfully enforced? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source E.

How useful is this cartoon as evidence about why prohibition failed? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

Choose ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

- 8 (a) Describe the Republican government's economic policies in the 1920s. [4]
- (b) Explain why some Americans did not benefit from the government's economic policy in the 1920s. [6]
- (c) 'The most important factor enabling American industry to boom during the 1920s was the development of mass production.' Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 9 (a) Describe the main features of Roosevelt's 'Hundred Days'. [4]
- (b) Explain why there was opposition to the New Deal. [6]
- (c) How far did the New Deal make the lives of the American people better? Explain your answer. [10]