

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)
PAPER 1 (Core Content with China, 1945–c.1976)

1937/14

Friday **9 JUNE 2006** Afternoon 2 hours

Additional material:
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. Make sure you know what to do before you start 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. In these questions, 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 commenting on the crisis over Czechoslovakia in 1938. The man in the picture is Neville Chamberlain, the British Prime Minister.

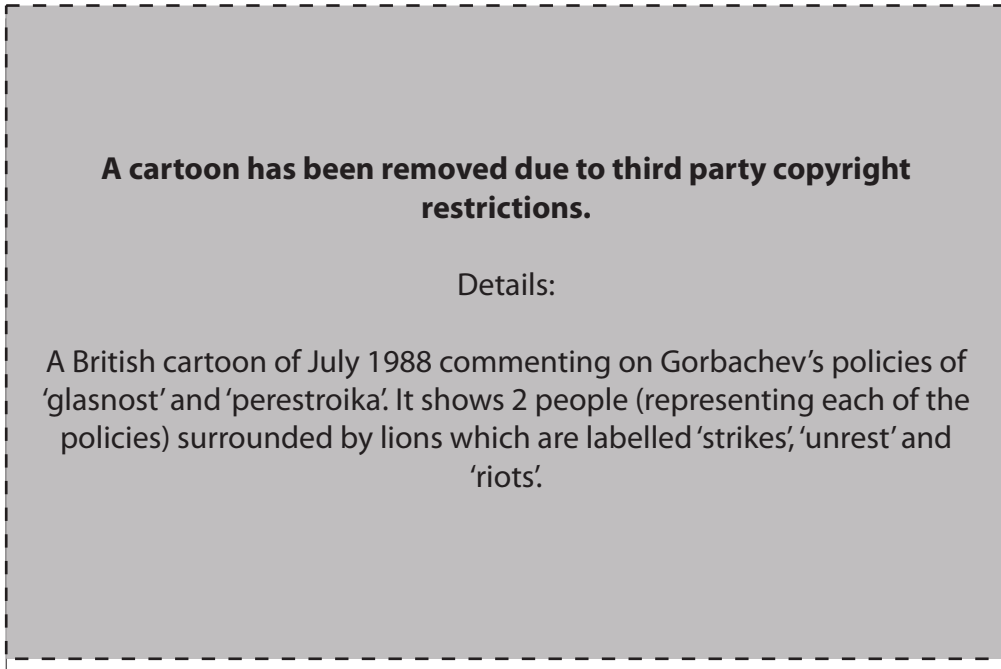
- 1 (a) Study Source A.

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

- (b) Explain why Hitler wanted to take over Czechoslovakia. [9]

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

SOURCE B



A British cartoon of July 1988 commenting on Gorbachev's policies of 'glasnost' and 'perestroika'. The man behind the flag is Gorbachev.

- 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 communism collapsed in Eastern Europe during the 1980s. [9]

Section B

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

Answer ONE question from this section.

- 3** (a) What land did Germany lose in the Treaty of Versailles? [4]
- (b) Explain why the Allies punished Germany in the Treaty of Versailles. [6]
- (c) How satisfied were the Allied leaders with the Treaty of Versailles? Explain your answer. [10]
- 4** (a) What was the structure of the League of Nations? [4]
- (b) Explain how the League of Nations tried to solve social problems during the 1920s and 1930s. [6]
- (c) How successful was the League of Nations at keeping peace in the 1920s and 1930s? Explain your answer. [10]
- 5** (a) What was agreed at the Yalta Conference, 1945? [4]
- (b) Explain why the USA introduced the Marshall Plan. [6]
- (c) How successful was the Soviet government at spreading communism in Europe between 1945 and 1949? Explain your answer. [10]
- 6** (a) What events between 1959 and January 1961 led the USA to break off diplomatic relations with Cuba? [4]
- (b) Explain why the Bay of Pigs invasion failed. [6]
- (c) How successful was Kennedy in dealing with the problem of Soviet missiles in Cuba? Explain your answer. [10]

Section C: Depth Study

China, 1945–c.1976

Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions, 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

1. Replace all doors when you leave a house.
2. Return and roll up the straw matting on which you sleep.
3. Be courteous and polite to the people and help them when you can.
4. Return all borrowed articles.
5. Replace all damaged articles.
6. Be honest in all dealings with the peasants.
7. Pay for all articles purchased.
8. Be sanitary, and especially establish toilets a safe distance from people's houses.

The Eight Principles of the Red Army.

SOURCE D

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

Details:

An extract from the writings of Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek) about the Civil War in 1957. He explains that he thinks International Communists turned American public opinion and diplomacy against the Chinese government.

Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek) writing about the Civil War in 1957.

SOURCE E



A photograph of Red Army soldiers setting up an ambush.

7 (a) Study Source C.

Why did Mao Zedong give these instructions to his soldiers? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(b) Study Source D.

How far does this source prove that Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek) was a failure? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source E.

How far does this source explain why the communists won the Civil War? 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 main features of the Five-Year Plans. [4]
- (b) Explain why communes were set up. [6]
- (c) The following reforms were part of Mao Zedong's modernisation programme in the 1950s and 1960s:
- (i) improved education;
 - (ii) land reforms;
 - (iii) the introduction of women's rights.
- Which do you think was most important? Explain your answer, referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]

- 9** (a) Describe Communist China's relations with Taiwan. [4]
- (b) Explain why China helped the Vietcong. [6]
- (c) The following were reasons why China had become a world power by 1976:
- (i) its growing military strength;
 - (ii) its increased economic strength;
 - (iii) its entry into the United Nations Organisation.
- Which do you think was most important? Explain your answer, referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]

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