



GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

A971/16

Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with End of Empire, c.1919–1969

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

Monday 18 January 2010

Afternoon

Duration: 2 hours



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what to do before starting your answer.
- This paper is in two parts:

Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005 (Sections A, B and C)

and

Part 2: Depth Study End of Empire, c.1919–1969.

In **Part 1**, Aspects of International Relations, choose **one** of the following sections:

Either Section A: The Inter-War Years, 1919–1939

Or Section B: The Cold War, 1945–1975

Or Section C: A New World? 1948–2005.

Then answer **Question 1** and **one** other question from the section you have chosen.

In **Part 2**, Depth Study End of Empire, c.1919–1969, answer **Question 4** and **one** other question.

- Write the numbers of the questions you have answered in the box on the front of the answer booklet.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

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:
Part 1: Sections A, B and C, Questions 2 and 3; **Part 2:** Questions 5 and 6.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

Section A: The Inter-War Years, 1919–1939

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.

Answer Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.

You should spend about 15 minutes on Question 1.

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

SOURCE A



A cartoon published in a British newspaper, May 1919. It is commenting on the Paris Peace Conference. Gas was a common anaesthetic used by dentists at the time.

- 1 (a) Study Source A.

What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

- (b) Explain why the Germans were shocked when the terms of the Treaty of Versailles were announced in May 1919. [8]

Answer ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

You should spend about 35 minutes on this question.

- 2** (a) What were the aims of the League of Nations? [4]
- (b) Explain why the League was able to achieve some successes in the 1920s in dealing with international disputes. [6]
- (c) How far was the Great Depression responsible for the failure of the League? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3** (a) Describe events in the Rhineland in 1936. [4]
- (b) Explain why Hitler wanted to unite Germany and Austria. [6]
- (c) How far was the Treaty of Versailles responsible for the outbreak of war in 1939? Explain your answer. [10]

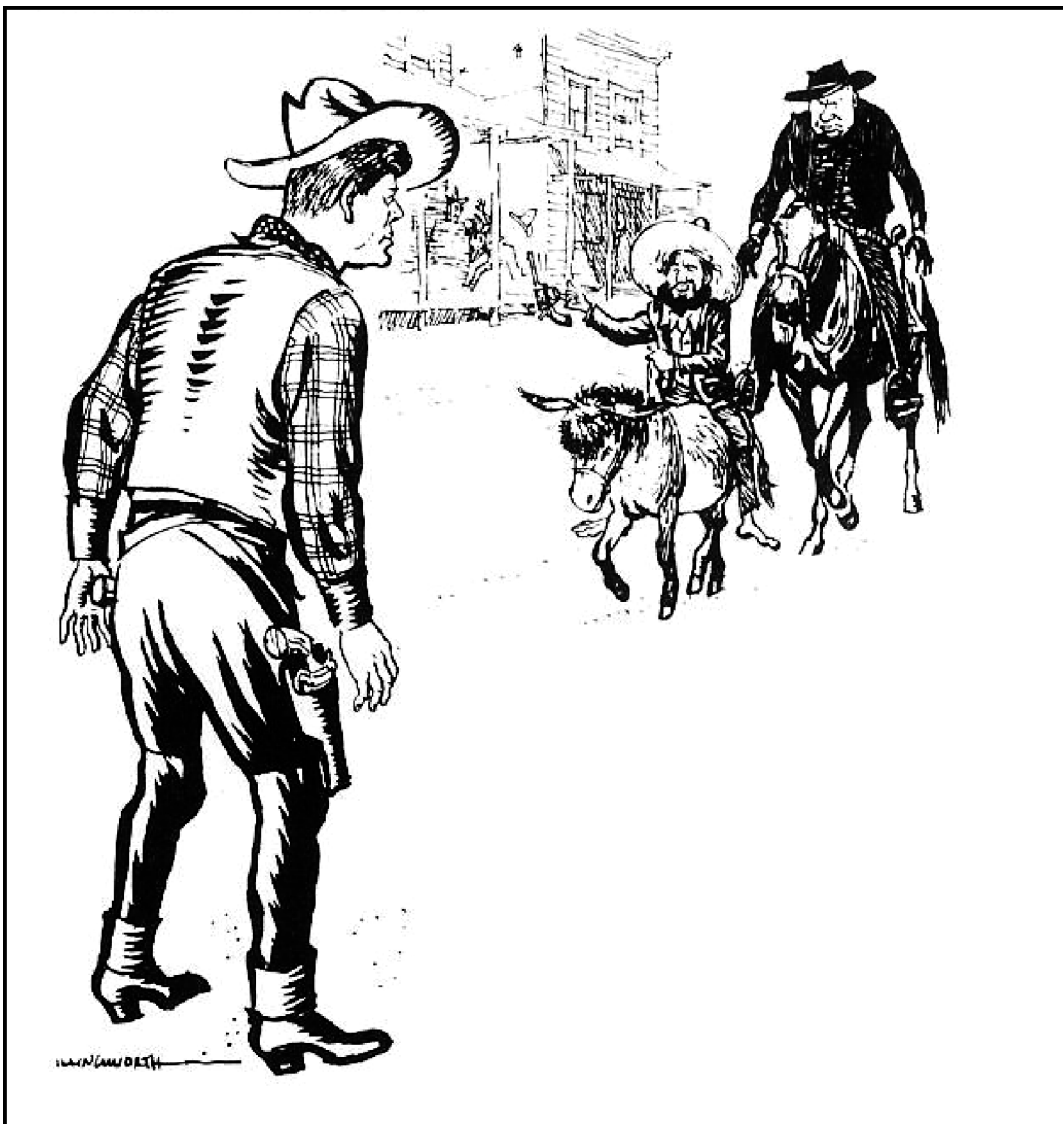
Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005**Section B: The Cold War, 1945–1975**

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.

Answer Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.

You should spend about 15 minutes on Question 1.

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

SOURCE A

A cartoon published in a British newspaper on 24 October 1962. Kennedy and Khrushchev are shown as gunslingers. Castro is on the donkey.

- 1 (a) Study Source A.

What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

- (b) Explain why Kennedy could claim victory in the Cuban Missile Crisis. [8]

Answer ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

You should spend about 35 minutes on this question.

- 2 (a) What was decided at the Yalta Conference in February 1945? [4]

(b) Explain why there was a breakdown in relations between the USSR and the West from 1945 to 1946. [6]

(c) 'The Berlin Blockade was more to blame than the Marshall Plan for increasing Cold War tension.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

- 3 (a) What involvement did America have in Vietnam between 1954 and 1962? [4]

(b) Explain why the Communists used guerrilla tactics in the Vietnam War. [6]

(c) 'The main reason for American withdrawal from Vietnam was the Tet Offensive of 1968.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

Section C: A New World? 1948–2005

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.

Answer Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.

You should spend about 15 minutes on Question 1.

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

SOURCE A



A cartoon published in a British newspaper, 1982. The men shown in the cartoon are American President Reagan (standing) and Arafat.

1 (a) Study Source A.

What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Explain why Arafat's leadership was important to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). [8]

Answer ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

You should spend about 35 minutes on this question.

2 (a) Describe the events in Hungary in 1956. [4]

(b) Explain why the Soviet Union was worried by developments in Czechoslovakia in 1968. [6]

(c) How far was Solidarity the main reason for the decline of Soviet power in Eastern Europe? Explain your answer. [10]

3 (a) Describe Saddam Hussein's human rights record. [4]

(b) Explain why there was international opposition to the invasion of Iraq in 2003. [6]

(c) How far did the invasion of Iraq benefit the Iraqi people? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 2: Depth Study

End of Empire, c.1919–1969

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.

You should spend about 70 minutes on this section.

Answer Question 4 and ONE other question.

- 4 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE B



A British cartoon published in 1942.

SOURCE C



A British cartoon published in June 1947. On the right Jinnah is fanning the flames of the fire whilst next to him Mountbatten is using an extinguisher marked 'Partition Plan'.

SOURCE D

Unity had been Britain's greatest achievements in India, but by March 1947 there were only two alternatives, Pakistan or chaos. Lord Mountbatten discovered from personal discussions with the leaders of the Muslim League that they would insist on partition at all costs.

From the memoirs of Mountbatten's press officer, published in 1951.

4 (a) Study Source B.

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

(b) Study Source C.

What is the message of this cartoon? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source D.

Does this source fully explain the reasons for Partition? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

Answer ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

5 (a) How extensive was the British Empire in 1918? [4]

(b) Explain why Britain had problems ruling its Empire in the inter-war period. [6]

(c) 'The Suez Crisis of 1956 had a greater impact on the decline of Britain's empire than did Macmillan's 'Wind of Change' speech.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

6 (a) Describe British rule in Kenya before independence. [4]

(b) Explain why there was a Mau Mau rebellion in Kenya. [6]

(c) 'Terrorism was the main reason Kenya achieved independence.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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