

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

A971/11

Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Germany, 1918–1945

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

Wednesday 9 June 2010
Morning

Duration: 2 hours



MODIFIED LANGUAGE

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 Germany, 1918–1945.

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 Germany, 1918–1945, 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 has **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

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

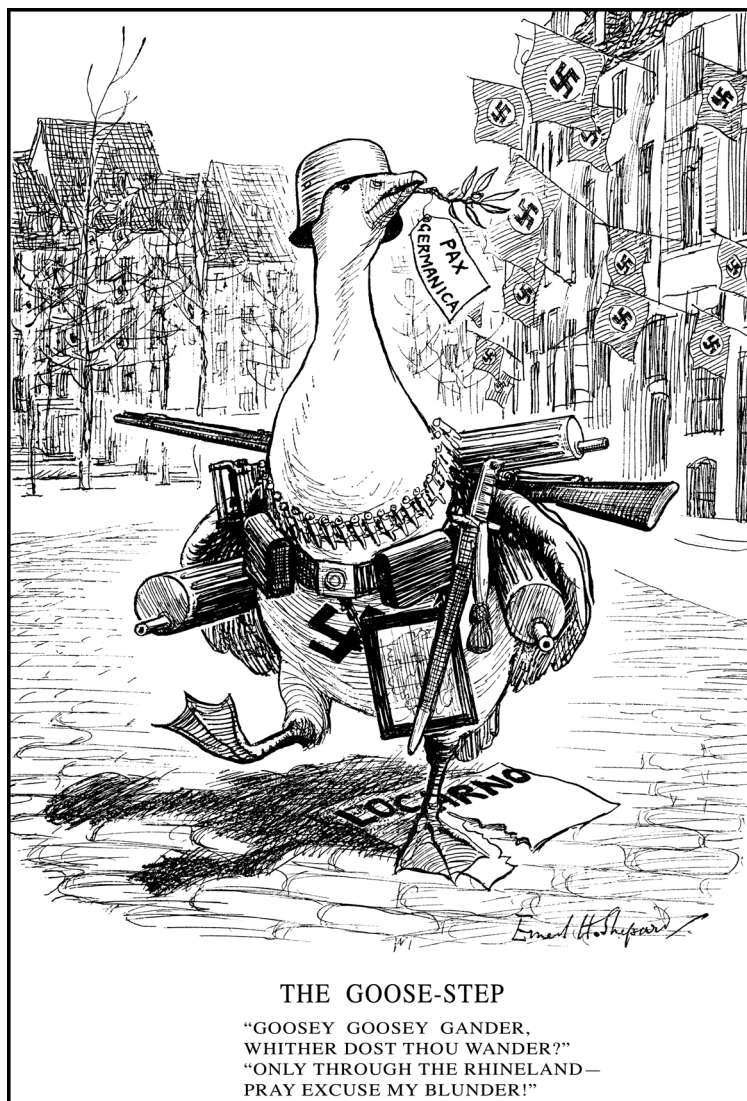
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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 British cartoon about the reoccupation of the Rhineland, published in 1936.
‘Pax Germanica’ means ‘Peace German style’.*

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 Britain followed a policy of appeasement. [8]

Choose 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 restrictions did the Treaty of Versailles place on Germany's armed forces? [4]

(b) Explain why Clemenceau wanted to treat Germany harshly. [6]

(c) How far were the terms of the Treaty of Versailles justified? Explain your answer. [10]

3 (a) Describe the organisation of the League of Nations. [4]

(b) Explain why the League set up agencies and commissions. [6]

(c) 'The Abyssinian Crisis destroyed the League of Nations.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

Section B: The Cold War, 1945–1975

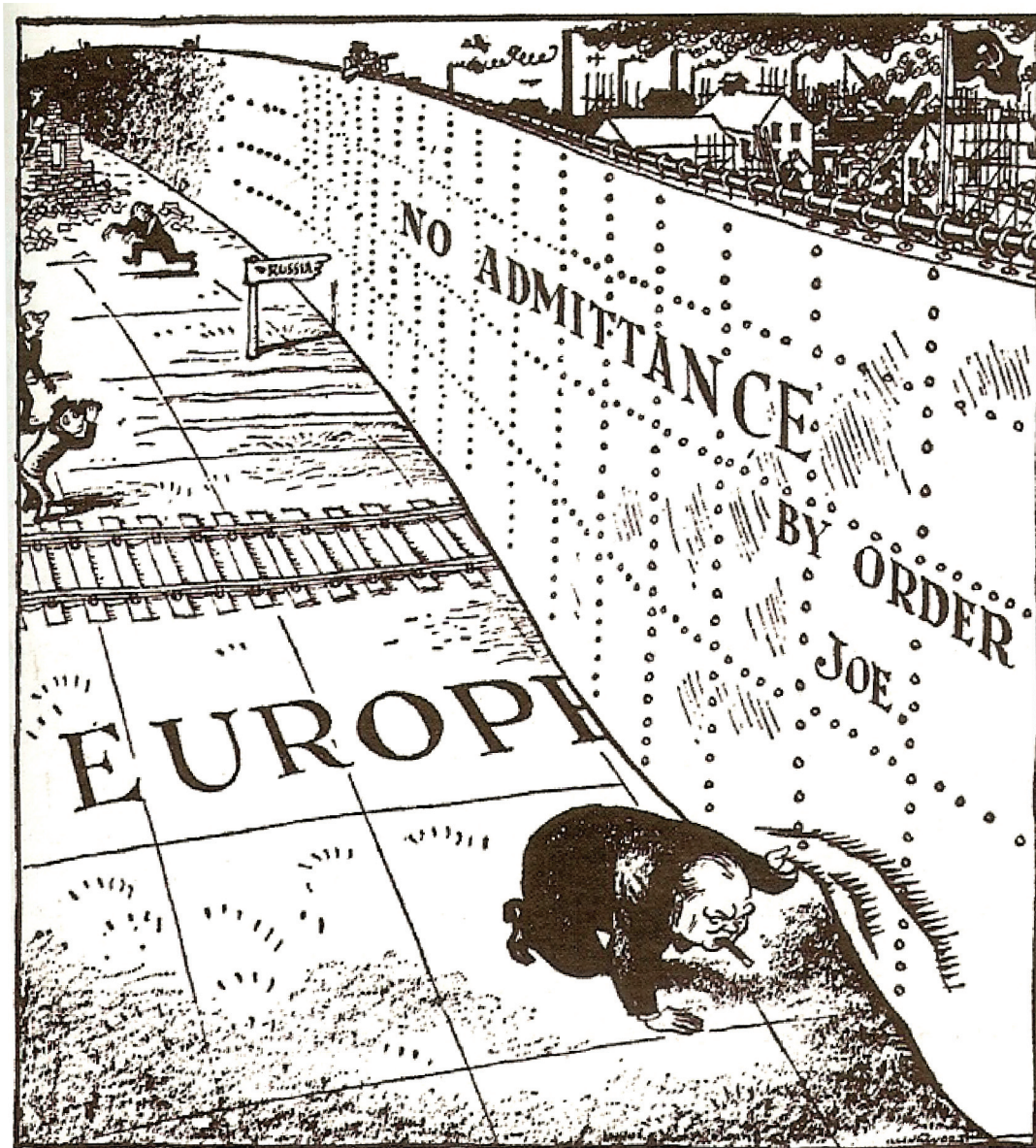
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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, March 1946.

- 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 USA was hostile towards the Soviet Union in the years 1945 to 1949. [8]

Choose 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 USA's response to Castro's seizure of power in Cuba. [4]

- (b) Explain why the failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion caused problems for the USA. [6]

- (c) 'The Cuban Missile Crisis was a victory for the Soviet Union.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

- 3 (a) What was the 'domino theory'? [4]

- (b) Explain why the Vietnam War became unpopular in the USA. [6]

- (c) 'The tactics of the USA were the main reason for its failure in the Vietnam War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

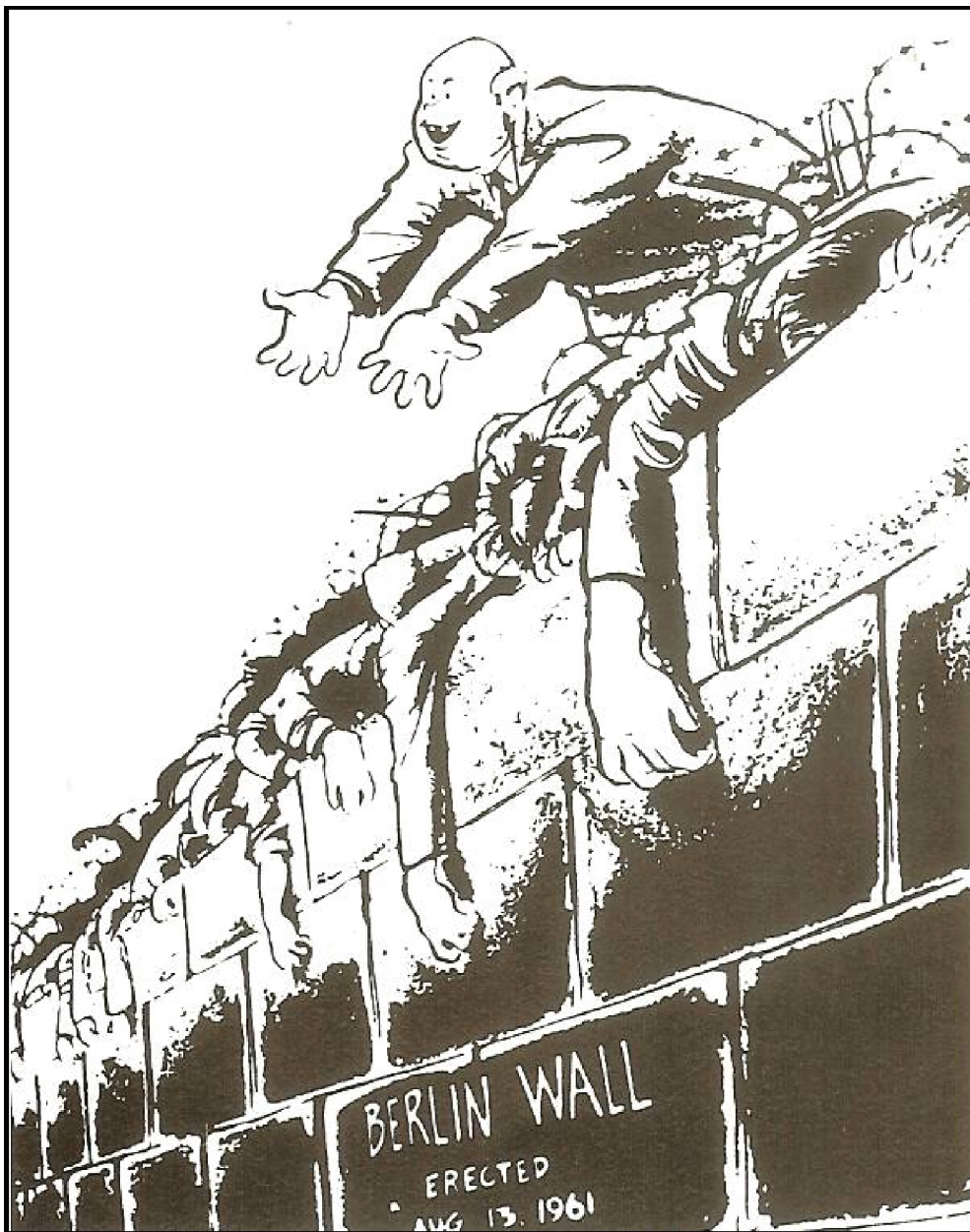
Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005**Section C: A New World? 1948–2005**

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

An American cartoon published in 1962 showing Khrushchev looking over the Berlin Wall. Khrushchev is saying, 'See how many are staying on our side'.

- 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 Soviet control in Eastern Europe collapsed. [8]

Choose 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 aims of al-Qaeda. [4]

- (b) Explain why Osama bin Laden was important to the emergence of al-Qaeda. [6]

- (c) 'Terrorism is never successful.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer with reference to specific terrorist groups. [10]

- 3 (a) Describe the United Nations' part in the lead up to the invasion of Iraq in 2003. [4]

- (b) Explain why Iraq was invaded in 2003. [6]

- (c) How far was the invasion of Iraq a success for the USA? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 2: Depth Study

Germany, 1918–1945

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



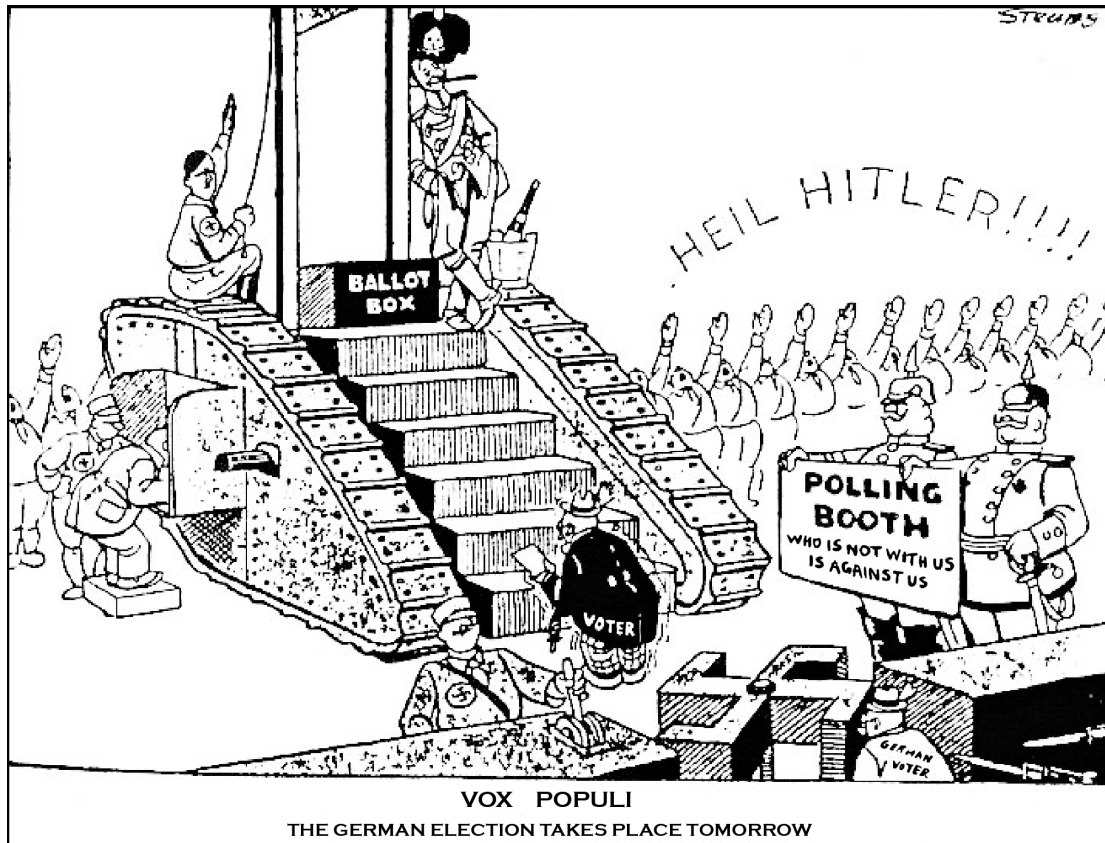
A poster published in Germany in 1932. The text in the poster says, 'The meaning of the Hitler salute. Millions stand behind me. A small man asking for a big donation.'

SOURCE C

This act of arson is the most outrageous act yet committed by Communism in Germany. The burning of the Reichstag was to have been a signal for bloody uprising and civil war.

A statement issued by Hitler the day after the Reichstag fire, February 1933.

SOURCE D



*A cartoon published in a British newspaper, 4 March 1933.
'Vox Populi' means 'Voice of the People.'*

4 (a) Study Source B.

Why was this poster published in Germany in 1932? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source C.

How useful is this source as evidence of the cause of the Reichstag fire? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Source D.

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

Choose ONE of the following questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

5 (a) Describe the events which led to Germany becoming the Weimar Republic. [4]

(b) Explain why Germany suffered from hyper-inflation in 1923. [6]

(c) How far had Germany recovered from its problems by 1929? Explain your answer. [10]

6 (a) Describe the role of women in Nazi Germany. [4]

(b) Explain why young people joined the Hitler Youth. [6]

(c) How successful were Nazi economic policies? Explain your answer. [10]

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