

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

A971/11

HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

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

MONDAY 17 JANUARY 2011: Afternoon

DURATION: 2 hours

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the answer booklet.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

**8 page answer booklet
(sent with general stationery)**

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have 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.

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.

**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 on page 6.

SOURCE A



WHAT, NO CHAIR FOR ME ?

A cartoon published in a British newspaper, 30 September 1938. It has the caption, 'What no chair for me?'. It is commenting on a meeting in Munich of Hitler, Chamberlain, Daladier and Mussolini. Stalin is standing in the doorway looking at the four leaders who are sitting together around a globe. Hitler and Mussolini are sitting with their arms crossed, ignoring Stalin, while Chamberlain and Daladier are looking around at him. A map of a country is on the wall behind the leaders.

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 Nazi-Soviet Pact made war more likely. [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 Germany's main territorial losses under the Treaty of Versailles? [4]**
- (b) Explain why it was difficult for the 'Big Three' to reach agreement at the Paris Peace Conference. [6]**
- (c) 'The Treaty of Versailles was unfair on Germany.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]**
- 3 (a) Describe how the League of Nations tried to improve living and working conditions around the world in the 1920s. [4]**
- (b) Explain why the membership of the League of Nations was a problem. [6]**
- (c) How successful was the League of Nations in dealing with disputes in the 1920s and 1930s? 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 opposite carefully and then answer the questions which follow on page 10.**

SOURCE A

An American cartoon published in 1947. It shows Marshall on the left lifting the end of a large beam of wood labelled ‘American Aid’. Uncle Sam is sitting on the other end of the beam smoking a cigar. Marshall is looking towards his neighbour’s house, labelled ‘Western Europe’, which is cracked and leaning towards Marshall’s house despite being supported by a much flimsier length of wood labelled ‘Self Help’. The people next door are standing around looking up at their house. The cartoon has the caption NEIGHBOURS: “Come on Sam. It’s up to us again.”



NEIGHBOURS

“Come on, Sam! It’s up to us again.”

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 Soviet Union blockaded West Berlin in 1948. [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 Bay of Pigs invasion. [4]**
- (b) Explain why the Soviet Union became involved in Cuba. [6]**
- (c) ‘Kennedy handled the Cuban Missile Crisis better than Khrushchev did.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]**
- 3 (a) Describe the involvement of the USA in Vietnam before Johnson became President in 1963. [4]**
- (b) Explain why the tactics used by the Communists in Vietnam were effective. [6]**
- (c) ‘American public opinion was more important than military failure in causing the USA to withdraw from Vietnam.’ 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

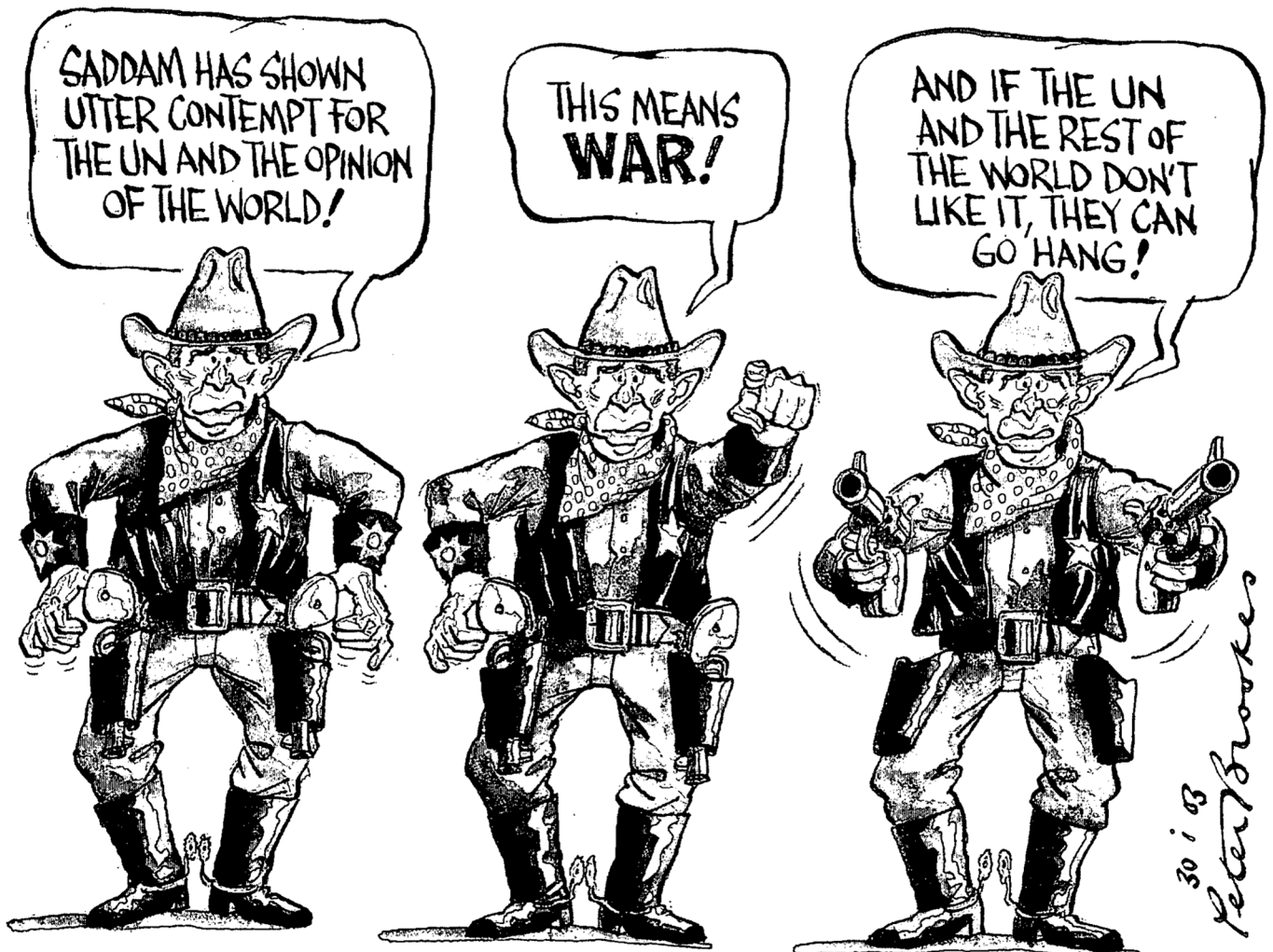
**SOME OF THE QUESTIONS REQUIRE YOU TO USE
A SOURCE. IN THESE QUESTIONS, YOU WILL NEED TO
USE YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE TOPIC TO INTERPRET
THE SOURCE.**

**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 on page 14.

SOURCE A



A cartoon published in a British newspaper, January 2003. The US President, George W. Bush, is shown as a sheriff, in cowboy clothes, and he has two revolvers in a holster around his hips. In the first picture, Bush is shown with his hands ready to pull out his guns. He is saying, 'Saddam has shown utter contempt for the UN and the opinion of the world!' In the second, Bush is pointing and says, 'This means WAR!' In the third, he has taken out both guns and is pointing them out in front of him. He says, 'And if the UN and the rest of the world don't like it, they can go hang!'

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 and Britain decided to invade Iraq in 2003. [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 the Warsaw Pact? [4]**
- (b) Explain why the Berlin Wall was built in 1961. [6]**
- (c) How far was Gorbachev responsible for the collapse of Soviet control in Eastern Europe? Explain your answer. [10]**
- 3 (a) What is terrorism? [4]**
- (b) Why have many people condemned terrorism? Explain your answer with reference to specific terrorist groups. [6]**
- (c) How successfully have governments responded to terrorism? Explain your answer with reference to specific terrorist groups. [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 on page 20.

SOURCE B



An illustration published in a Nazi children's book in the 1930s. It shows a fat, hooked-nosed, dark-haired man in a suit and tall hat with his arm around the shoulders of a fair-haired girl. The man is holding out a string of pearls to the girl and looking sideways towards her with a smile. The girl is looking away from him and is not smiling. Some young fair-haired children are looking at the pair with apparent concern whilst a smiling, dark-haired boy is looking back at the scene whilst walking away.

SOURCE C

As the time for the Führer's arrival drew near, the crowd grew restless. Suddenly the beat of the drums increased and a fleet of black cars rolled into the arena. The stadium looked like a sea of swastikas. Hitler began to speak. The crowd hushed into silence but the drums continued their steady beat. Hitler's voice cut through the darkness. The crowd began to chant 'Sieg Heil' over and over again.

A German citizen recalls a Nuremberg rally.

SOURCE D

A cartoon from an American magazine published in 1936. The cartoon shows Hitler speaking from a platform to rows of soldiers on parade with a group of other Nazi leaders behind him. He is saying, "In these three years I have restored honor and freedom to the German people!" Beneath the platform is a row of bound and gagged people with placards round their necks. The placards say: RELIGIOUS FREEDOMS Suppressed; ACADEMIC FREEDOM Suppressed; LABOR UNIONS & FRATERNAL ORGANISATIONS Suppressed; WOMEN'S INDEPENDENCE Suppressed; FREEDOM OF THE PRESS Suppressed; JUDICIAL INTEGRITY Suppressed.



"In these three years I have restored honor and freedom to the German people!"

4 (a) Study Source B.

Why did the Nazis publish this illustration? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(b) Study Source C.

How useful is this source as evidence of Nazi propaganda? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source D.

What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the cartoon 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) What were the main features of the Weimar Constitution? [4]**
- (b) Explain why the Weimar Republic was under threat in the period up to the end of 1923. [6]**
- (c) How successful was the Weimar Republic in dealing with Germany's problems between 1923 and 1929? Explain your answer. [10]**
- 6 (a) Describe the development of the Nazi Party from 1924 to 1928. [4]**
- (b) Explain why the Nazis were increasingly successful in elections between 1930 and 1932. [6]**
- (c) 'The Reichstag Fire was more important than the Enabling Act in allowing Hitler to consolidate power in 1933.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]**

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