

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

A971/12

Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study Russia, 1905–1941

Candidates answer on the answer booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 8 page answer booklet
(sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

Tuesday 7 June 2011
Morning

Duration: 2 hours



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 Russia, 1905–1941.
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 Russia, 1905–1941, 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

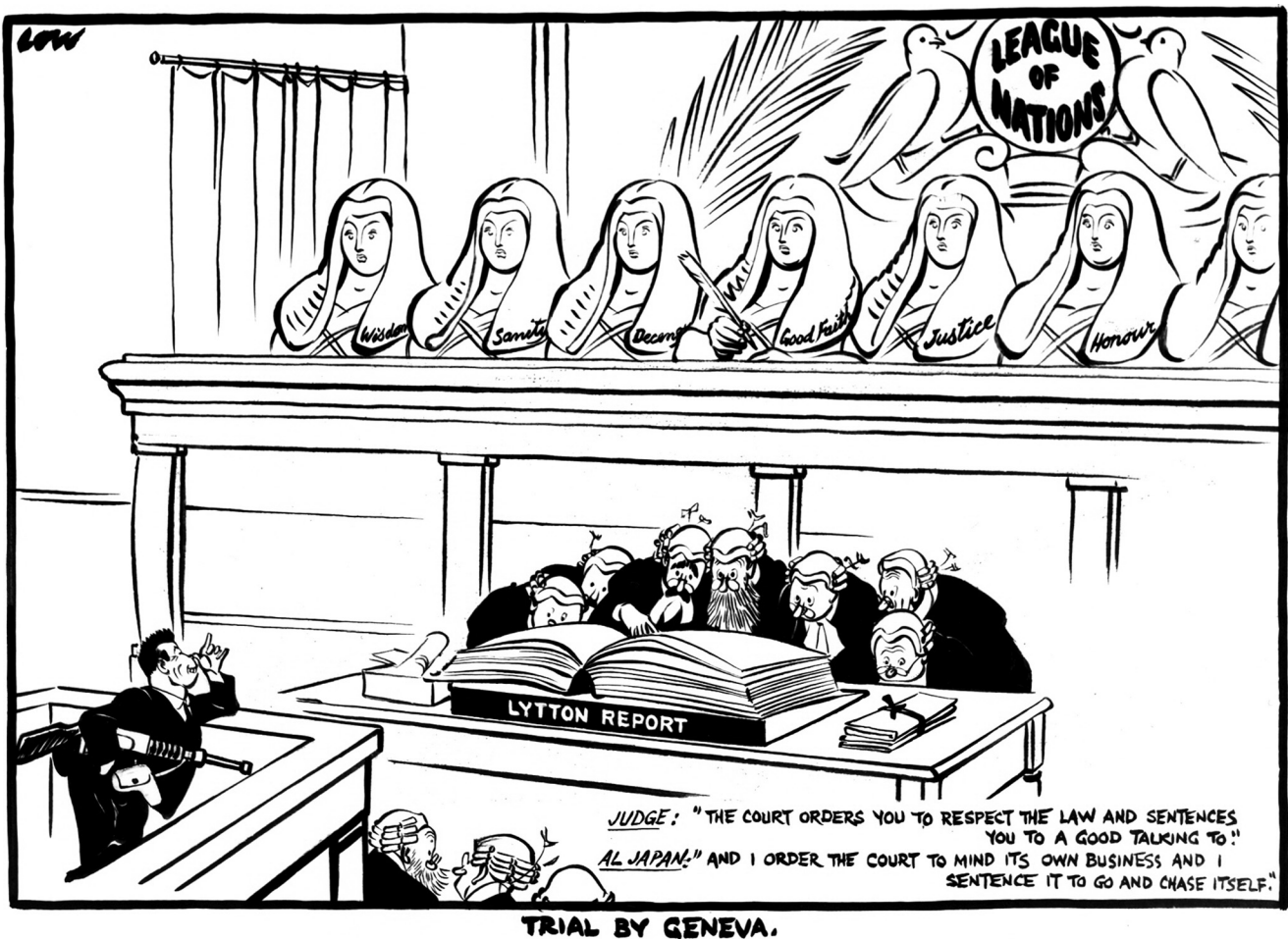
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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 entitled 'Trial by Geneva', published in a British newspaper, November 1932. It is commenting on Manchuria. Japan is on trial.

- 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 League of Nations was a failure in Abyssinia in 1935–1936. [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 did Wilson want to achieve at the Paris Peace Conference? [4]
- (b) Explain why Germany objected to the Treaty of Versailles. [6]
- (c) How satisfied were the 'Big Three' with the Treaty of Versailles? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3 (a) Describe Hitler's foreign policy aims. [4]
- (b) Explain why Austria became part of Germany in 1938. [6]
- (c) 'The outbreak of war in 1939 was mainly due to the policy of appeasement.' 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

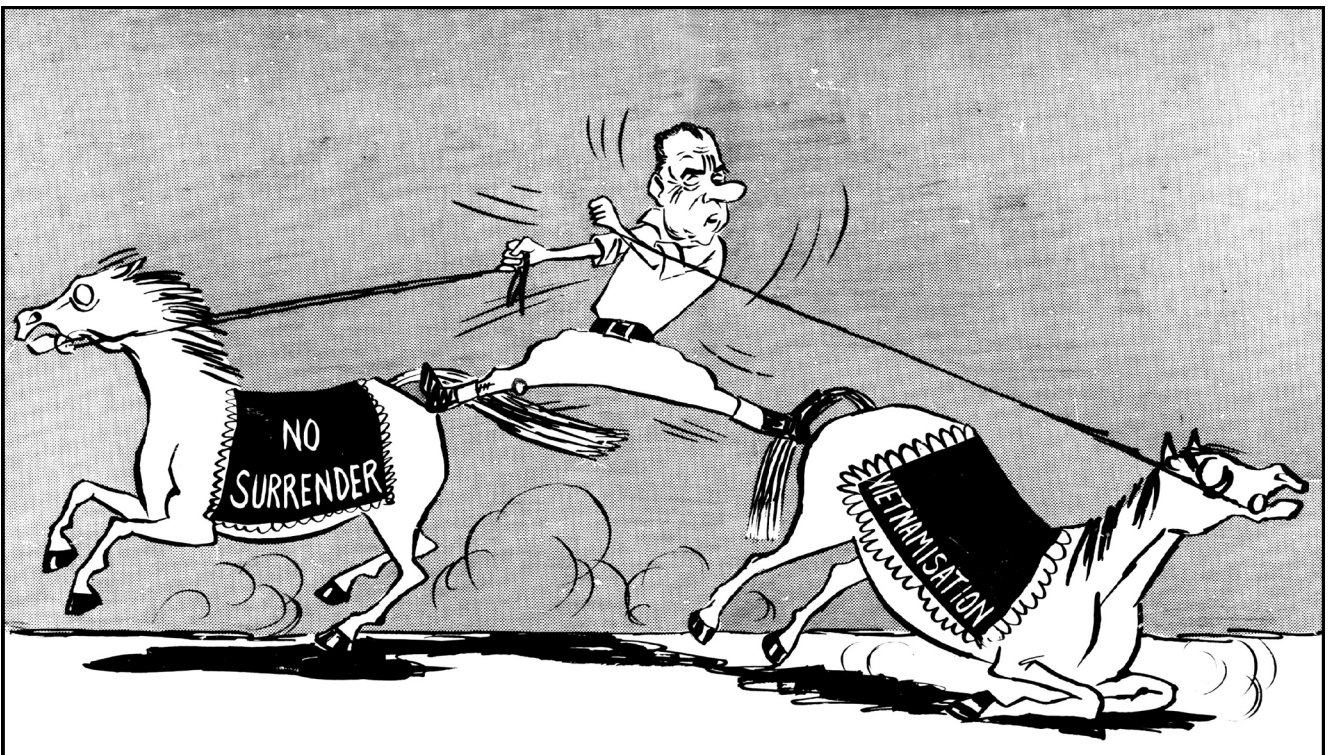
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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

- 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 war in Vietnam became increasingly unpopular in America. [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 what happened at the Potsdam Conference. [4]
- (b) Explain why the USA-USSR alliance had broken down by 1947. [6]
- (c) Which country had the more successful policies in Europe between 1945 and 1949: the USA or the USSR? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3** (a) Describe how Cuba changed under Castro. [4]
- (b) Explain Kennedy's options after missile sites were discovered in Cuba. [6]
- (c) 'The USA was more responsible for causing the Cuban Missile Crisis than the USSR.' 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 an English newspaper, 17 May 1981. It is commenting on the IRA hunger strike.

- 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 Good Friday Agreement of 1998 was signed. [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 there was opposition within Czechoslovakia to Soviet control in 1968. [6]
- (c) 'The Soviet Empire collapsed because of 'Solidarity' in Poland.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3** (a) Describe how Saddam Hussein treated different groups within Iraqi society. [4]
- (b) Explain why the issue of 'weapons of mass destruction' was important in relation to Iraq. [6]
- (c) 'American policies were to blame for the breakdown in law and order in Iraq after the invasion.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 2: Depth Study

Russia, 1905–1941

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 cartoon published in France in the late 1930s. It shows a Russian with a banner saying, 'We are really happy'.

SOURCE C



A photograph of Stalin holding a young child. It was taken in 1936.

SOURCE D

Trotsky refrained from attacking Stalin because he felt secure. Nobody, and Trotsky least of all, saw in Stalin the menacing and towering figure he was to become.

It seemed to Trotsky almost a bad joke that Stalin, the wilful and sly but shabby and inarticulate man in the background, should be his rival.

An extract from a book about Trotsky published in 1959.

4 (a) Study Source B.

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

(b) Study Source C.

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

(c) Study Source D.

How far does this source explain why Stalin became leader of the Communist party in 1924? 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) What were the main grievances of the Russian people in the early twentieth century? [4]

(b) Explain why Tsar Nicholas II was able to remain in power in 1905–6. [6]

(c) How successfully did the Tsarist regime deal with the difficulties of ruling Russia between 1906 and 1914? Explain your answer. [10]

6 (a) What were the main features of Russian agriculture under the New Economic Policy? [4]

(b) Explain why Stalin considered the kulaks to be a problem. [6]

(c) How successful were Stalin's Five-Year Plans? Explain your answer. [10]

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