

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

A971/12

HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

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

TUESDAY 7 JUNE 2011: Morning

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 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.

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.

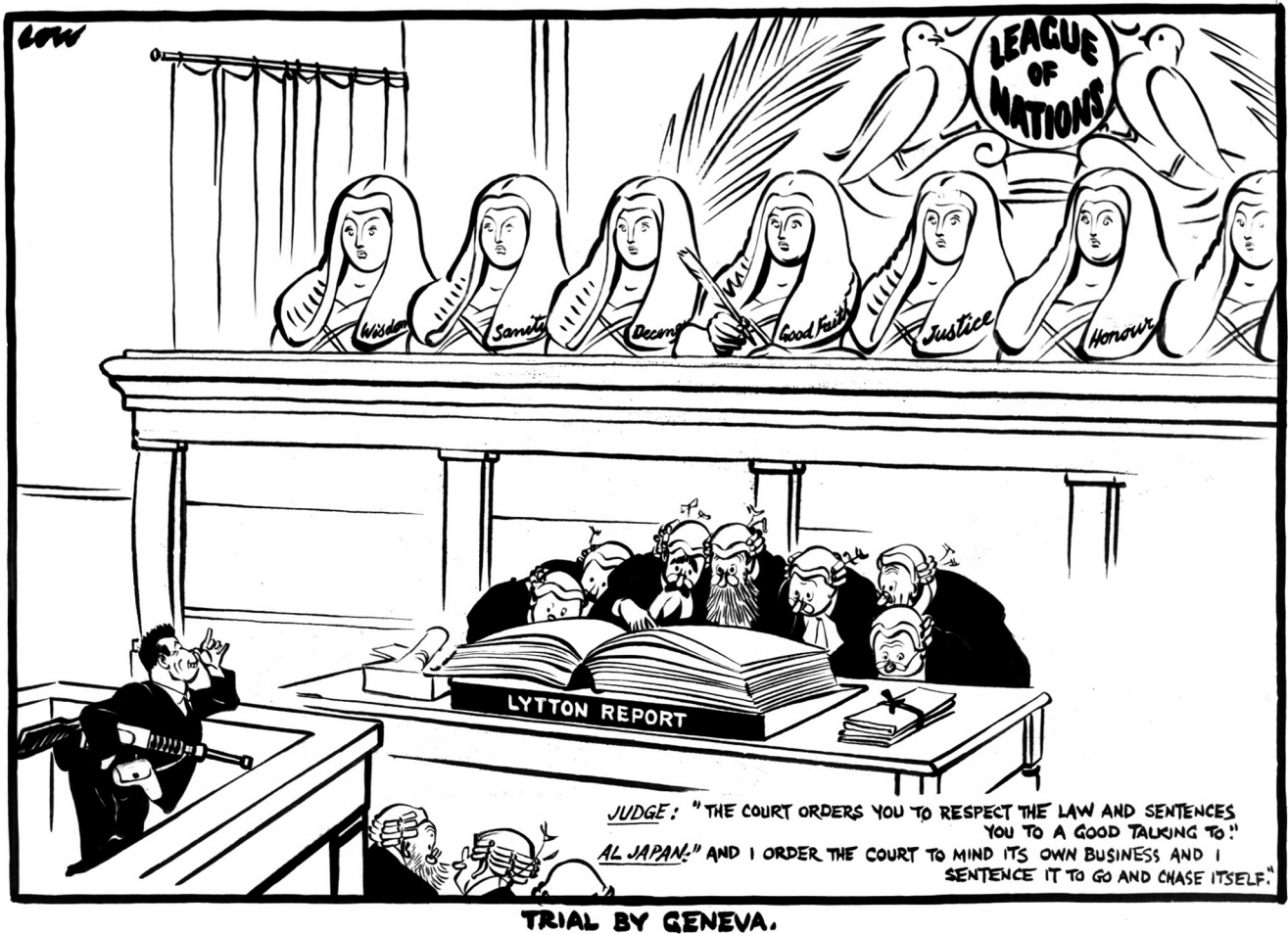
1 Study the source opposite carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

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]

SOURCE A



TRIAL BY GENEVA.

A cartoon entitled 'Trial by Geneva', published in a British newspaper, November 1932. It is commenting on Manchuria. The cartoon shows a court scene in which Japan is on trial. A League of Nations "judge" is saying, "the Court orders you to respect the law and sentences you to a good talking to". Japan is shown as a man on trial carrying a machine gun while making a disrespectful gesture. Japan is saying, "And I order the court to mind its own business and I sentence it to go and chase itself." In front of the judges is written "Wisdom", "Sanity", "Decency", "Good faith", "Justice" and "Honour". The court officials who are sitting in front of the judges are studying a large book on which is written, "Lytton Report".

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]**

BLANK PAGE

**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.

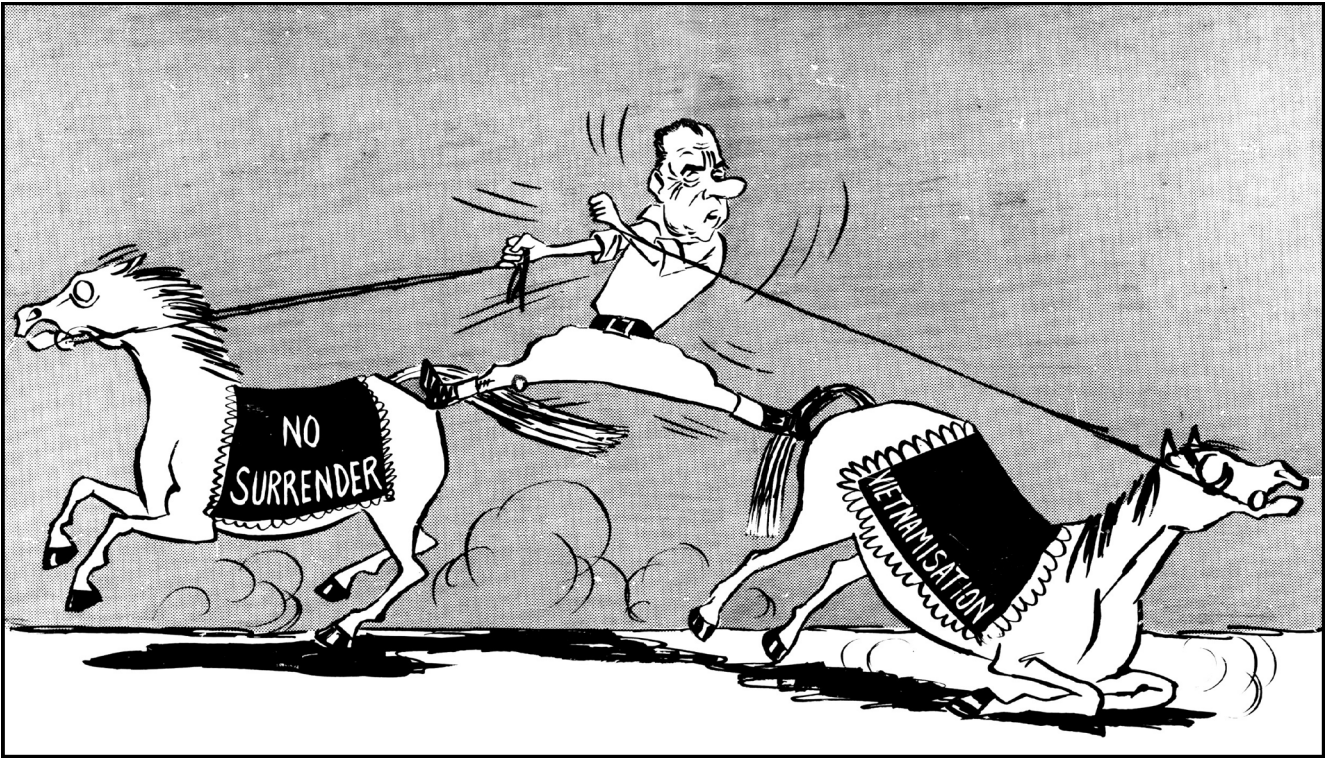
1 Study the source opposite carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

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]

SOURCE A



A British cartoon published in 1969. It is commenting on President Nixon's Vietnam policy. Nixon is shown trying to stand with one foot on the back of a horse which has 'No surrender' written on it and the other foot on a horse which has 'Vietnamisation' on it. He is struggling to hold the horses and stay upright because the horses are pulling in different directions. The horse saying 'Vietnamisation' has fallen to its knees.

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]**

BLANK PAGE

**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.

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]

SOURCE A



A cartoon published in an English newspaper, 17 May 1981. It is commenting on the IRA hunger strike. In the cartoon, there is a sign saying 'Notice. Shooting of the I.R.A. is allowed with cameras only!'. A coffin is being carried by a group of men who are wearing combat clothes with hoods over their faces. On top of the coffin it says, 'I.R.A. 'martyr' spectacular No. 256'. The I.R.A. men are being filmed by a large crowd of cameramen sitting behind a huge camera labelled 'Media of the world T.V. By appointment to the I.R.A.' A media man has a clapperboard saying 'Take 30. Shot 62'.

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]**

BLANK PAGE

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 citizen with a banner saying, 'We are really happy'. The Russian has a skull as his head and he is wearing tattered clothing. A figure of a large man drawn to represent Russia is standing behind the Russian carrying a whip and pointing a gun at his head.

SOURCE C



A photograph of Stalin holding a young child. It was taken in 1936. The child has her hands around Stalin's neck and she is smiling. Stalin is carrying flowers.

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]**

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.