

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

A971/15

HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

**Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005,
with Depth Study Causes and Events of the
First World War, 1890–1918**

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 Causes and Events of the First World War, 1890–1918.

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 Causes and Events of the First World War, 1890–1918, 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.

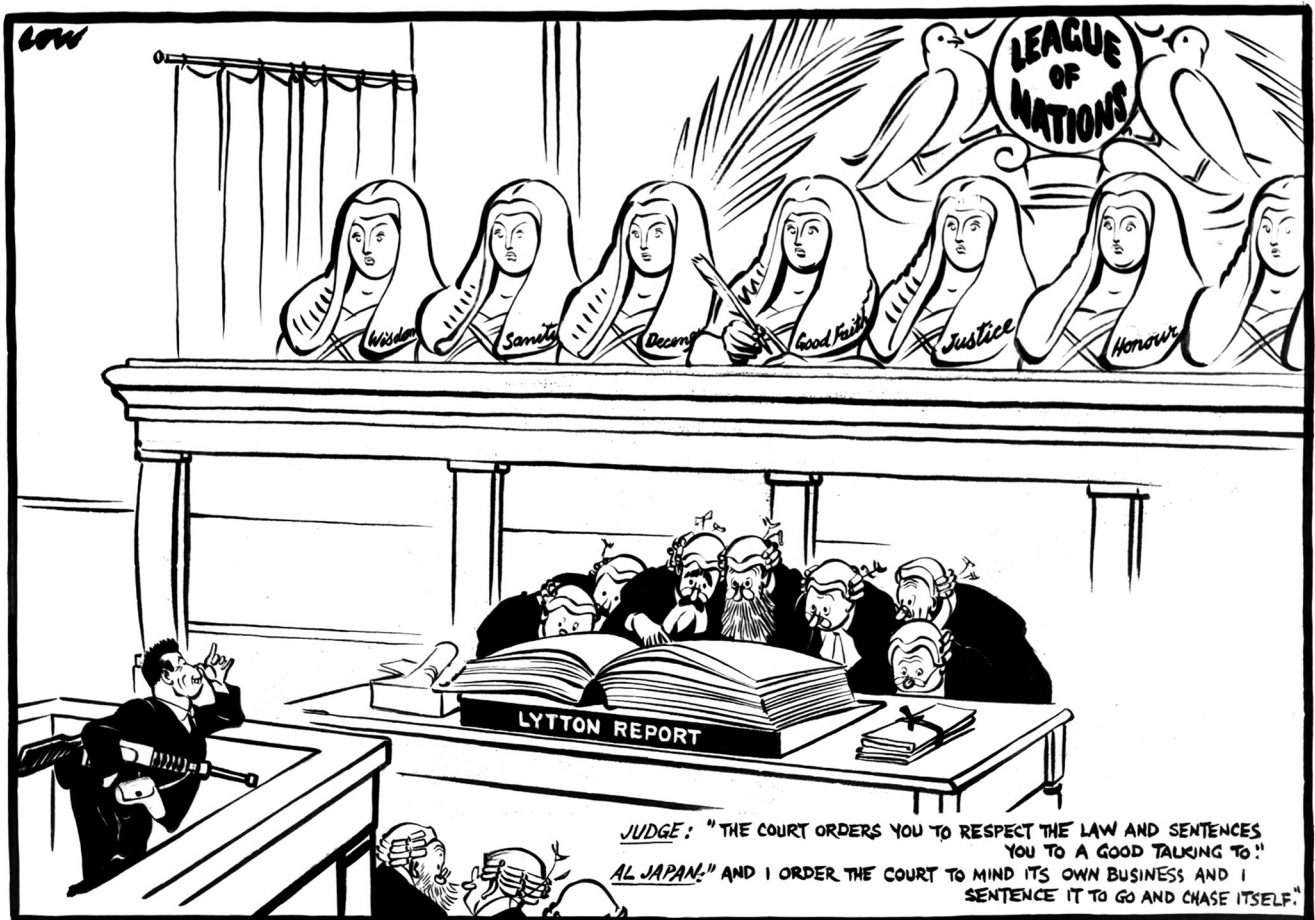
1 Study the source opposite carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

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]**

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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.

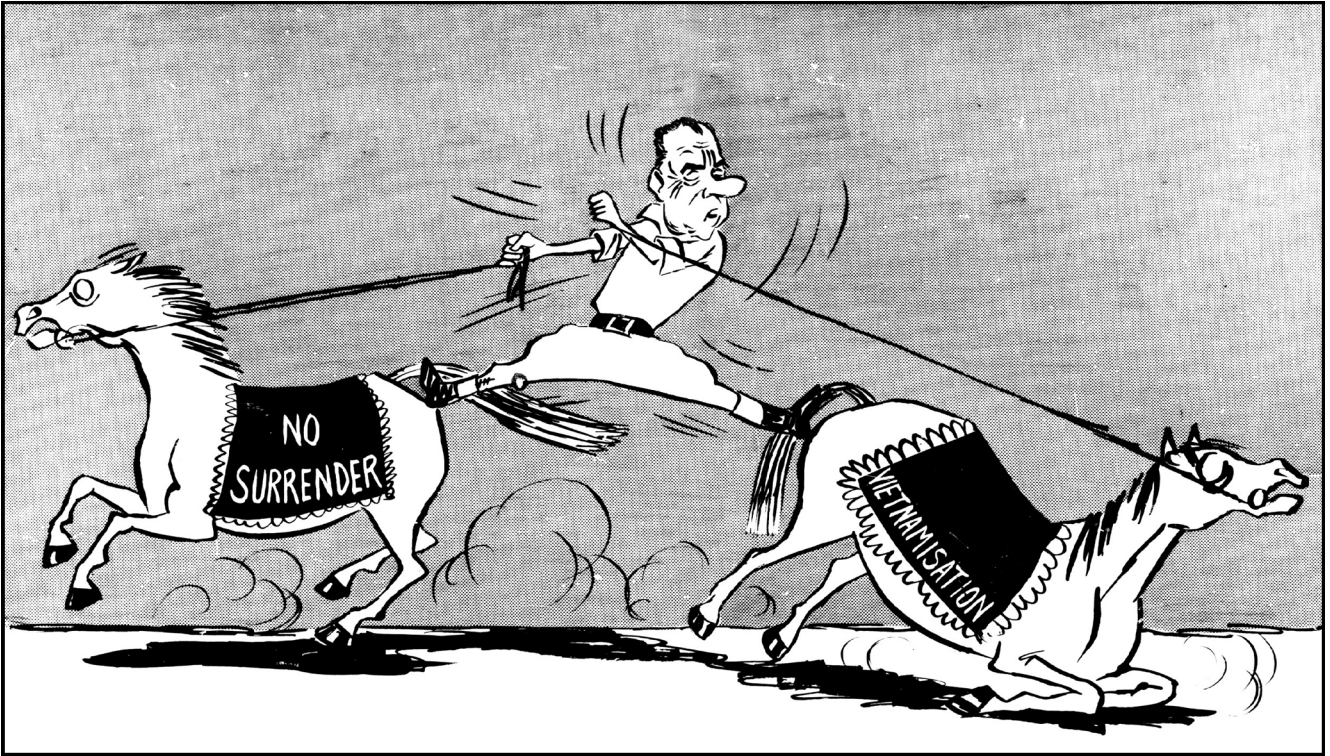
1 Study the source opposite carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

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]**

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**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 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 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]**

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PART 2: DEPTH STUDY

CAUSES AND EVENTS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR, 1890–1918

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 postcard published in Britain in 1915. The picture is called 'The Dream'. Small figures representing various countries are shown bowing down to the large central figure which is standing in front of the sun sending its rays around the world. The large figure is the Kaiser and on the sun it says, 'The world is mine'.



SOURCE C

When I first heard of the murder of Archduke Ferdinand I felt it was a very serious matter but my fears were soon calmed. The Kaiser had left on his yachting holiday and, still more reassuring, the head of the German army had gone to a health resort.

I remember that an influential Hungarian lady told me that we were taking the murder of the Grand Duke too quietly. His murder had provoked a storm in Austria which might lead to a war with Serbia. However, the official reports received by the British government did not seem to justify this alarmist view.

An extract from the memoirs of Lloyd George, published in 1938. In 1914 Lloyd George was a government minister.

SOURCE D

A British cartoon published in August 1914. The cartoon is called 'Bravo, Belgium!'. It shows Belgium as a small boy with a little stick blocking the way to a gate on which it says 'No thoroughfare'. Behind the gate is a field across which there is a town. The boy is being threatened with a big stick by a large man. 'Germany' is written on this man's hat and he has a string of sausages coming out of his pocket.



4 (a) Study Source B.

What is the message of this source? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(b) Study Source C.

Are you surprised by this source? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source D.

Why was this cartoon published in August 1914? 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 was the Entente Cordiale of 1904? [4]**
- (b) Explain why the Kaiser became involved in Morocco in 1911. [6]**
- (c) ‘The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand was the most important cause of the First World War.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]**
- 6 (a) Describe ‘U-boat warfare’. [4]**
- (b) Explain why the Battle of Jutland was important. [6]**
- (c) ‘The Gallipoli campaign of 1915 failed because it was badly planned.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]**

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