

**Tuesday 17 January 2012 – Afternoon**

**GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD) (SHORT COURSE)**

**A981** Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

**OCR supplied materials:**

- 8 page Answer Booklet  
(sent with general stationery)

**Other materials required:**

None

**Duration:** 1 hour 45 minutes



**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.
- 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.
- Write the numbers of the questions you have answered in the box on the front of the answer booklet.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

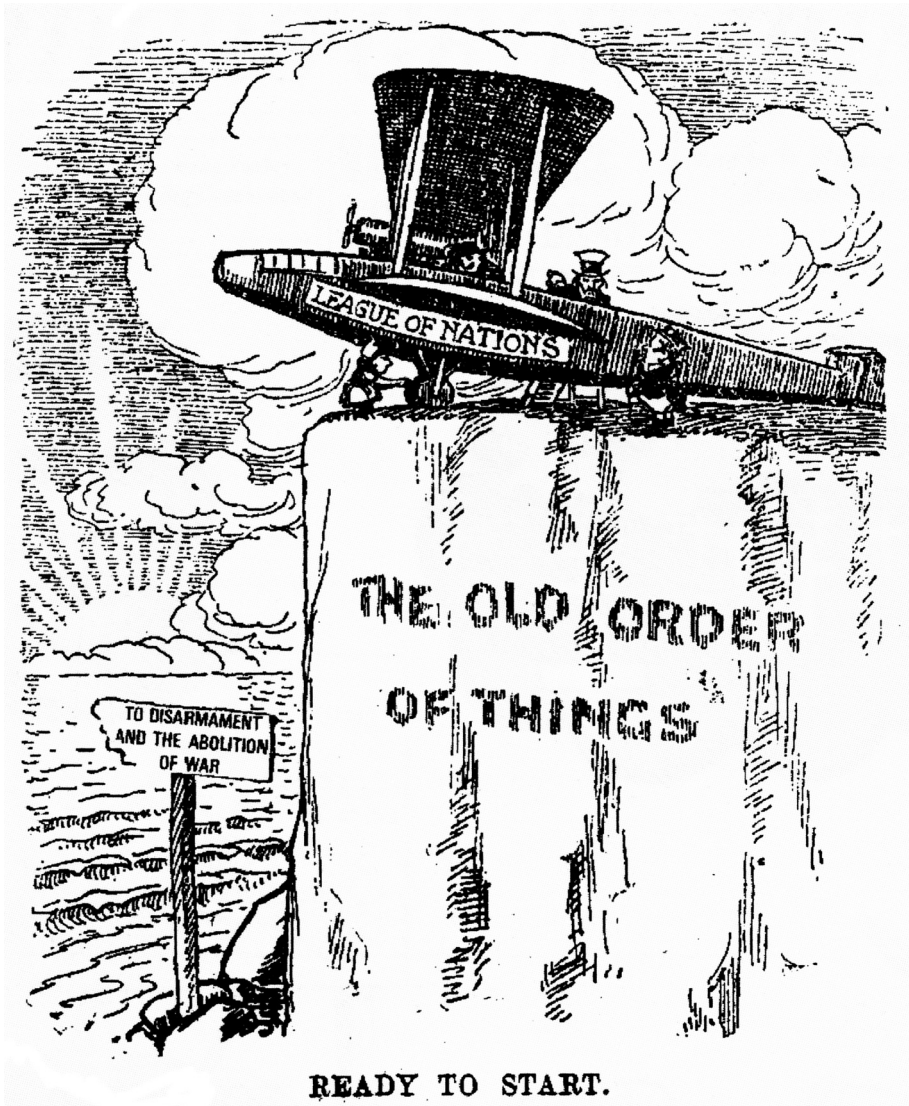
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **50**.
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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

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. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

Answer Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.

- 1 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

**SOURCE A**

*A British cartoon, published in 1919.*

**SOURCE B**

One criticism of the League of Nations is that it works too slowly. Others have said that the League has found it difficult to take action in circumstances which required an urgent solution. These criticisms are unjustified.

It has been proved that when a nation has appealed to the League when it was being threatened, the League would be ready to carry out its work to restore peace.

*Briand, the French Prime Minister, speaking at a meeting of the League Council in 1925. Briand was a strong supporter of the League.*

**SOURCE C**

Japan has ignored the League by invading Manchuria. The League has refused to insist on the withdrawal of Japanese troops. The League has failed to save China from Japanese aggression. The powers of the League, despite all their promises, have to their great shame not even seriously protested against, let alone resisted, this breach of the League's Covenant by a League member.

*From a British newspaper, published in the early 1930s.*

## SOURCE D



*A German cartoon published in May 1936. The warrior is delivering a message to the League of Nations, 'I am sorry to disturb your sleep, but I should like to tell you that you no longer need bother yourself about the Abyssinian business; the matter has been settled elsewhere.'*

## 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) Study Sources B and C.

Does Source C prove Source B was wrong about the League of Nations? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

## (c) Explain why the League of Nations was unsuccessful in dealing with the Manchurian Crisis. [8]

## (d) Study Source D.

Why was this cartoon published in May 1936? 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.**

## 2 (a) What did Lloyd George want to achieve at the Paris Peace Conference? [4]

## (b) Explain why the 'Big Three' failed to get everything they wanted at the Paris Peace Conference. [6]

(c) The following were **equally important** reasons why Germany was dissatisfied with the Treaty of Versailles:

(i) war guilt and reparations;

(ii) military restrictions;

(iii) loss of territory.

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]

## 3 (a) What actions had Hitler taken by 1935 to destroy the Treaty of Versailles? [4]

## (b) Explain why events in the Saar (1935) and the Rhineland (1936) were important to Hitler. [6]

(c) The following were **equally important** in causing war in 1939:

(i) Anschluss, March 1938;

(ii) the Czechoslovakian Crisis, 1938–1939;

(iii) the Nazi-Soviet Pact, August 1939.

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]

## Section B: The Cold War, 1945–1975

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. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

Answer Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.

- 1 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

## SOURCE A



A poster published in the USA in 1968. The person shown at the bottom of the poster is President Johnson.

**SOURCE B**

*A photograph of children fleeing after a napalm attack by American aircraft on a village in Vietnam.*

**SOURCE C**

You never knew who your enemy was or who was your friend. They all looked alike. They were all Vietnamese. Some of them were Vietcong. A woman says her husband isn't Vietcong. She watches your men walk down a trail and get killed by a booby-trap. Maybe she planted it herself. The enemy was all around you.

*An account by an American marine captain who fought in Vietnam. This account was given after the end of the war.*

## SOURCE D



*An American cartoon, published in 1972. The crows represent the Communist forces.*



## 1 (a) Study Source A.

Why was this poster published in 1968? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

## (b) Study Sources B and C.

Which source is more useful as evidence about the war in Vietnam? Use the sources 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]

## (d) Explain why US involvement in Vietnam increased between 1954 and 1964. [8]

**Choose ONE of the following two questions.**

**You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.**

## 2 (a) What decisions about Germany were taken at Yalta and Potsdam? [4]

## (b) Explain why the wartime allies disagreed about Poland in 1945. [6]

(c) The following were **equally to blame** for increasing Cold War tensions before 1950:

- (i) Soviet expansion in Eastern Europe;
- (ii) the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan;
- (iii) the Berlin Blockade.

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]

## 3 (a) Describe the USA's reaction to the Cuban Revolution. [4]

## (b) Explain why Khrushchev placed missiles in Cuba. [6]

(c) The outcomes of the Cuban Missile Crisis were **equally successful** for:

- (i) the USA;
- (ii) the USSR;
- (iii) Cuba.

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]

**Section C: A New World? 1948–2005**

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. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

**Answer Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.**

- 1 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

**SOURCE A**

Yesterday troops from the Soviet Union, Poland, East Germany, Hungary and Bulgaria crossed the frontier of Czechoslovakia. The Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee regard this act as against the basic principles of good relations between socialist states.

*From a broadcast by a Prague radio station, 21<sup>st</sup> August 1968.*

**SOURCE B**

The party and leaders of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic have asked the Soviet Union and other allies to give the Czechoslovak people urgent assistance, including assistance from armed forces. This request was brought about by the threat from counter-revolutionary forces working with foreign forces hostile to socialism.

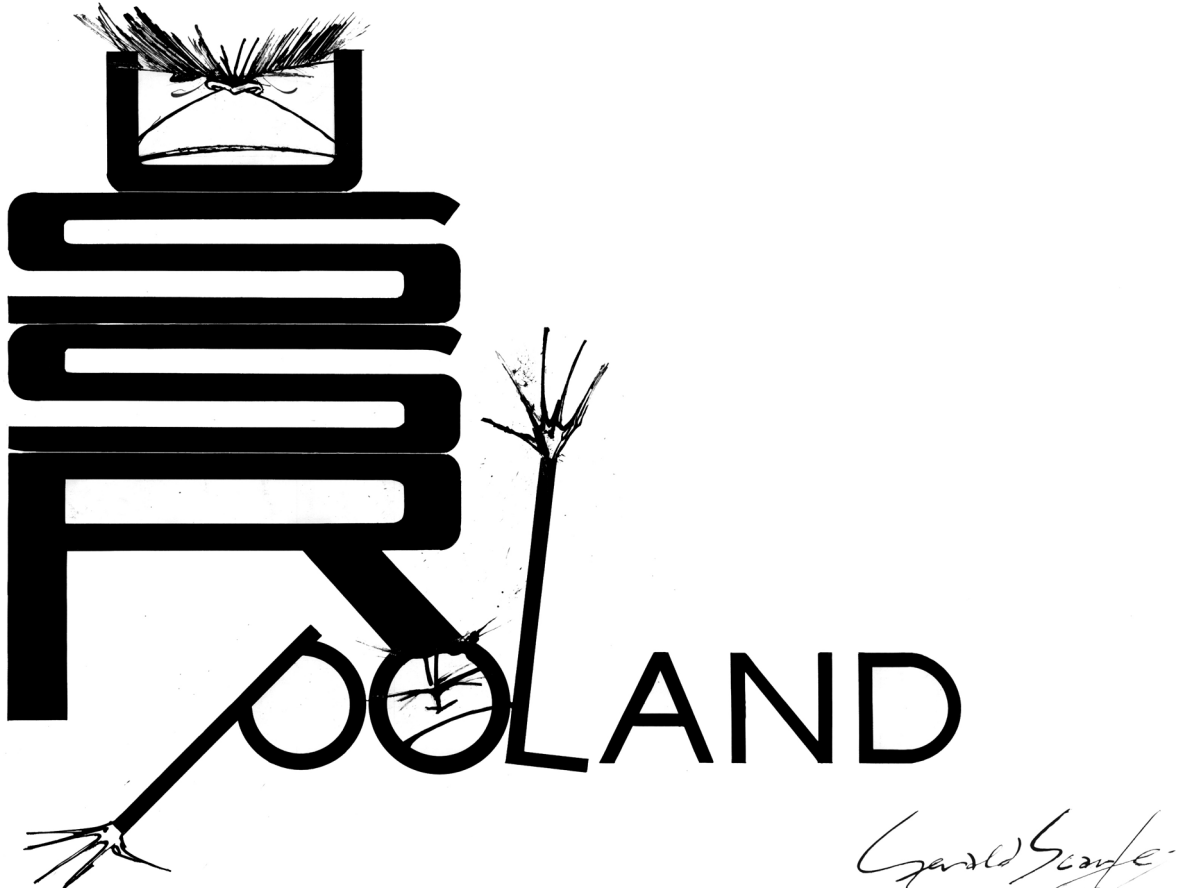
*A Soviet news agency report, 21<sup>st</sup> August 1968.*

SOURCE C



An American cartoon published in September 1968. The Russian soldier is saying, 'She might have invaded Russia.'

## SOURCE D



*A British cartoon published in August 1980. The face of the USSR is that of Brezhnev.*

- 1 (a) Study Sources A and B.

After reading Source A are you surprised by the report in Source B? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

- (b) Study Source C.

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

- (c) Study Source D

Why was this cartoon published at that time? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

- (d) Explain why the 'Solidarity' movement was important. [8]

Choose ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

- 2 (a) What were the main causes of terrorism between 1969 and 2005? [4]
- (b) Explain why Arafat was important to the Palestine Liberation Organisation. [6]
- (c) The following have been **equally effective** in achieving their aims:
- (i) the Provisional IRA;
  - (ii) the Palestine Liberation Organisation;
  - (iii) Al-Qaeda.

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]

- 3 (a) Describe the main features of Saddam Hussein's regime in Iraq. [4]
- (b) Explain why 'weapons of mass destruction' were an important issue in the years before the invasion of Iraq. [6]
- (c) The following were **equally important** problems in Iraq between 2003 and 2005:
- (i) Iraqi insurgency;
  - (ii) human rights abuses by the multinational force;
  - (iii) the weakness of the Transitional Government.

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]





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