

**Tuesday 17 January 2012 – Afternoon**

**GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)**

**A971/14** Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study  
Mao's China, c.1930–1976

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

**OCR supplied materials:**

- 8 page Answer Booklet  
(sent with general stationery)

**Other materials required:**

None

**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.
- This paper is in two parts:  
Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005 (Sections A, B and C)  
and  
Part 2: Depth Study Mao's China, c.1930–1976.  
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 Mao's China, c.1930–1976, 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.
- 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 **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.

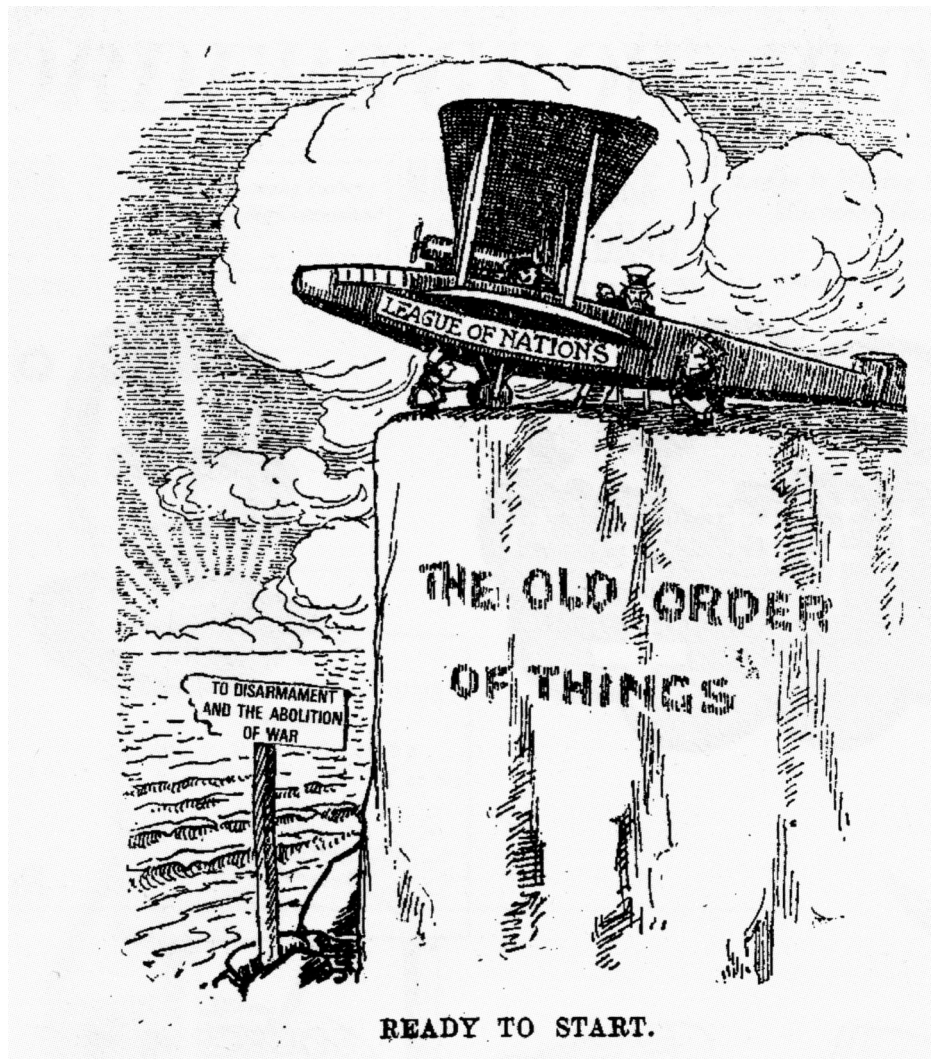
**Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005****Section A: The Inter-War Years, 1919–1939**

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 British cartoon, published in 1919.*

- 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 unsuccessful in dealing with the Manchurian Crisis. [8]

**Choose 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 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]

**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**

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

## 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 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.**

**You should spend about 35 minutes on this question.**

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]

## 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



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

- 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 'Solidarity' movement was important. [8]

**Choose 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 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]

**Part 2: Depth Study****Mao's China, c.1930–1976**

**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**

On the Long March we encountered difficulties and dangers yet we swept across a distance of more than 10,500 kilometres through eleven provinces. The Long March has shown the world that the Red Army is an army of heroes, whilst Chiang Kai-shek has become powerless. It has shown Chiang's utter failure to encircle, pursue, obstruct and intercept us. It has announced to the people in those eleven provinces that the way forward is that of the Communists. Without the Long March, how could such masses of people have learned so quickly about the Communist way? The Long March has sown many seeds which will blossom and yield a rich harvest in the future. The Long March has brought victory for us and defeat for the enemy.

*Mao speaking about the Long March, December 1935.*



## SOURCE C



*A Communist poster published in 1948. In the poster Mao says, 'More of Bandit Chiang Kai-shek's troops killed'.*

## SOURCE D



*A painting showing Mao announcing the creation of the People's Republic on 1<sup>st</sup> October 1949. The group behind are leading Communist Party officials. The painting was produced around 1950.*

4 (a) Study Source B

Are you surprised by this source? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(b) Study Source C.

Why was this poster published in 1948? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source D.

What is the artist's message? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

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

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

- 5 (a) Describe Communist China's relations with Taiwan between 1950 and 1971. [4]
- (b) Explain why China's relations with the USA changed after 1970. [6]
- (c) 'China was a superpower by 1976.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 6 (a) What was the 'Hundred Flowers' Movement? [4]
- (b) Explain why Mao introduced the Cultural Revolution. [6]
- (c) 'Mao was a successful leader of China.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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