OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS GCSE

A971/11 HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study Germany, 1918–1945

TUESDAY 17 JANUARY 2012: Afternoon 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.
- This paper is in two parts:

Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005 (Sections A, B and C)

and

Part 2: Depth Study Germany, 1918–1945.

In <u>PART 1</u>, Aspects of International Relations, choose <u>ONE</u> 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 <u>QUESTION 1</u> and <u>ONE</u> other question from the section you have chosen.

In <u>PART 2</u>, Depth Study Germany, 1918–1945, answer <u>QUESTION 4</u> and <u>ONE</u> 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.

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 <u>75</u>.
- 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 <u>EITHER</u> QUESTION 2 <u>OR</u> QUESTION 3.

YOU SHOULD SPEND ABOUT 15 MINUTES ON QUESTION 1.

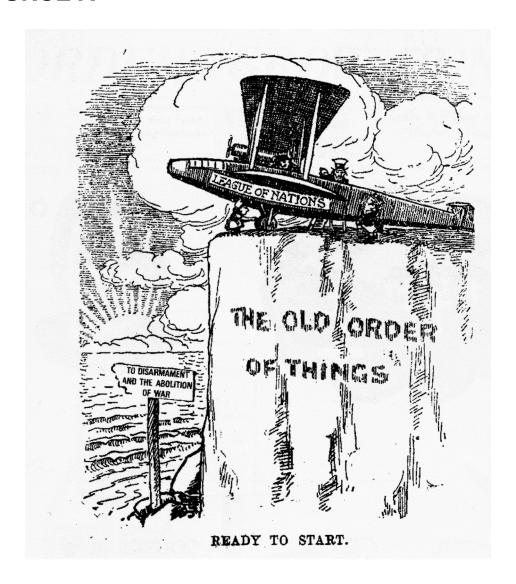
1 (a) Study Source A opposite.

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]

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

SOURCE A



A British cartoon, published in 1919, called 'Ready to Start'. The sun is rising as a man stands watching the 'League of Nations' aeroplane on the top of a cliff labelled 'The old order of things'. The plane is pointing in the direction of a sign which says, 'To disarmament and the abolition of war'.

CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TWO QUESTIONS.

YOU MUST ANSWER <u>ALL</u> 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.

- 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.

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 <u>EITHER</u> QUESTION 2 <u>OR</u> QUESTION 3.

YOU SHOULD SPEND ABOUT 15 MINUTES ON QUESTION 1.

1 (a) Study Source A opposite.

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]

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

SOURCE A



An American cartoon, published in 1972. A scarecrow labelled 'Vietnamization' is in the middle of an empty field. The scarecrow has tattered clothing and has a military helmet and a gun and a belt of bullets. Crows representing the Communist forces are flying towards the scarecrow and one is standing on the helmet.

CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TWO QUESTIONS.

YOU MUST ANSWER <u>ALL</u> 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.

- 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.

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 <u>EITHER</u> QUESTION 2 <u>OR</u> QUESTION 3.

YOU SHOULD SPEND ABOUT 15 MINUTES ON QUESTION 1.

1 (a) Study Source A opposite.

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]

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

SOURCE A



An American cartoon published in September 1968. A girl labelled 'freedom' is lying dead at the feet of two Russian soldiers. One of the soldiers is holding a smoking gun and saying, 'She might have invaded Russia.' Tanks have knocked a sign labelled 'Czechoslovakia' to the floor.

CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TWO QUESTIONS.

YOU MUST ANSWER <u>ALL</u> 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.

- 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.

PART 2: DEPTH STUDY

GERMANY, 1918–1945

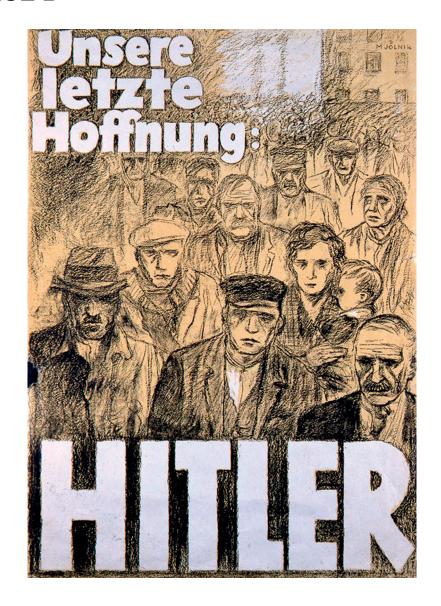
SOME OF THE QUESTIONS REQUIRE YOU TO USE SOURCES. IN THESE QUESTIONS, YOU WILL NEED TO USE YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE TOPIC TO INTERPRET AND EVALUATE THE SOURCES.

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 poster published in Germany in 1932. It says, 'Our last hope: Hitler'. The poster shows men and women with children. Some are in working clothes and others are wearing a suit and tie, but they all have thin, tired faces.

SOURCE C



A cartoon entitled 'Not the most comfortable seat.' It was published in America in 1933. A very small Hitler is sitting looking stressed and uncomfortable on top of the spike on the top of a huge helmet labelled 'German Chancellorship'.

SOURCE D

The judgement in the Reichstag Fire trial, read by the judge, was divided into two sections. The first section was the decision. It was a clear and even ruthless analysis of the evidence. Van der Lubbe is guilty of treason, the act being arson with intent to bring about revolution. He was acting with persons unknown.

The second section was more like an election speech than a legal opinion. It was a highly controversial attack on the Communist Party. These views had been put forward by Goering on more than one occasion during the trial.

From a British newspaper published in December 1933.

4 (a) Study Source B.

Why was this poster published in Germany in 1932? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source C.

Do you think Hitler would have been happy with the message of this cartoon? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source D.

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

CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TWO QUESTIONS.

YOU MUST ANSWER <u>ALL</u> PARTS OF THE QUESTION YOU CHOOSE.

- 5 (a) Describe the Spartacist uprising of January 1919. [4]
 - (b) Explain why the Weimar Republic faced an economic crisis in 1923. [6]
 - (c) To what extent did the Weimar Republic recover in the period 1923–1929? Explain your answer. [10]
- 6 (a) Describe the events of the 'Night of the Long Knives'. [4]
 - (b) Explain why the work of Goebbels was important to the Nazis. [6]
 - (c) How successful was the Nazi regime in dealing with opposition? Explain your answer. [10]

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