

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
GCSE**

**A971/12**

**HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)**

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

**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 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.
- 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 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.**

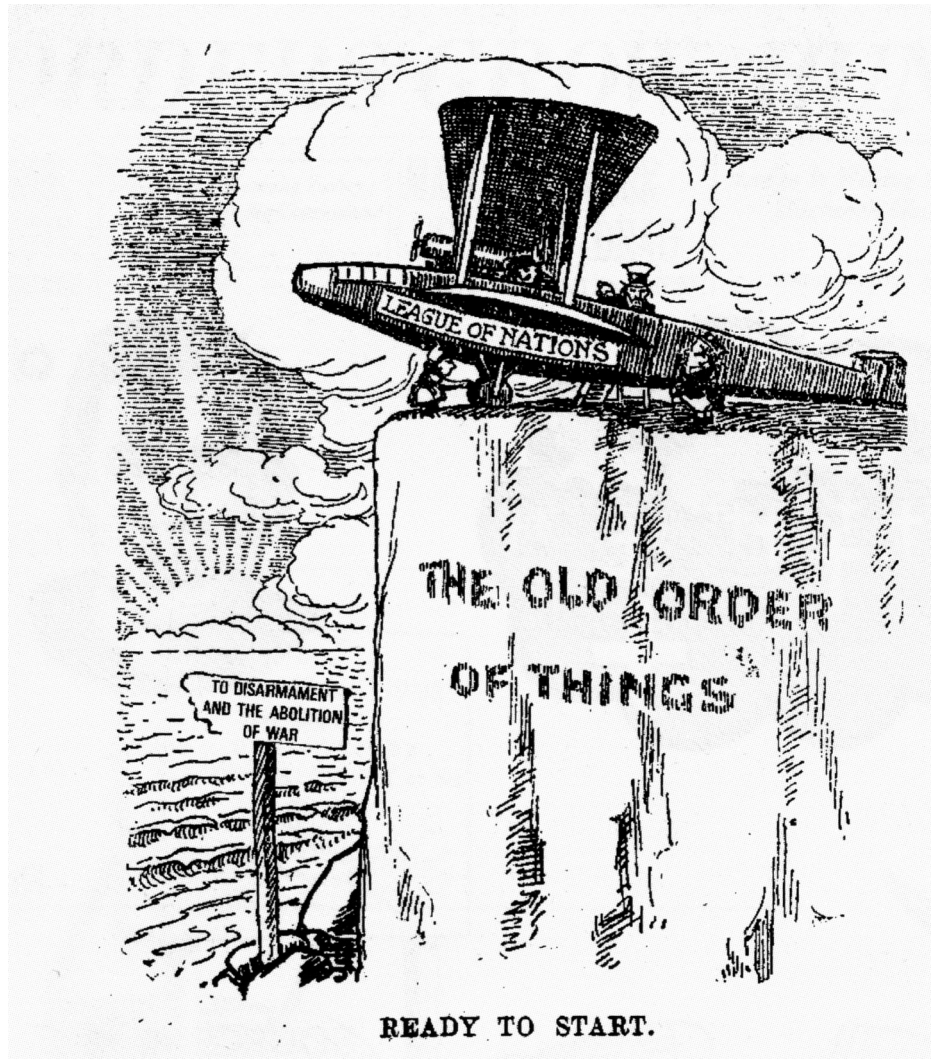
**1 Study the source carefully and then answer the  
questions which follow.**

**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]**

## 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 pointed 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 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.**

**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]**



## 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 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.**

**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]**

## 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 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]**

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## **PART 2: DEPTH STUDY**

### **RUSSIA, 1905–1941**

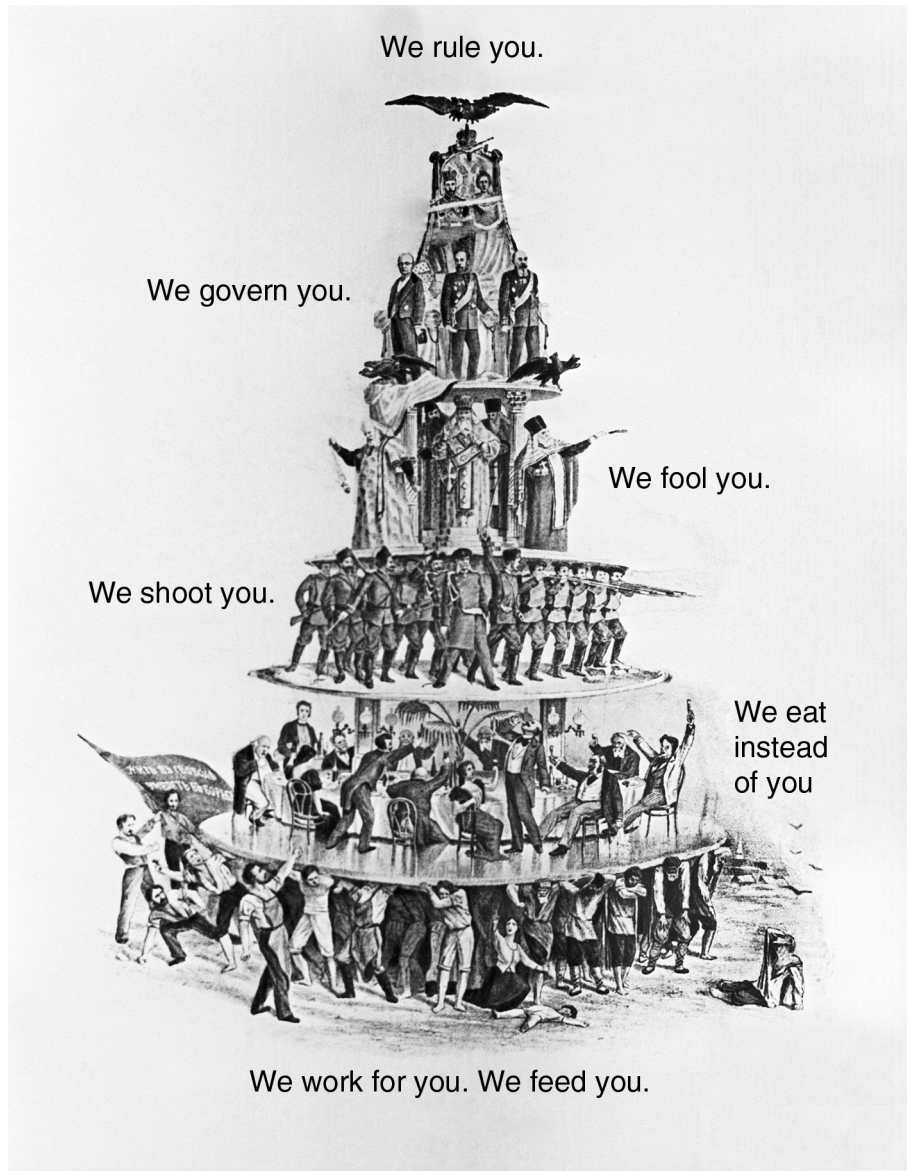
**SOME OF THE QUESTIONS REQUIRE YOU TO USE SOURCES. IN THESE QUESTIONS, YOU WILL NEED TO USE YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE TOPIC TO INTERPRET AND EVALUATE THE SOURCES.**

**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 Switzerland by exiled opponents of the Tsar in the early twentieth century. It shows exhausted working people struggling to hold up a platform which is supporting a structure like a tiered cake containing other groups of Russians. Some working men have struggled out from underneath and are shouting up to the other people, 'We work for you. We feed you.' One of these men is waving a banner. The layer above the working men shows rich people enjoying themselves eating and drinking. They are saying, 'We eat instead of you.' The next layer up has soldiers pointing their guns and saying, 'We shoot you.' Above them are***

**senior churchmen saying, 'We fool you.' Above the Churchmen are men in uniform saying, 'We govern you.' The tsar and tsarina are sitting at the top on a throne saying, 'We rule you'.**

## **SOURCE C**



**A Russian cartoon published at the time of the First World War. It shows Rasputin with the Tsar and Tsarina alongside members of the ruling classes. Rasputin is the large bearded figure in the centre. Three men in uniform are behind him. The tsarina is standing behind Rasputin and another woman is kneeling by him and praying. The Tsar is sitting by the side of Rasputin and is resting his hand on the man's leg.**

## **SOURCE D**

**Now, before I forget, I must give you a message from our Friend Rasputin, prompted by what He saw in the night. He begs you to order an advance near Riga, saying it is necessary, otherwise the Germans will settle down very firmly. There would be endless bloodshed if we then try to make them move.**

***A letter from the Tsarina to the Tsar, 28 November, 1915.***

### **4 (a) Study Source B.**

**Why was this cartoon published at that time? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]**

### **(b) Study Source C.**

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

### **(c) Study Source D.**

**Are you surprised by this source? 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) What was the Provisional Government? [4]**
- (b) Explain why the Provisional Government became unpopular. [6]**
- (c) ‘Lenin was the main reason why the Bolsheviks were able to seize power in 1917.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]**
- 6 (a) What was collectivisation? [4]**
- (b) Explain why Stalin introduced the Five-Year Plans. [6]**
- (c) How far did the lives of ordinary Russians improve in the 1930s under Stalin’s rule? Explain your answer. [10]**

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