

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
GCSE**

**A971/17**

**HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)**

**Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with  
Depth Study The USA, 1945–1975: Land of Freedom?**

**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 The USA, 1945–1975: Land of Freedom?**

**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 The USA, 1945–1975: Land of Freedom?, 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.**

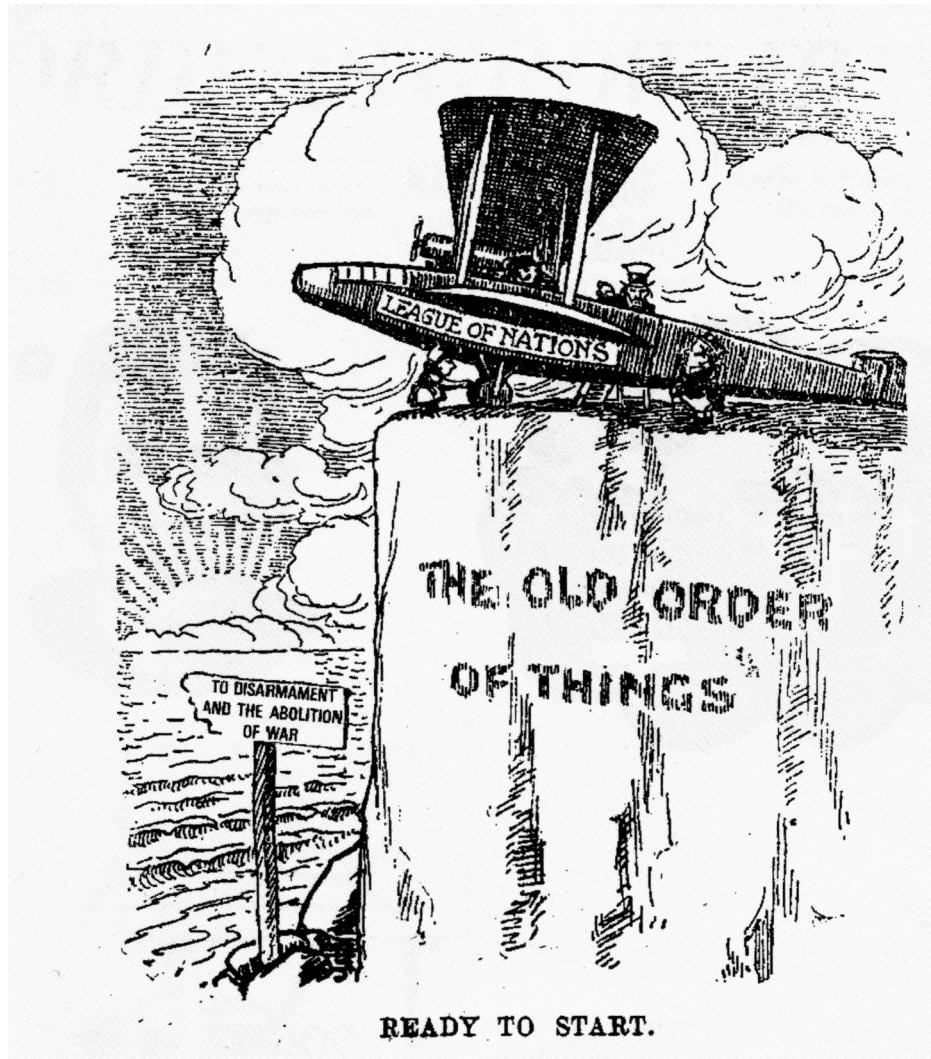
**1 Study the source carefully and then answer the  
questions which follow.**

**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 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 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]**

## **PART 2: DEPTH STUDY**

### **THE USA, 1945–1975: LAND OF FREEDOM?**

**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.**

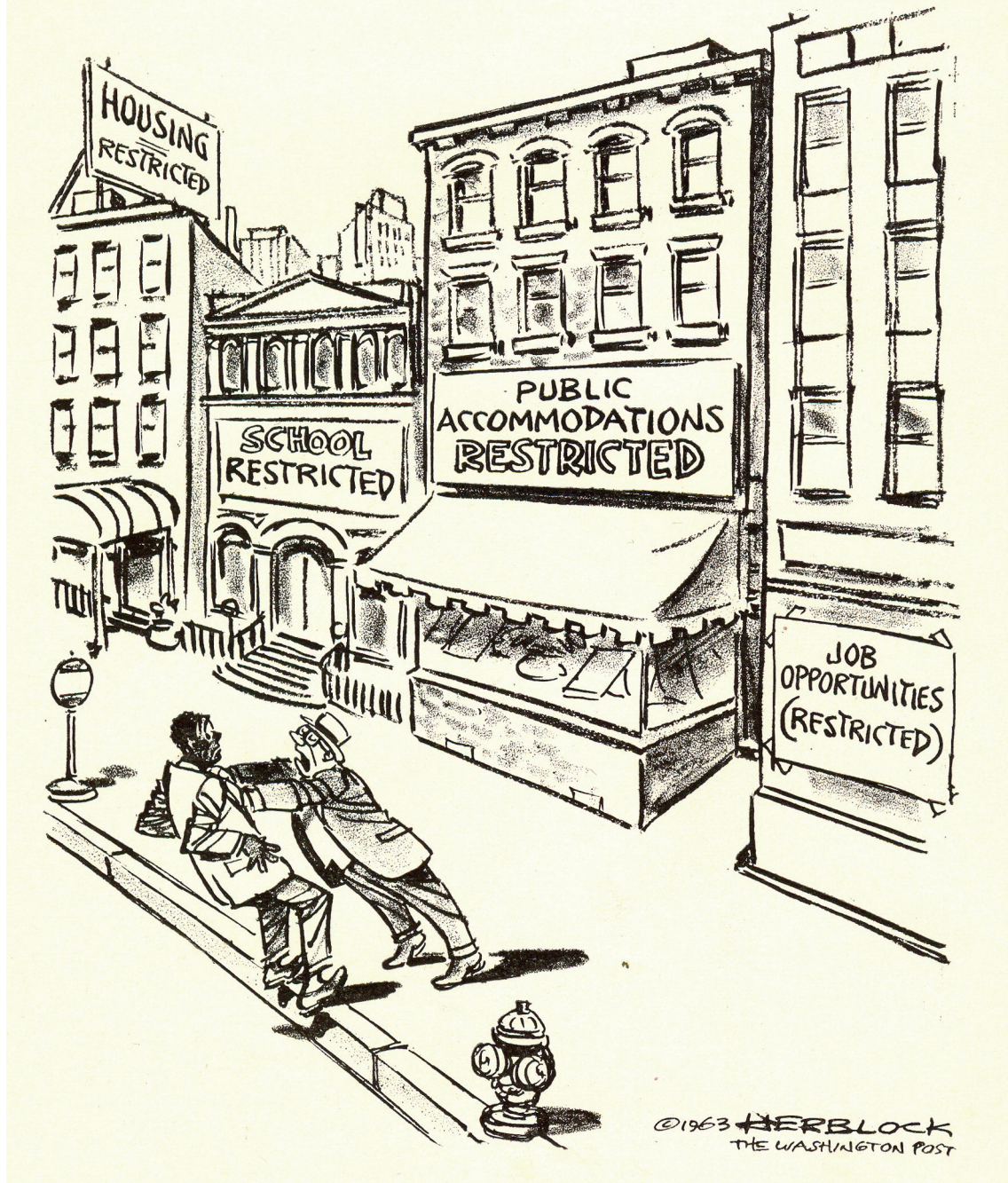
**ANSWER QUESTION 4 AND ONE OTHER QUESTION.**

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



## SOURCE B

**“And Remember, Nothing Can Be Accomplished By Taking To The Streets”**



**A cartoon published in America in 1963. A white man is pushing a worried black man off the pavement and into the road. The white man is saying, ‘And Remember, Nothing Can Be Accomplished By Taking To The Streets.’ The buildings along the street have signs which say, ‘Housing Restricted,’ ‘School Restricted,’ ‘Public accommodations restricted’ and ‘Job opportunities (restricted)’.**

## SOURCE C

**Maybe Malcolm X does have some of the answer. I don't know how he feels now, but I know that I have often wished that he would talk less of violence, because violence is not going to solve our problem. Fiery speaking in the black ghettos, urging Negroes to arm themselves and prepare to engage in violence, as he has done, can bring nothing but grief.**

***Martin Luther King, speaking in the 1960s.***



## SOURCE D



***A photograph taken in a restaurant in Jackson, Mississippi, June 1963. The photograph shows a young white man sitting at the counter of a café with two young women, one white and one black. The three of them are sitting peacefully while members of a large crowd of young white men stand behind them pouring drink over their heads.***

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

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

**(b) Study Source C.**

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

**(c) Study Source D.**

**Why do you think this photograph was published? 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 the work of the FBI and Hoover in the early 1950s. [4]**
- (b) Explain why the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) was set up. [6]**
- (c) How far was McCarthy supported by the American people up to the mid 1950s? Explain your answer. [10]**
- 6 (a) Describe the position of black Americans in 1945. [4]**
- (b) Explain why the 1957 Civil Rights Act was important. [6]**
- (c) ‘Events at Little Rock were more important than the Montgomery Bus Boycott in the struggle for civil rights in the 1950s.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]**

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