

Tuesday 12 June 2012 – Afternoon

GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

A971/15 Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study
Causes and Events of the First World War, 1890–1918

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 Causes and Events of the First World War, 1890–1918.
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 Causes and Events of the First World War, 1890–1918, 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 cartoon published in Britain in 1919. It is commenting on the Paris Peace Conference.

- 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 Clemenceau and Lloyd George disagreed over how to treat Germany. [8]

Answer 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 successes of the League of Nations in the 1920s? [4]
- (b) Explain why the League was successful in the 1920s. [6]
- (c) How far was the organisation and structure of the League responsible for its failure in the 1930s? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3** (a) Describe what happened in the Saar in 1935 as a result of the Treaty of Versailles. [4]
- (b) Explain why Italy and Japan were an increasing threat to world peace in the 1930s. [6]
- (c) 'The outbreak of war in 1939 was all Hitler's fault.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

Section B: The Cold War, 1945–1975

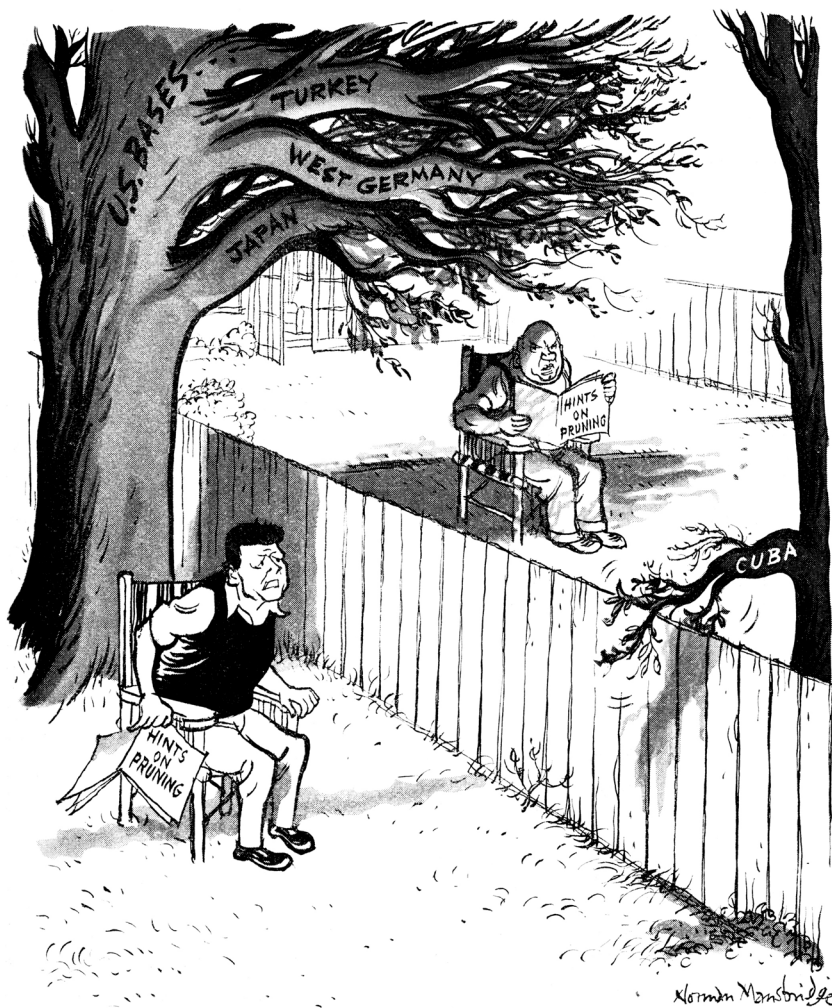
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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



OVER THE GARDEN WALL

A cartoon published in Britain, 17th October 1962. President Kennedy is on the left. Khrushchev is on the right. Pruning means cutting back.

- 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 USA was concerned about events in Cuba between 1959 and 1961. [8]

Answer 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 was the 'Iron Curtain'? [4]

(b) Explain why Berlin was a cause of tension between East and West between 1945 and 1949. [6]

(c) How successful was the West in containing Communism in Europe up to 1949? Explain your answer. [10]

- 3 (a) What was the Tet Offensive? [4]

(b) Explain why the methods used by the Americans to try to defeat the Vietcong were unsuccessful. [6]

(c) The following were equally important reasons for America withdrawing from Vietnam:

(i) public opinion in America;

(ii) guerrilla warfare.

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



'Is that better – can you make it out now?'

A cartoon published in a British newspaper, 1982. The men shown in the cartoon are US President Reagan (standing) and Yasser Arafat.

- 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 Provisional IRA resorted to terrorism. [8]

Answer 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) Describe the Soviet response to the Hungarian uprising of 1956. [4]
- (b) Explain why the Soviet Union invaded Czechoslovakia in 1968. [6]
- (c) How far was the collapse of Soviet control in Eastern Europe due to the influence of 'Solidarity'? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3 (a) Describe the human rights abuses of Saddam Hussein's Iraqi government. [4]
- (b) Explain why Weapons of Mass Destruction were an issue at the time of the invasion of Iraq. [6]
- (c) How far was the invasion and occupation of Iraq in 2003 a success? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 2: Depth Study**Causes and Events of the First World War, 1890–1918**

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.

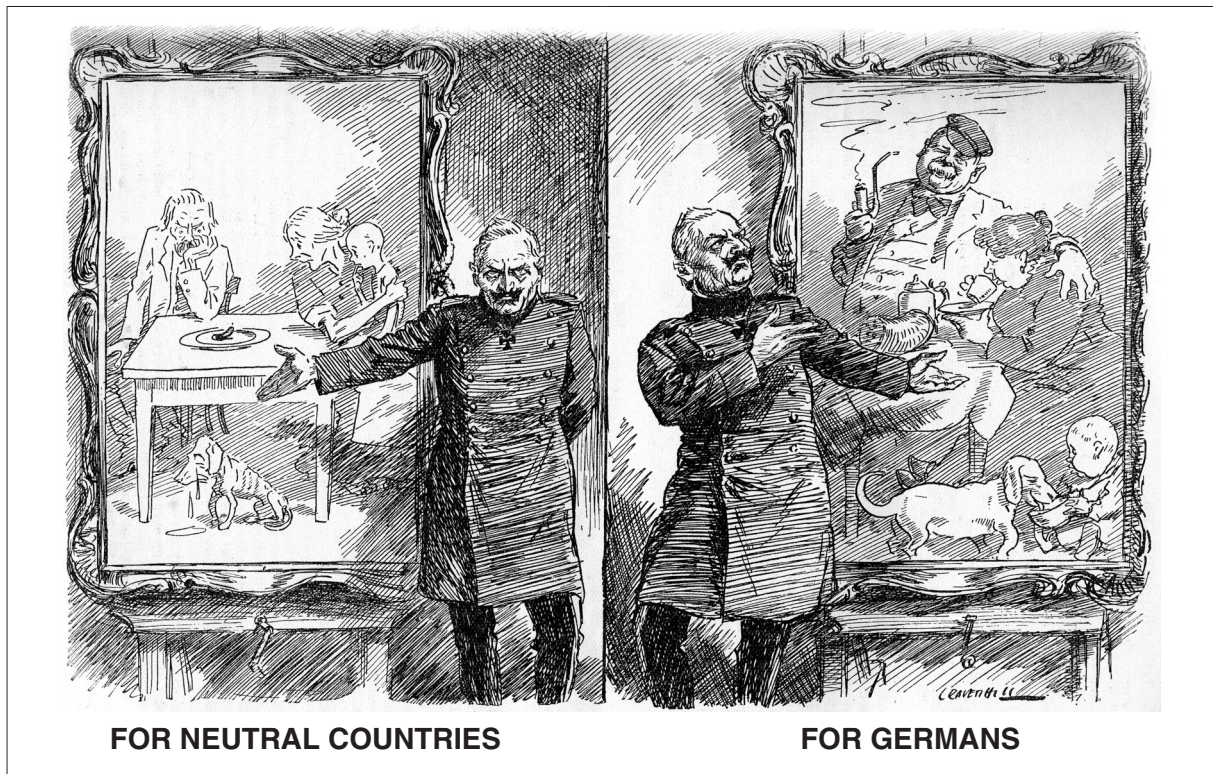
- 4 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE B

The Kaiser has addressed the crews of the German High Seas Fleet and congratulated them. The British Fleet was beaten. The first great hammer blow has been struck, and the great British world naval supremacy damaged.

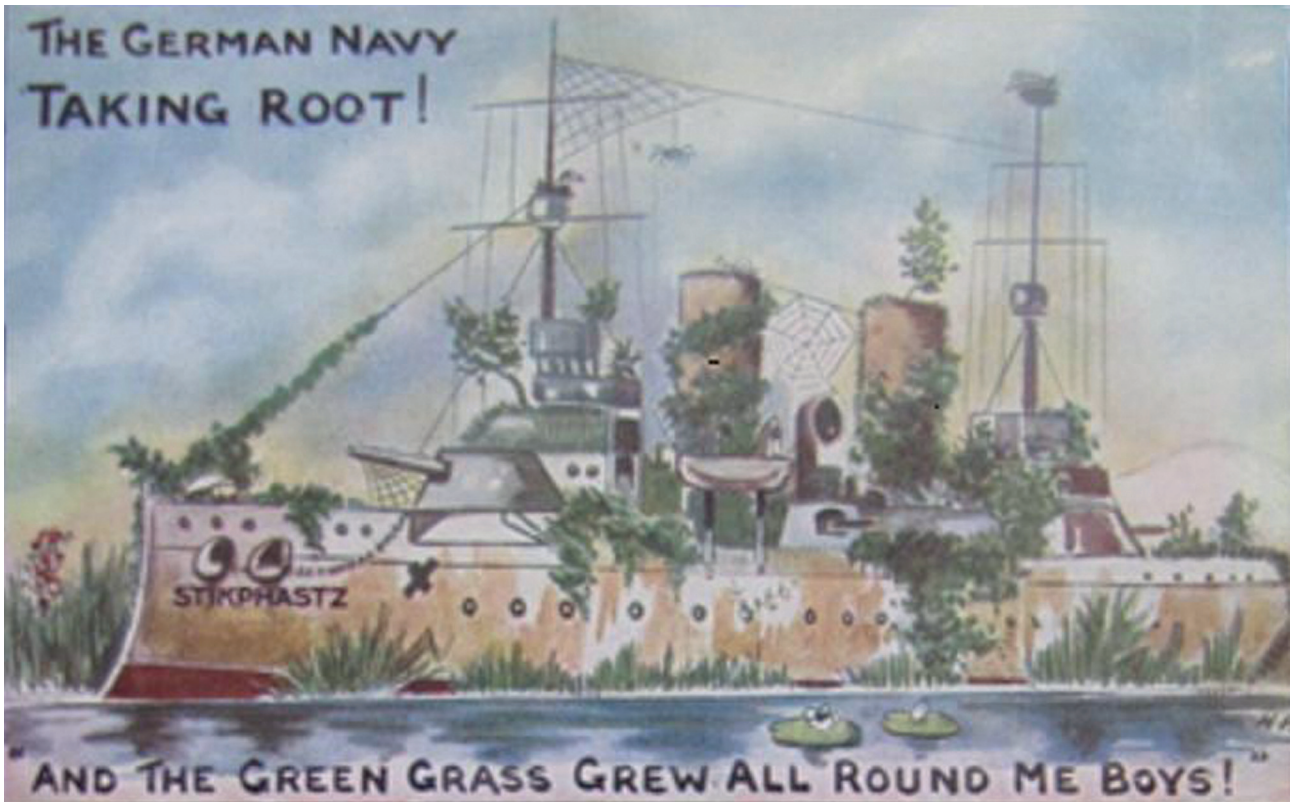
From an official German statement issued in June 1916 following the Battle of Jutland.

SOURCE C



A British cartoon commenting on Germany's reaction to the British naval blockade.

SOURCE D



A British postcard published towards the end of the war.

- 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.

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

- (c) Study Source D.

Why was this postcard published? Use details of the cartoon 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.

- 5 (a) Describe the alliances which existed between European countries before 1914. [4]
- (b) Explain why there was a crisis over events in Morocco in 1905. [6]
- (c) The following were equally important reasons for rising tension between the Great Powers before 1914:
- (i) the race for naval supremacy;
 - (ii) events in Morocco in 1911;
 - (iii) the Balkan Wars, 1912–1913.

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

- 6 (a) Describe events in Sarajevo on 28th June 1914. [4]
- (b) Explain how the Schlieffen Plan contributed to the outbreak of war. [6]
- (c) The actions of the following countries in 1914 were equally important in causing war:
- (i) Austria-Hungary;
 - (ii) Britain;
 - (iii) Russia.

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

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