

Tuesday 12 June 2012 – Afternoon

GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

A971/16 Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study
End of Empire, c.1919–1969

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 End of Empire, c.1919–1969.
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 End of Empire, c.1919–1969, 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]**
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- 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

End of Empire, c.1919–1969

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



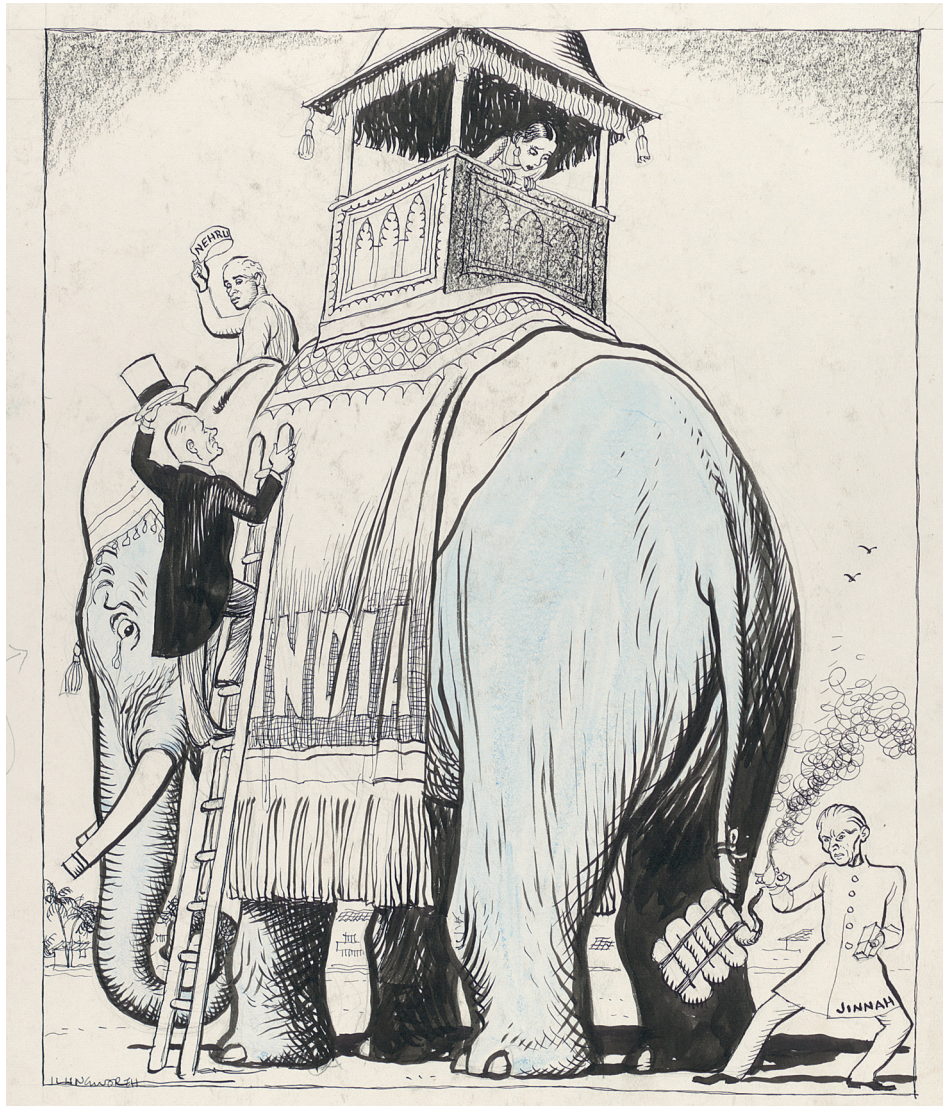
A British cartoon published in 1942. The figure on the right is Sir Stafford Cripps.

SOURCE C

We sat there on this moonlit Indian night and a radio was on. The news that the British Labour Party had won the election came over the airwaves. We were the only two Indians and we didn't know each other. The rest of the people on the train were all British. We both got up and started dancing and embracing each other. The British were disgusted. They knew why we were celebrating.

A young Indian recalling what happened when he heard of the Labour victory in the British general election of 1945.

SOURCE D



A British cartoon published in September 1946. Nehru is sitting on top of the elephant and Jinnah is shown at the elephant's tail lighting explosives. A British government official is going down the ladder.

- 4 (a) Study Source B.

Why was this cartoon published in 1942? 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.

What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the source 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 extent of the British Empire immediately after the First World War. [4]

- (b) Explain why it was becoming increasingly difficult for Britain to rule its Empire by 1939. [6]

- (c) The following were equally important reasons for the ending of the British Empire:

(i) the Suez crisis;

(ii) Labour's victory in the 1945 election.

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

- 6 (a) What happened at Amritsar in 1919? [4]

- (b) Explain why the Government of India Act (1919) was passed. [6]

- (c) The following were equally important in increasing the pressure for Indian independence during the inter-war years:

(i) Gandhi;

(ii) Nehru.

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

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