

Friday 18 January 2013 – Morning

GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD) (SHORT COURSE)

A981/01 Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

8 page Answer Booklet (sent with general stationery)

Other materials required: None Duration: 1 hour 45 minutes



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.
- 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.
- 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 56.
- You will be awarded marks for quality of written communication in part (c) of the following questions: Sections A, B and C, Questions 2 and 3.
- Questions marked with a pencil () will carry 6 additional marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A: The Inter-War Years, 1919–1939

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 sources. When asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

Answer Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.

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

SOURCE A

God knows, the danger from Germany is bad enough, but I think it would be a mistake for Britain to appear to be on the side of France about the secret re-arming of Germany. To do that means we appear to support that wicked Versailles Treaty and to justify the evil policies of France towards reconciliation over the past ten years.

From a letter written in 1934 by a British politician.

SOURCE B

Berlin. 8 March 1936

Hitler has got away with it! France is not marching. Instead it is appealing to the League! No wonder the faces of Hitler and Goering were all smiles today. Oh, the stupidity of the French! I learned today on absolute authority that the German troops who marched into the demilitarised zone of the Rhineland yesterday had strict orders to beat a hasty retreat if the French army opposed them in any way.

An extract from the diary of an American journalist working in Berlin.

SOURCE C



A Soviet cartoon published in 1938. The Englishman is saying to the Czech that he should not let the German shoot him. Instead he should put his head into the noose. The noose is labelled 'give in'.

SOURCE D



A cartoon published in Britain in October 1939. It shows Hitler and Stalin.

1 (a) Study Sources A and B.

Does Source A make Source B surprising? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source C.

Why did the Soviet Union publish this cartoon in 1938? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

(c) Study Source D.

What is the cartoonist's message? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(d) Explain why Britain followed a policy of appeasement towards Germany in the 1930s. [8]

Choose ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

- 2 (a) What terms of the Treaty of Versailles weakened the German economy? [4]
 - (b) Explain why Clemenceau was dissatisfied with the Treaty of Versailles. [6]
- (c) 'Germany had good reasons to complain about the Treaty of Versailles.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.
 [10]

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 3 (a) What methods were available to the League of Nations to encourage international co-operation? [4]
 - (b) Explain why some major powers did not join the League of Nations. [6]
- (c) 'The Manchurian crisis was the main reason the League of Nations failed.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.
 [10]

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

Section B: The Cold War, 1945–1975

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 sources. When asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

Answer Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.

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

SOURCE A



A Soviet cartoon published in 1960. The notice held by a member of the US government says to Castro, 'I forbid you to make friends with the Soviet Union.'



A British cartoon published in October 1962. President Kennedy is on the left, Khrushchev is on the right.

SOURCE C

This government has been observing the Soviet military build-up on Cuba. Unmistakable evidence has established the fact that a series of missile sites is now established on Cuba. The purpose of these bases can be none other than to provide a nuclear strike capability against America.

I call upon Chairman Khrushchev to remove this threat to world peace by withdrawing those weapons from Cuba.

President Kennedy speaking live on television to the American people, 22nd October 1962.

In 1961 we increased our military aid to Cuba. We were sure the Americans would never agree to the existence of Castro's Cuba. We had to find an effective deterrent to American interference in Cuba.

We had no desire to start a war. Only a fool would think that we wanted to invade the American continent from Cuba. Our aim was the opposite. We wanted to keep the Americans from invading Cuba.

The Caribbean Crisis was a triumph of Soviet Foreign Policy and a personal triumph in my own career. Today Cuba exists as an independent socialist country right in front of America.

From the memoirs of Khrushchev, published in 1971. Khrushchev was forced from power in 1964.

1 (a) Study Source A.

Why was this cartoon published in the Soviet Union in 1960? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

(b) Study Source B.

What is the cartoonist's message? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Sources C and D.

Does Source C make Source D surprising? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(d) Explain why Kennedy was successful in dealing with the Cuban Missile Crisis. [8]

Choose ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

2	(a)	What did the USSR gain from the Yalta and Potsdam Conferences?	[4]

- (b) Explain why it was difficult to reach agreement at the Potsdam Conference. [6]
- (c) 'The USA was successful in containing communism in Europe up to 1949.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.
 [10]

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

3	(a)	What military tactics did the Americans use in the Vietnam War?	[4]
	(b)	Explain why the Vietcong was an effective fighting force.	[6]

(c) 'Media coverage was more important than protest movements in causing America to withdraw from Vietnam.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

Section C: A New World? 1948–2005

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 sources. When asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

Answer Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.

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

SOURCE A

The non-violent methods are very beautiful and very easy, and we wish we could win with these methods. Our people do not carry machine guns and bombs because they enjoy killing. It is for us the last resort. For 22 years we have waited for the United Nations and the United States, for liberty, for freedom and democracy. There was no result. So this is our last resort.

A Palestinian writing in the early 1970s. The writer was a member of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO).

SOURCE B

The Israeli soldiers brought back with them from Lebanon stories about children completely different from the rocket-launching children who were the only ones mentioned by official Israeli propaganda. The soldiers had met Palestinian youths who were serving as volunteers in hospitals.

A PLO commander told me he thought the era for armed struggle was over and that Palestinians should pursue their aims using political, not military, methods. After eighteen years of fighting another death will not solve the problem.

From 'The Longest War: Israel in Lebanon', by Jacob Timerman, published in 1982. In his book Timerman, a Zionist, was critical of Israel's role in Lebanon.



A British cartoon published in November 1973 at the time the British government was proposing 'Power Sharing' in Northern Ireland. The person shown is the British Northern Ireland Secretary, William Whitelaw.

SOURCE D

SOURCE C



A British cartoon published in October 2001. It shows Arafat, Adams and Bin Laden.

1 (a) Study Source A and B.

Does Source A make Source B surprising? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source C

Why was this cartoon published in 1973? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

(c) Study Source D.

What is the cartoonist's message? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(d) Why have some people resorted to terrorism? Use examples from terrorist groups you have studied to support your answer. [8]

Choose ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

- 2 (a) What was the 'Prague Spring'? [4]
 (b) Explain why the Polish government was unable to stop the Solidarity movement. [6]
 (c) How far were economic problems responsible for the collapse of the Soviet Empire? Explain your answer. [10]
 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]
 3 (a) What opposition was there to the invasion of Iraq in 2003? [4]
 - (b) Explain why the multinational force invaded Iraq in 2003. [6]
- (c) 'The invasion of Iraq in 2003 was a disaster for the Iraqi people.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]



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