



**Friday 16 May 2014 – Morning**

**GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)**

**A971/13** Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study  
The USA, 1919–1941

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

**OCR supplied materials:**

- 12 page Answer Booklet (OCR12)  
(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 The USA, 1919–1941.  
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 The USA, 1919–1941, 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.
- 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 **81**.
- 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.
- 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.

Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

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

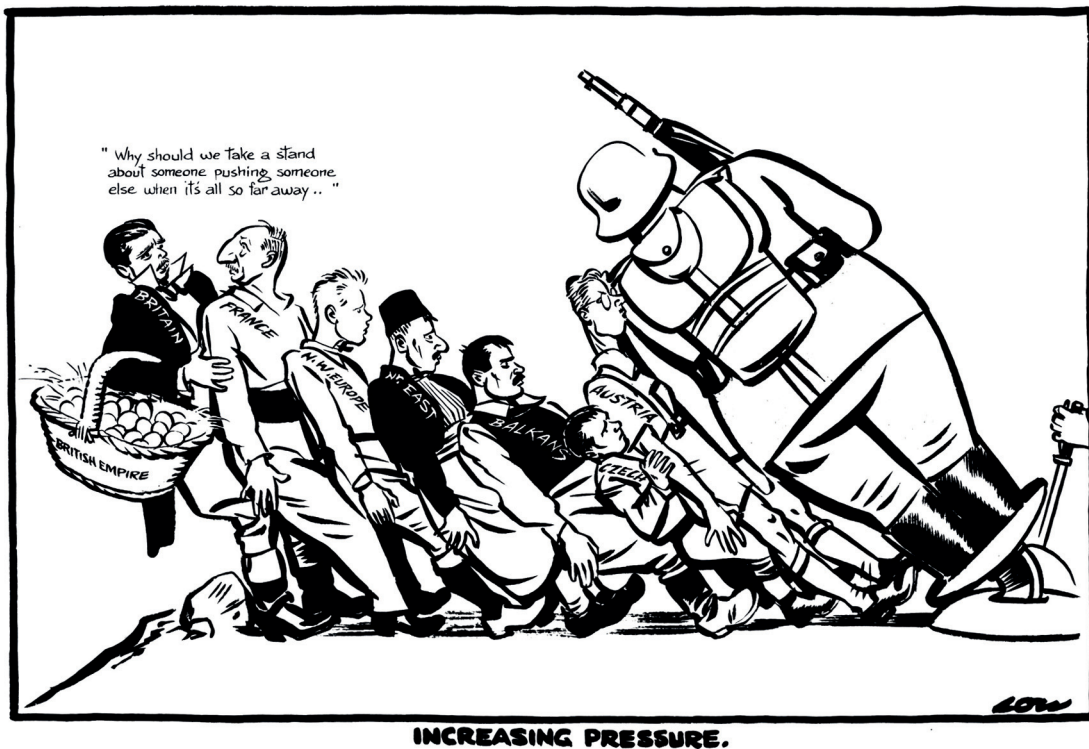
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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 a British newspaper, February 1938.

- 1 (a) Study Source A.


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

- (b) Explain why Hitler wanted the Sudetenland area of Czechoslovakia in 1938. [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 terms of the Treaty of Versailles aimed to increase French security? [4]
- (b) Explain why Wilson was not satisfied with parts of the Treaty of Versailles. [6]
-  (c) 'The territorial losses in the Treaty of Versailles upset the Germans more than reparations'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 3 (a) What actions could the League of Nations take to solve international disputes? [4]
- (b) Explain why Mussolini invaded Abyssinia in 1935. [6]
-  (c) 'In the 1930s, the League of Nations failed in Manchuria for the same reasons it failed in Abyssinia'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

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



Can't Tame It and Can't Get Off

*A cartoon published in America in the mid 1960s. The man on the horse represents President Johnson.*

- 1 (a) Study Source A.


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

- (b) Explain why America withdrew from the Vietnam War. [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 is meant by the term 'Cold War'? [4]  
(b) Explain the reasons for the Berlin Airlift. [6]  
 (c) How far was the USA responsible for the start of the Cold War? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 3** (a) Describe American involvement in the Bay of Pigs incident in 1961. [4]  
(b) Explain why President Kennedy took action against Soviet missile bases in Cuba in 1962. [6]  
 (c) How far was the Cuban Missile Crisis a failure for the USSR? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

Section C: A New World? 1948–2005

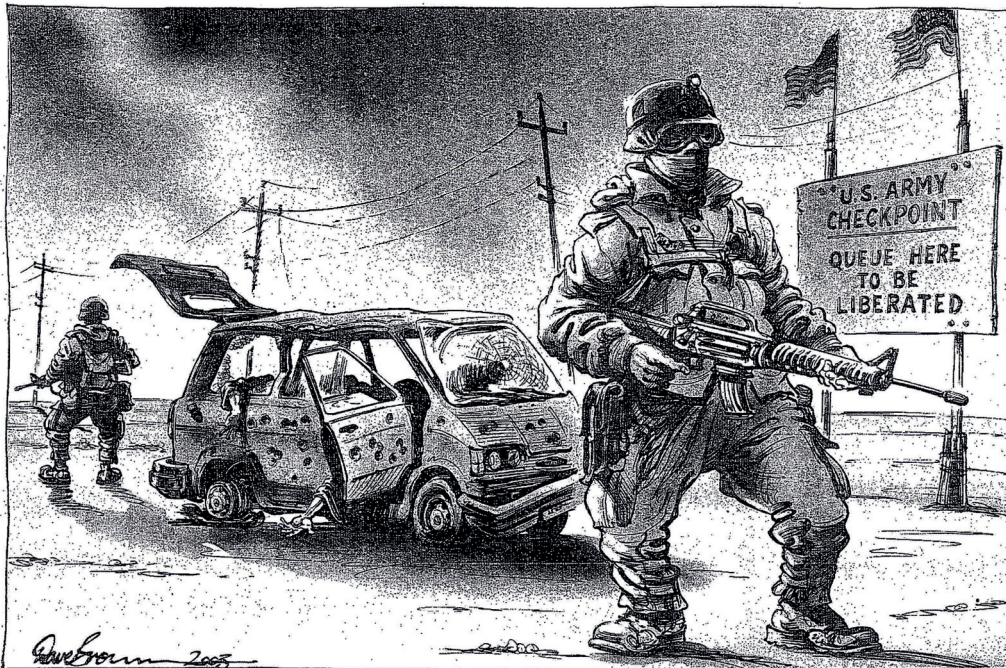
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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



*A cartoon about the situation in Iraq published in a British newspaper, April 2003.*

- 1 (a) Study Source A.


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

- (b) Explain why the invasion of Iraq had important international consequences. [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 Gorbachev's policies towards Eastern Europe. [4]
- (b) Explain why Solidarity was successful in Poland in the 1980s. [6]
-  (c) 'The Hungarian uprising of 1956 was more of a threat to the Soviet Union than the 'Prague Spring' of 1968.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 3 (a) What were the aims of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO)? [4]
- (b) Explain why the British government found it difficult to defeat the Provisional IRA. [6]
-  (c) Who was more effective in achieving his aims, Yasser Arafat or Osama Bin Laden? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

## Part 2: Depth Study

## The USA, 1919–1941

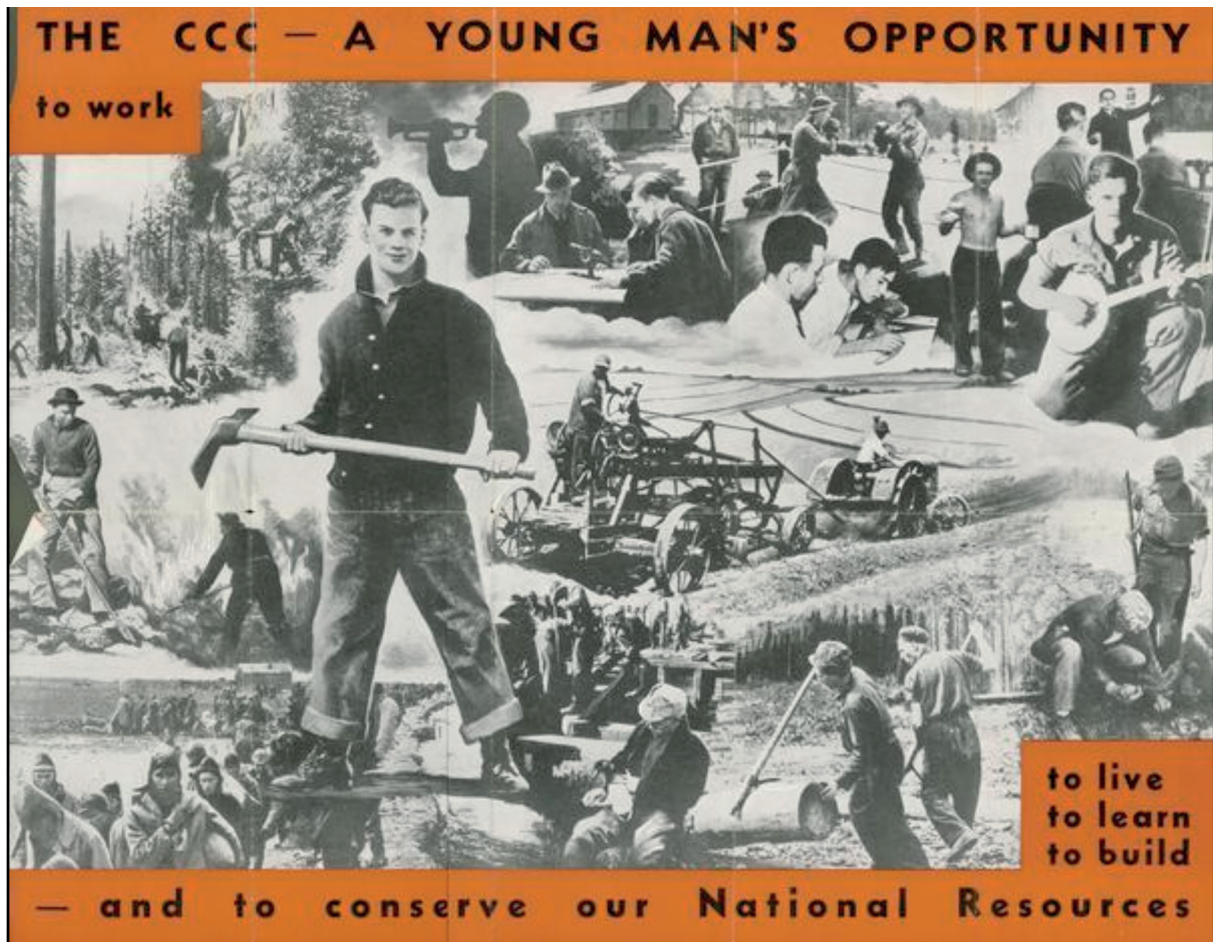
Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources.

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



*An American poster published in the mid-1930s.*



**SOURCE C**

Under Roosevelt the USA witnessed great centralization of power with a huge bureaucracy. There was a massive increase in government spending. As a result of eight years of the New Deal, there was not more but less liberty. The Great Depression was not ended. Its vast unemployment and its huge numbers on relief were only ended by war.

*From 'The Memoirs of Herbert Hoover', published in 1953.*

**SOURCE D**

*An American cartoon published in 1935. The man on the right is Uncle Sam, who represents America. The man on the left is Roosevelt.*

- 4 (a) Study Source B.

Why was this poster published in America in the mid-1930s? 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 cartoonist's message? Use details of the cartoon 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 Sacco and Vanzetti case. [4]

- (b) Explain why prohibition was introduced. [6]

- (c) '1920s America was a land of opportunity for women.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

- 6 (a) Describe a Hooverville. [4]

- (b) Explain the consequences of over-production in the 1920s. [6]

- (c) 'Hoover's policies were the main reason why he lost the 1932 Presidential election.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



**Copyright Information**

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.