



# Friday 16 May 2014 – Morning

## GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

**A971/14** Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study Mao's China, c.1930–1976

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 Mao's China, c.1930-1976.

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 Mao's China, c.1930–1976, 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**



INCREASING PRESSURE.

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.

[4]	What terms of the Treaty of Versailles aimed to increase French security?	(a)	2
[6]	Explain why Wilson was not satisfied with parts of the Treaty of Versailles.	(b)	
than reparations'. [10]	'The territorial losses in the Treaty of Versailles upset the Germans more that How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.	(c)	
and grammar [6]	Spelling, punctuation		
es? [4]	What actions could the League of Nations take to solve international dispute	(a)	3
[6]	Explain why Mussolini invaded Abyssinia in 1935.	(b)	
	'In the 1930s, the League of Nations failed in Manchuria for the same re Abyssinia'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.	(c)	
and grammar [6]	Spelling, punctuation		

#### Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

Section B: The Cold War, 1945-1975

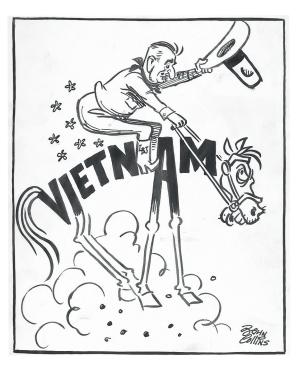
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

#### 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.

[4]	What is meant by the term 'Cold War'?	(a)	2
[6]	Explain the reasons for the Berlin Airlift.	(b)	
[10]	How far was the USA responsible for the start of the Cold War? Explain your answer.	(c)	
mar <b>[6]</b>			
[4]	Describe American involvement in the Bay of Pigs incident in 1961.	(a)	3
962. <b>[6]</b>	Explain why President Kennedy took action against Soviet missile bases in Cuba in 19	(b)	
[10]	How far was the Cuban Missile Crisis a failure for the USSR? Explain your answer.	(c)	
mar <b>[6]</b>	Spelling, punctuation and gram		

#### Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

Section C: A New World? 1948-2005

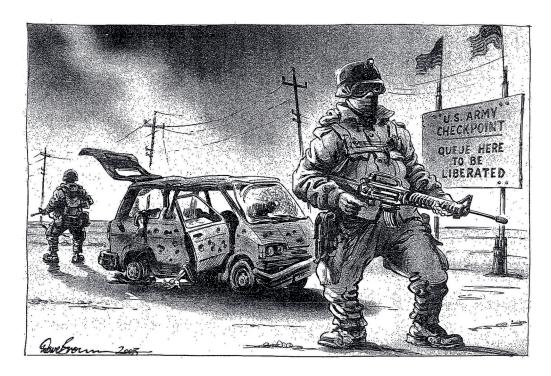
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

#### 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]			
Ø.	(c)	'The Hungarian uprising of 1956 was more of a threat to the Soviet Union than the 'Pra Spring' of 1968.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.	ague [10]			
			ır <b>[6]</b>			
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

Mao's China, c. 1930-1976

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 Red Army is not afraid of the Long March
It marches over many steep mountains and wild waters
Over old bridges crossing the Tatu River
Joyously over snow covered ground
The soldiers march on, each face glowing

A song written by Mao in 1935.

#### **SOURCE C**



A photograph published in China in 1945. It shows Mao about to board his plane after peace talks with Chiang Kai-Shek.

#### **SOURCE D**

Nearly everyone in the Guomindang army was corrupt. Officers fiddled their accounts, drawing pay for twice the men they really commanded and keeping the extra pay for themselves. Army stores were sold on the black market. The only things the Guomindang seemed to think of were food, drink and women.

From the memoirs of a Nationalist officer written after he had switched to the Communists in 1945.

### 4 (a) Study Source B.

Why did Mao write this song in 1935? 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.

How useful is this source about the civil war? 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 how Mao treated land owners. [4]
  - (b) Explain the consequences for the peasants of Mao's agricultural reforms. [6]
  - (c) 'Mao's reforms in education improved the lives of the Chinese people more than his other social reforms.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 6 (a) Describe China's relationship with the USA between 1966 and 1976. [4]
  - (b) Explain the reasons for China's changing relations with two neighbouring countries other than the USSR. [6]
  - (c) 'Relations between China and the USSR were positive between 1949 and 1976.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

#### **END OF QUESTION PAPER**

## **BLANK PAGE**



#### 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) 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.