

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

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

**Tuesday 7 June 2011
Morning**

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.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- 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.
- 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

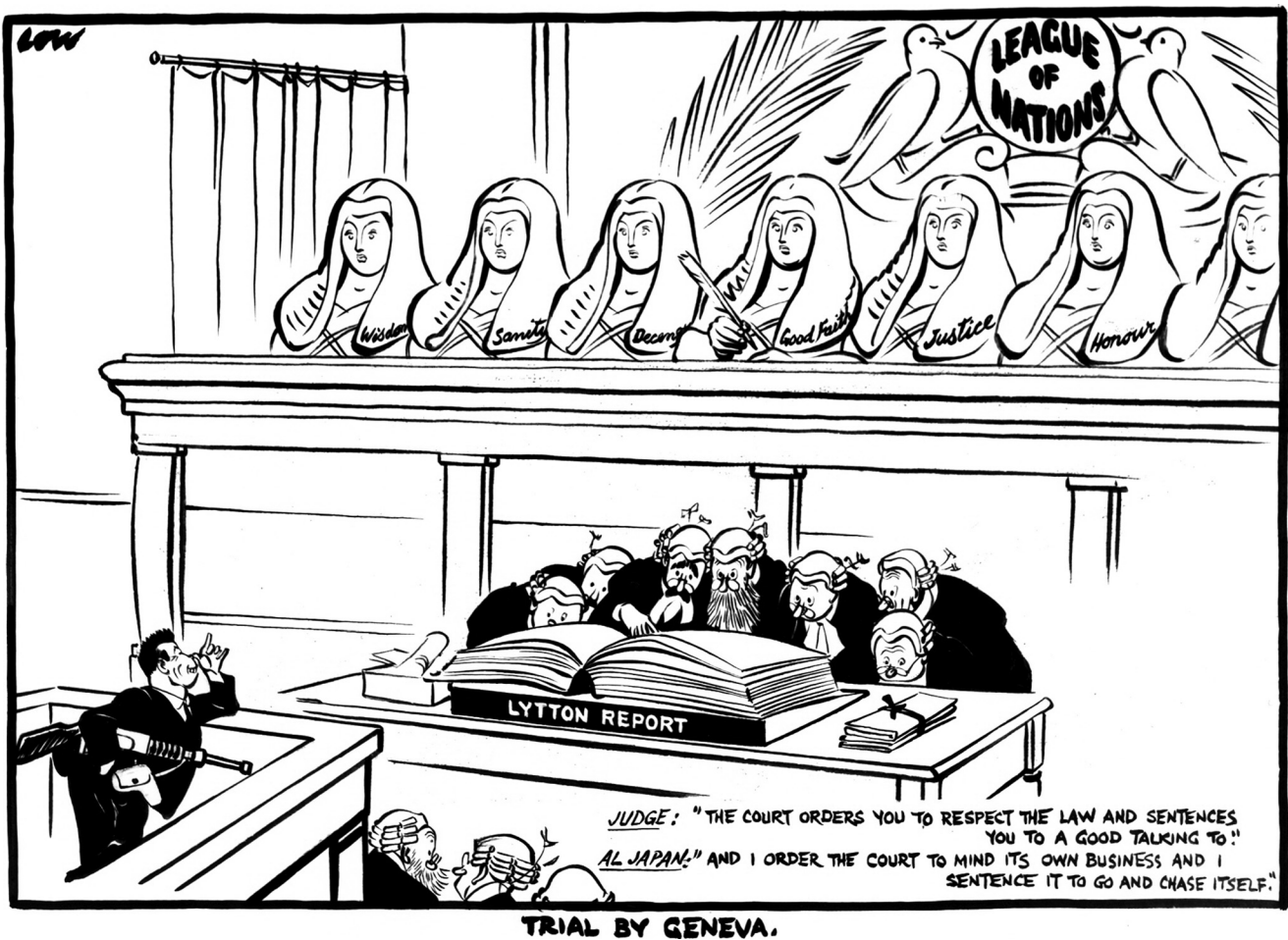
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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 entitled 'Trial by Geneva', published in a British newspaper, November 1932. It is commenting on Manchuria. Japan is on trial.

- 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 League of Nations was a failure in Abyssinia in 1935–1936. [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 did Wilson want to achieve at the Paris Peace Conference? [4]
- (b) Explain why Germany objected to the Treaty of Versailles. [6]
- (c) How satisfied were the 'Big Three' with the Treaty of Versailles? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3 (a) Describe Hitler's foreign policy aims. [4]
- (b) Explain why Austria became part of Germany in 1938. [6]
- (c) 'The outbreak of war in 1939 was mainly due to the policy of appeasement.' 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

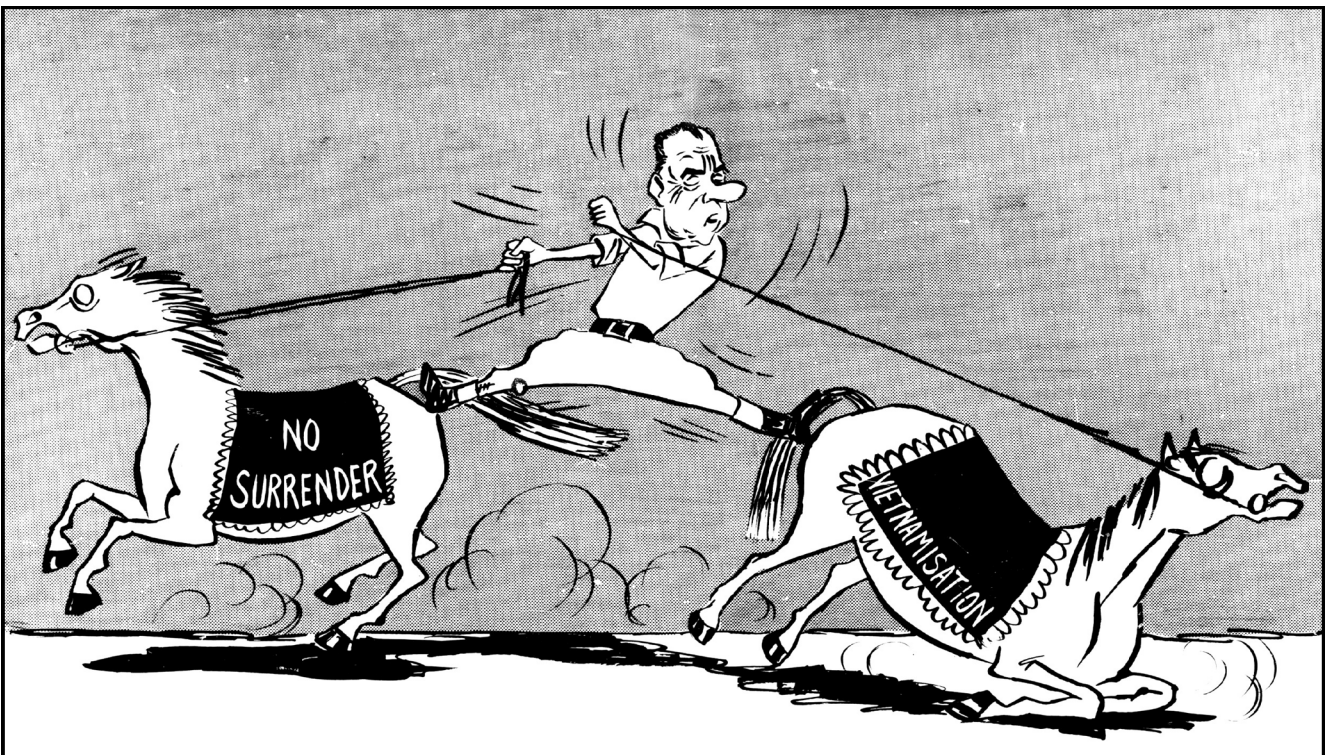
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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



A British cartoon published in 1969. It is commenting on President Nixon's Vietnam policy.

- 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 war in Vietnam became increasingly unpopular in America. [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 what happened at the Potsdam Conference. [4]
- (b) Explain why the USA-USSR alliance had broken down by 1947. [6]
- (c) Which country had the more successful policies in Europe between 1945 and 1949: the USA or the USSR? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3** (a) Describe how Cuba changed under Castro. [4]
- (b) Explain Kennedy's options after missile sites were discovered in Cuba. [6]
- (c) 'The USA was more responsible for causing the Cuban Missile Crisis than the USSR.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [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



A cartoon published in an English newspaper, 17 May 1981. It is commenting on the IRA hunger strike.

- 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 Good Friday Agreement of 1998 was signed. [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 events in Hungary in 1956. [4]
- (b) Explain why there was opposition within Czechoslovakia to Soviet control in 1968. [6]
- (c) 'The Soviet Empire collapsed because of 'Solidarity' in Poland.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3 (a) Describe how Saddam Hussein treated different groups within Iraqi society. [4]
- (b) Explain why the issue of 'weapons of mass destruction' was important in relation to Iraq. [6]
- (c) 'American policies were to blame for the breakdown in law and order in Iraq after the invasion.' How far do you agree with this statement? 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



A postcard published in Britain in 1915. The central figure is the Kaiser. The other figures represent various countries.

SOURCE C

When I first heard of the murder of Archduke Ferdinand I felt it was a very serious matter but my fears were soon calmed. The Kaiser had left on his yachting holiday and, still more reassuring, the head of the German army had gone to a health resort.

I remember that an influential Hungarian lady told me that we were taking the murder of the Grand Duke too quietly. His murder had provoked a storm in Austria which might lead to a war with Serbia. However, the official reports received by the British government did not seem to justify this alarmist view.

*An extract from the memoirs of Lloyd George, published in 1938.
In 1914 Lloyd George was a government minister.*

SOURCE D



A British cartoon published in August 1914.

4 (a) Study Source B.

What is the message of this source? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(b) Study Source C.

Are you surprised by this source? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source D.

Why was this cartoon published in August 1914? 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) What was the Entente Cordiale of 1904? [4]**(b)** Explain why the Kaiser became involved in Morocco in 1911. [6]**(c)** 'The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand was the most important cause of the First World War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]**6 (a)** Describe 'U-boat warfare'. [4]**(b)** Explain why the Battle of Jutland was important. [6]**(c)** 'The Gallipoli campaign of 1915 failed because it was badly planned.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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