

Friday 18 January 2013 – Morning

GCSE 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

Barcode: *A97115*

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 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.
- 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 Britain in October 1939. It shows Hitler and Stalin.

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 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.

You should spend about 35 minutes on this question.

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]

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 October 1962. President Kennedy is on the left, Khrushchev is on the right.

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 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.

You should spend about 35 minutes on this question.

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]

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

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) 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.

You should spend about 35 minutes on this question.

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. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

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 British postcard, published in 1914.

SOURCE C



An American cartoon entitled 'The Chain of Friendship'. It was published in July 1914.

SOURCE D

An unjust war has been declared on the weak country of Serbia. The anger among the Russian people about this declaration, which is fully shared by me, is enormous. I anticipate that very soon I shall be overwhelmed by the pressure forced upon me to take extreme measures which will lead to war. To try to avoid such a calamity as a European war I beg you, in the name of our old friendship, to do what you can to stop your allies, Austria-Hungary, from going too far.

From a communication sent by Tsar Nicholas of Russia to Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany, 29th July 1914. Nicholas and Wilhelm were cousins. The Tsar had ordered partial mobilisation of his armed forces the day before.

4 (a) Study Source B.

Why was this source published in 1914? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source C.

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

(c) Study Source D.

Are you surprised by this source? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

Choose ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

5 (a) What was the 'Triple Entente'? [4]

(b) Explain why there was a naval race between Britain and Germany between 1900 and 1914. [6]

(c) 'The following contributed equally to the increasing tension between the Great Powers before 1914:

(i) the actions of the Kaiser in Morocco;

(ii) events in Bosnia in 1908–1909.'

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

6 (a) Describe 'trench warfare'. [4]

(b) Explain why there was a high level of casualties on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1916. [6]

(c) 'The following contributed equally to the ending of the stalemate on the Western Front:

(i) the American entry into the war;

(ii) the Ludendorff Offensive.'

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



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