

# OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## Monday 6 June 2016 – Morning

### GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

**A015/01** 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:**

- 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, 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 OR Question 4 OR Question 7** 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 10** and **one** other question.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

#### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- Questions marked with a pencil (✎) will carry 6 additional marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- 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, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9;  
**Part 2**: Questions 11 and 12.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

## Part 1: Aspects of International Relations

## SECTION A – The Inter-War Years, 1919–1939

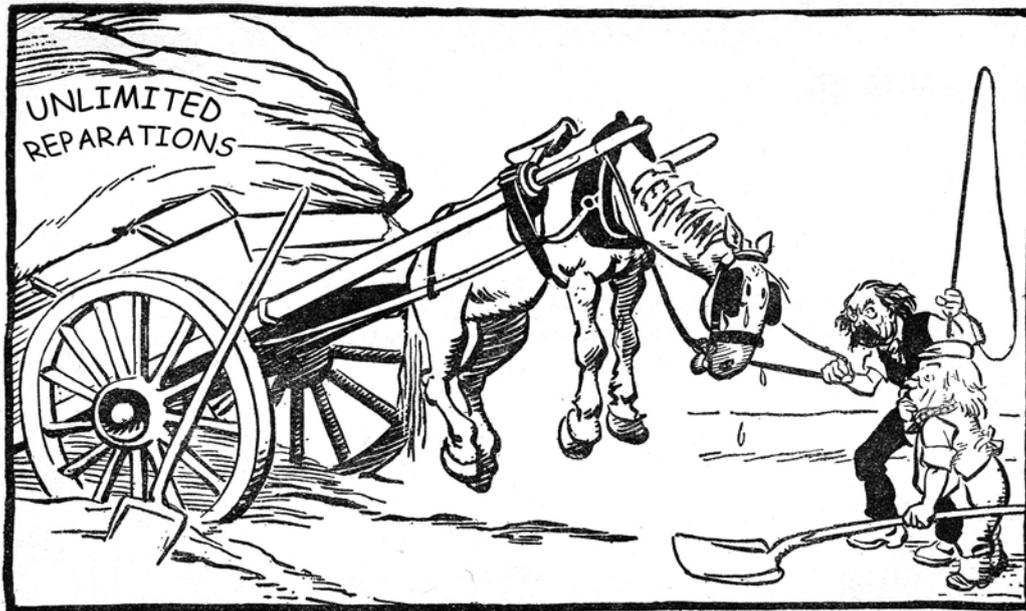
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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



“PERHAPS IT WOULD GO BETTER IF WE LET IT TOUCH THE GROUND”

*A cartoon published in Britain in 1921.  
The two figures on the right are Lloyd George (Prime Minister of Britain)  
and Briand (Prime Minister of France). Lloyd George is speaking in the cartoon.*

- 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 Clemenceau did not get everything he wanted at the Paris Peace Conference. [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 role of the Assembly in the League of Nations. [4]
- (b) Explain why the League had some failures in the 1920s. [6]
- (c) How far can the failure of the League in the 1930s be blamed on the Manchurian Crisis? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 3 (a) Describe the Nazi-Soviet Pact. [4]
- (b) Why was Stalin concerned about the Munich Agreement? Explain your answer. [6]
- (c) 'Hitler's foreign policy was responsible for the outbreak of war in 1939.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

**Section A total [41]**

## Part 1: Aspects of International Relations

## 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 4 and EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

You should spend about 15 minutes on Question 4.

- 4 Study the source carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

## SOURCE A



*A cartoon published in the USA in April 1965.*

- 4 (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 USA became increasingly involved in Vietnam in the 1950s under President Eisenhower. [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.**

- 5 (a) What was the Truman Doctrine? [4]
- (b) Why did Stalin fear the USA by 1946? Explain your answer. [6]
- (c) 'By 1949, the USA had achieved more success in the Cold War than the USSR.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 6 (a) Describe the USA's reaction to the Cuban Revolution of 1959. [4]
- (b) Why did the Soviet Union become involved in Cuba? Explain your answer. [6]
- (c) 'The USA gained more from the Cuban Missile Crisis than the USSR.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

**Section B total [41]**

## Part 1: Aspects of International Relations

## 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 7 and EITHER Question 8 OR Question 9.

You should spend about 15 minutes on Question 7.

- 7 Study the source carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

## SOURCE A

The Plan for Victory



*A cartoon published in the USA in November 2005. The man in the hole is Uncle Sam, who represents the USA. The man shouting instructions is President George W. Bush.*

- 7 (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 multinational forces could not leave Iraq in 2003 after the Iraqi army had been defeated. [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.**

- 8** (a) Describe how Communist governments controlled people's lives in Eastern Europe after 1948. [4]
- (b) Explain why the Polish government acted against Solidarity in 1981. [6]
- (c) How far was Gorbachev responsible for the collapse of Soviet control over Eastern Europe? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 9** (a) Describe the methods used by the Provisional IRA. [4]
- (b) Explain why the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) used terrorism. [6]
- (c) 'Nationalism is usually more important than religion in motivating terrorist actions.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer using examples from terrorist groups you have studied. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

**Section C total [41]**

**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.

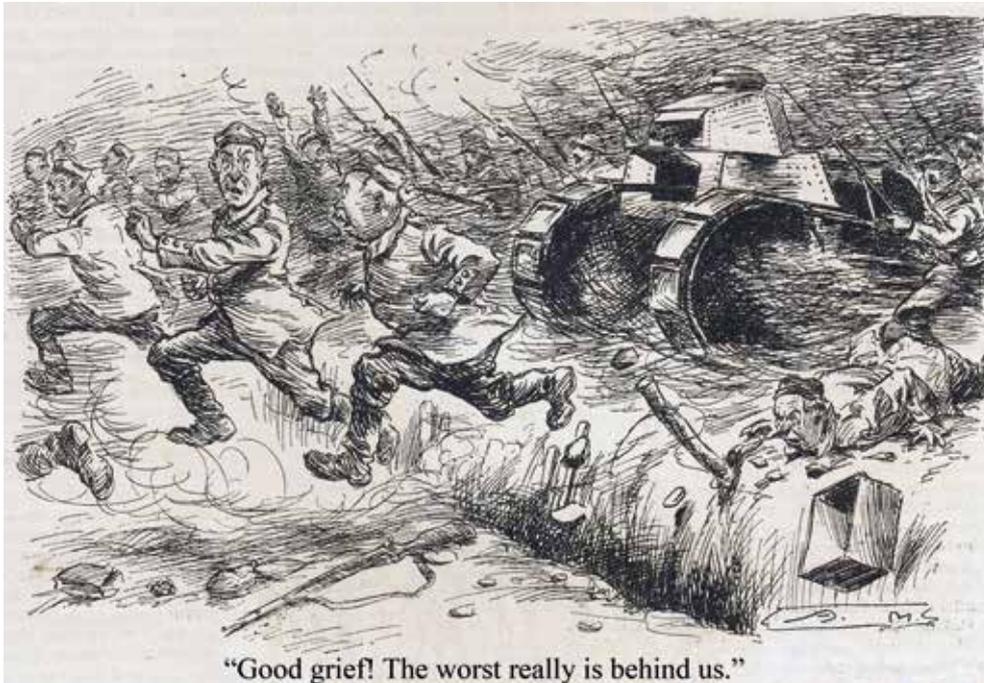
Answer Question 10 and ONE other question.

- 10 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

**SOURCE A**

The German attack was conducted with remarkable energy. The complete defeat it resulted in is therefore significant. At the beginning of October the leader of the German Sixth Army had encouraged his men “to make the decisive effort, to reach Calais and to take Ypres”, but it was a plan that could not be achieved. By the second half of November the enemy was exhausted and withdrew, having lost more than 150,000 men at Ypres alone. We, on the contrary, achieved much progress and strengthened our front.

*An extract from a report on the First Battle of Ypres by the French Commander-in-Chief, General Joffre, in 1914.*

**SOURCE B**

*A cartoon published in Britain in August 1918 showing German soldiers running away.*

**SOURCE C**

Never at any time in history has the British army achieved greater results in attack. The victory was indeed complete, thanks to the commanders of the armies, corps and divisions, thanks above all to the wise, loyal and energetic policy of their Commander-in-Chief, General Haig.

*A tribute to the British army in 1918 by Marshal Foch, the Supreme Commander of Allied Forces.*

**10 (a)** Study Source A.

How useful is this source for understanding the importance of the First Battle of Ypres? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[6]**

**(b)** Study Source B.

What is the cartoonist's message? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

**(c)** Study Source C.

'The British army was well-led by General Haig.' How far do you agree with this interpretation? 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.

- 11 (a) What was the Triple Alliance? [4]
- (b) Explain how colonial issues created tension between the Great Powers before the First World War. [6]
- (c) 'The race for naval supremacy was more important than the alliance system in causing the First World War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 12 (a) Describe what went wrong at Gallipoli in 1915. [4]
- (b) Explain why both sides claimed they won the Battle of Jutland. [6]
- (c) 'Military failures were more important than problems at home in explaining why Russia lost the war on the Eastern Front.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. [10]

**Part 2 total [40]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



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