

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD) (SHORT COURSE)

A981

Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

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: 1 hour 45 minutes



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.
- 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.
- 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 **50**.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

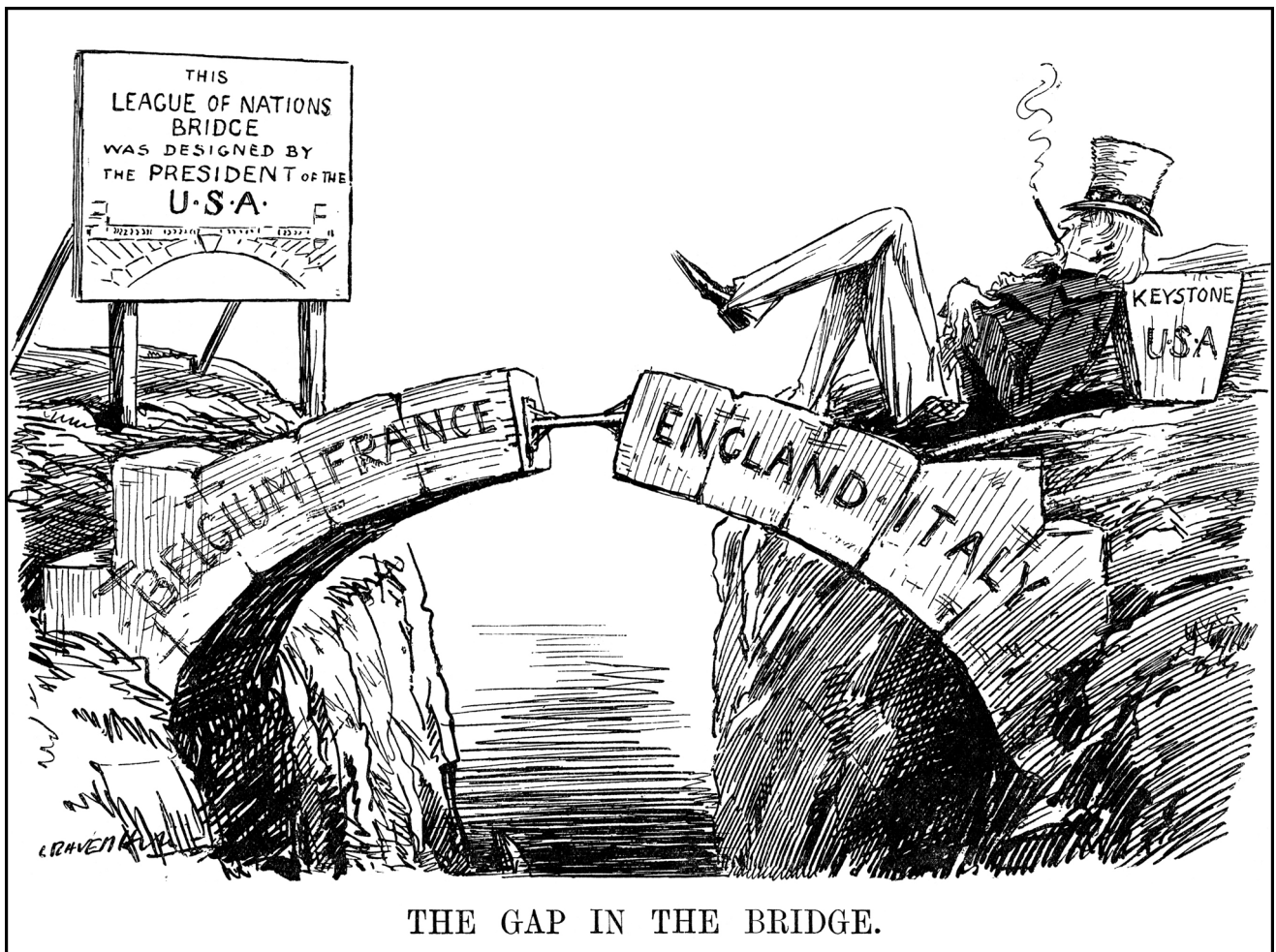
Section A: The Inter-War Years, 1919–1939

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. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

Answer Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.

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

SOURCE A



A British cartoon, published in 1919. The figure in the top hat represents the USA.

SOURCE B

You may say we should have confidence in the European statesmen and leaders. Perhaps we should, but it was European statesmen and European ambition that drowned the world with blood and for which we are still suffering and will suffer for generations.

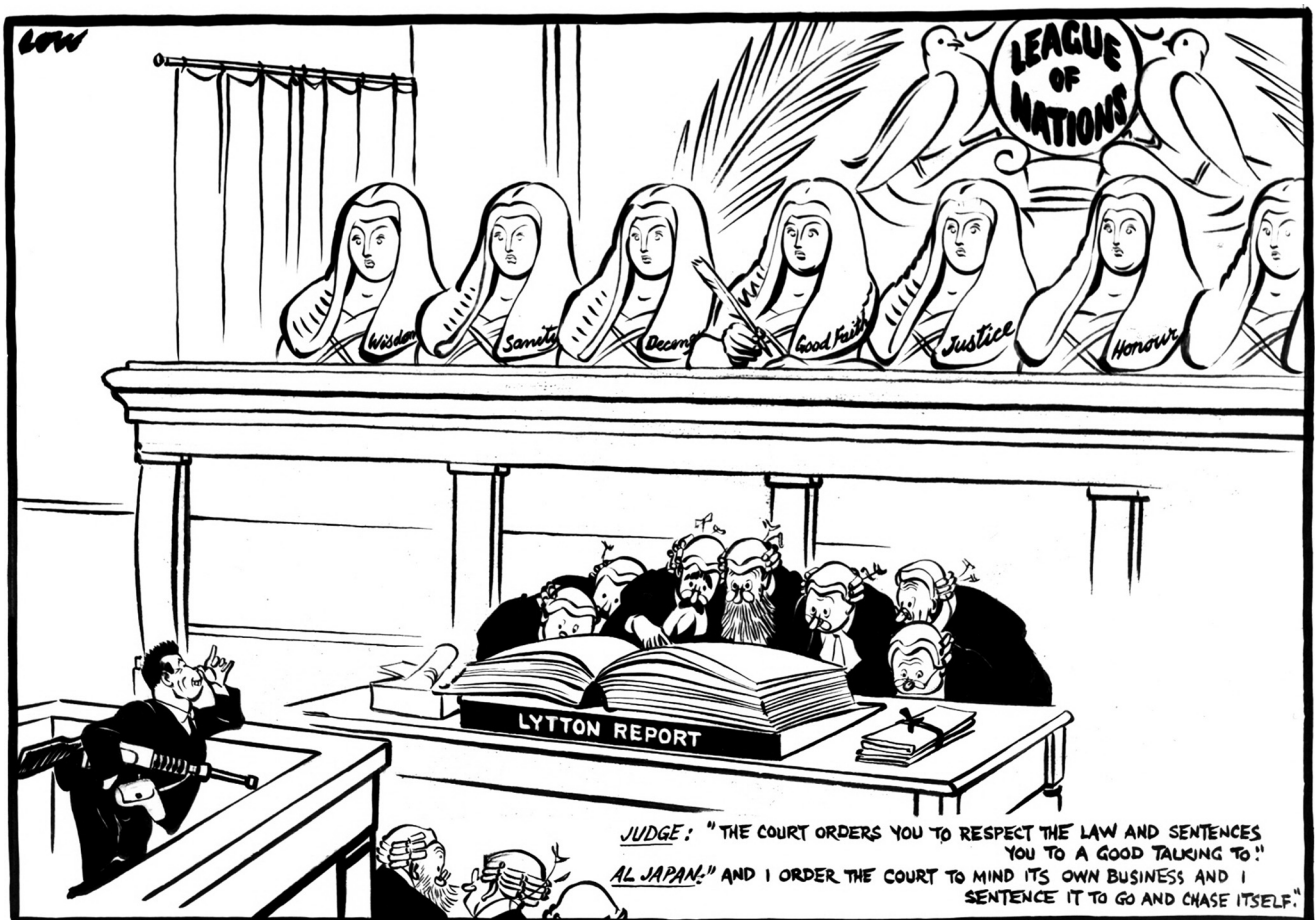
A Canadian politician speaking at the first meeting of the League of Nations' Assembly in 1920.

SOURCE C

The League of Nations grows in moral courage. The League's frowns will soon be more dreaded than a nation's weapons, and when that happens you and I will have security and peace.

Ramsay MacDonald, the British Prime Minister, speaking about the League of Nations in 1924.

SOURCE D



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.

Why was this cartoon published in 1919? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Sources B and C.

Does Source C prove that the speaker in Source B was wrong to be concerned? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

(c) Study Source D.

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

(d) Explain why the League of Nations was a failure in Abyssinia, 1935-1936. [8]

Answer ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

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]

Section B: The Cold War, 1945–1975

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. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

Answer Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.

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

SOURCE A

The American soldier in Vietnam could rely on the latest equipment. He was transported to the battle scene by helicopter, and if wounded flown out by helicopter. Tanks and armoured cars supported any attack and he had the most up to date arms – mortars, machine-guns, grenades and rocket launchers and a fully automatic rifle. The Americans had air-to-surface missiles, napalm and cluster bombs. They also had electronic instruments which detected guerrilla fighters, and chemical weapons which could destroy jungles and crops.

From a book about the Vietnam War by an American historian, published in 1983.

SOURCE B

The Americans told me that the Vietcong were so demoralised by the success of the American bombing and shelling campaign that they had to take refuge underground. Well, I must confess that I believed that version of the story. It was only later that I discovered how enormous the tunnel complex was and how skilfully the Vietcong used it. It was then I started to think for myself and realised this was not a sign of how demoralised the Vietcong had become but how determined they were.

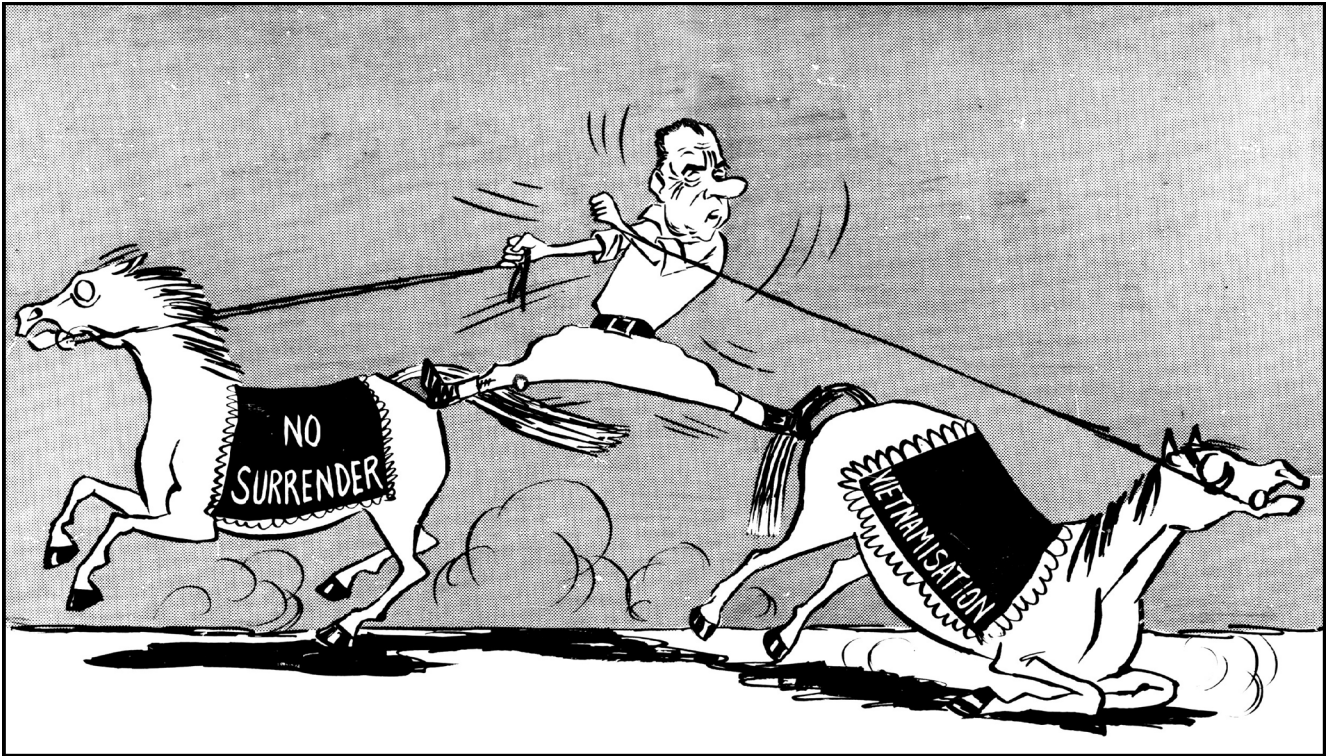
A British journalist speaking on a television programme, 27 June 1993.

SOURCE C



A photograph of a Vietcong patrol in South Vietnam, 1966.

SOURCE D



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

1 (a) Study Sources A and B.

Does Source A make you surprised by Source B? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. [8]

(b) Study Source C.

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

(c) Study Source D.

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

(d) 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.

- 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]**
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- 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]**

Section C: A New World? 1948–2005

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. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources within the question if they are relevant.

Answer Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.

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

SOURCE A



A poster used in Northern Ireland in 1972.

SOURCE B



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

SOURCE C

The present policy is a dead-end. There is no future for Ireland based on the presence of British troops. There has got to be a political initiative. The tragedy is that we haven't had a proper discussion on Ireland. Maybe the United Nations has got a role to play, with a peace-keeping force. But one thing is clear: the present policy has failed. I should be content if we got a discussion going about how we could get British troops out and a solution for Ireland.

A member of the British Parliament speaking in 1981.

SOURCE D

We are heading for the 21st century. Time has moved on. I appeal above all to politicians to stop playing politics with people's lives and listen to what their grassroots supporters are saying. They say they want their political leaders to talk. It seems to me that the man and woman in the street are prepared to compromise. Compromise is not giving in, it is maturity. I appeal to the political leaders to sit down, listen to others, reach out to love their neighbours and so help us to move towards achieving peace.

From a speech by Gordon Wilson, March 1995. Gordon Wilson lost his daughter when she was killed by an IRA bomb in November 1987.

1 (a) Study Source A.

Why was this poster published? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

(b) Study Source B.

What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[7]**

(c) Study Sources C and D.

How similar are the views expressed in these two sources? Use details of the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[8]**

(d) 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.

- 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]**
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- 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]**

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