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
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
Then answer Question 1 and one other question from the section you have chosen.
In Part 2, Depth Study End of Empire, c.1919–1969, 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.
1 Study the source carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE A

"Why should we take a stand about someone pushing someone else when it's all so far away..."

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.

2 (a) What terms of the Treaty of Versailles aimed to increase French security? [4]

(b) Explain why Wilson was not satisfied with parts of the Treaty of Versailles. [6]

(c) ‘The territorial losses in the Treaty of Versailles upset the Germans more than reparations’. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

3 (a) What actions could the League of Nations take to solve international disputes? [4]

(b) Explain why Mussolini invaded Abyssinia in 1935. [6]

(c) ‘In the 1930s, the League of Nations failed in Manchuria for the same reasons it failed in Abyssinia’. 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

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.

2  (a) What is meant by the term ‘Cold War’? [4]

(b) Explain the reasons for the Berlin Airlift. [6]

(c) How far was the USA responsible for the start of the Cold War? Explain your answer. [10]

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

3  (a) Describe American involvement in the Bay of Pigs incident in 1961. [4]

(b) Explain why President Kennedy took action against Soviet missile bases in Cuba in 1962. [6]

(c) How far was the Cuban Missile Crisis a failure for the USSR? 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 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]

(c) ‘The Hungarian uprising of 1956 was more of a threat to the Soviet Union than the ‘Prague Spring’ of 1968.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

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]
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

But can they?

A cartoon published in a British newspaper in 1946.
The tiger’s stripes say ‘Civil War’.
The man on top of the tiger’s cage is Nehru.
SOURCE C

I know there are people who do not quite agree with the partition of India. But the question is, whether it was possible or practical to act otherwise. A division had to take place. In my judgement there was no other solution. I am sure future history will record its verdict in favour of it. Any idea of a united India could never have worked and in my judgement it would have led us to terrific disaster.

An extract from Jinnah’s Presidential address to the parliament of Pakistan, August 1947.

SOURCE D

A photograph showing bodies of victims of the Punjab riots, published in a Hindu newspaper in 1947.
4 (a) Study Source B.

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

(b) Study Source C.

Does this source prove that the British were successful in their handling of the situation in India in 1947? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source D.

Why was this photograph published in a Hindu newspaper in 1947? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

Choose ONE of the following questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

5 (a) Describe the methods Britain used to rule its empire in 1919. [4]

(b) Explain how British rule was challenged in the Empire in the inter-war period. [6]

(c) ‘The most important reason that Britain’s empire declined after the Second World War was opinion within Britain.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

6 (a) Describe the different social groups in Kenya in 1920. [4]

(b) Explain why there was opposition to British rule in Kenya before the Second World War. [6]

(c) How far was the impact of the Second World War the most important reason for Kenya achieving independence? Explain your answer. [10]

END OF QUESTION PAPER
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