

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 5 June 2017 – Morning

GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

A014/01 Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study
Mao's China c.1930–1976

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 and B)
and
Part 2: Depth Study, Mao's China c.1930–1976.
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: A New World? 1948–2005.
Then answer **Question 1 OR Question 4** and **one** other question from the section you have chosen.
In **Part 2**: Depth Study, Mao's China c.1930–1976, answer **Question 7** 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 and B, Questions 2, 3, 5 and 6; **Part 2**: Questions 8 and 9.
- This document consists of **8** 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

THE GATHERING OF THE VULTURES

A cartoon published in Britain on 22 March 1939.

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 was able to achieve Anschluss with Austria. [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 were Woodrow Wilson's 'Fourteen Points'? [4]

(b) Why did the Germans react angrily to the terms of the Treaty of Versailles? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) How far were 'the Big Three' satisfied with the agreements made at Versailles? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

3 (a) Describe the work of the League of Nations for workers and slaves. [4]

(b) Explain why the Japanese invaded Manchuria in 1931. [6]

(c) 'The causes of the League's weakness in the 1930s were already clear in the 1920s.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

Part 1 Section A total [41]

Part 1: Aspects of International Relations

SECTION B – 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 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 Britain in July 1961.
The man on the left is President Kennedy; the man on the right is President Khrushchev.*

- 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 Soviet Union crushed the Hungarian Uprising of 1956. [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) Describe the methods used by Al Qaeda and its supporters. [4]
- (b) Why have some people resorted to terrorism? Explain your answer using examples from terrorist groups you have studied. [6]
- (c) How successfully have governments responded to terrorism? Explain your answer using examples from terrorist groups you have studied. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 6 (a) Describe the methods used by the Americans and British against the Iraqi insurgency of 2003 to 2006. [4]
- (b) Explain the international impact of the Iraq war. [6]
- (c) 'The main reason for the invasion of Iraq in 2003 was because Saddam Hussein refused to co-operate with UN weapons inspectors.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

Part 1 Section B total [41]

Part 2: Depth Study

Mao's China c.1930–1976

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 7 and ONE other question.

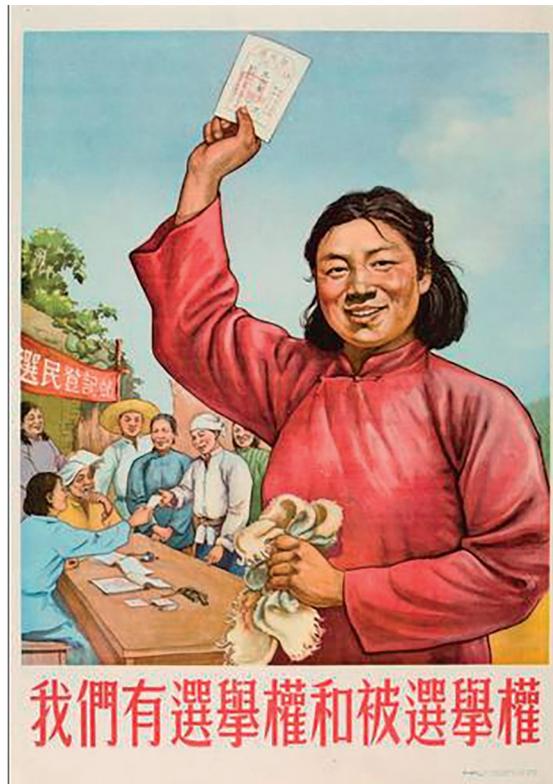
- 7 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE A

The situation in China is this: our population is enormous and there is a shortage of land used for farming. Natural disasters happen often: every year large numbers of farms suffer from flood, drought, gales, frost or insect pests, and methods of farming are backward. As a result, many peasants have difficulties and are not well off. However, since land reform the standard of living of the peasants as a whole has improved. For this reason there is an active desire among most peasants to take the socialist road.

An extract from a speech made by Mao Ze-Dong in 1955.

SOURCE B



A poster produced by the Chinese government in 1953. The writing at the bottom of the poster says 'We have the right to vote and be voted for'.

SOURCE C



*A poster produced by the Chinese government in 1959.
The writing at the bottom of the poster says 'Produce a lot of good steel
and speed up socialist construction!'.*

7 (a) Study Source A.

How useful is this source as evidence about Mao's land reforms? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source B.

Why was this poster published in China in 1953? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Source C.

'The Communists were very successful in developing Chinese industry in the 1950s.' 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.

- 8 (a) What were the aims of the Guomindang? [4]
- (b) Why were relations so bad between Chiang Kai-shek and the Communists before 1933? Explain your answer. [6]
- (c) The following were equally important reasons why the Communists won the civil war:
- (i) the war-record of the Nationalists against the Japanese;
 - (ii) Mao's leadership.
- How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to (i) and (ii). [10]

- 9 (a) Describe the treatment of minorities in Mao's China. [4]
- (b) Explain the significance of the Hundred Flowers Movement. [6]
- (c) 'The Cultural Revolution was a failure for Mao Ze-Dong.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 2 total [40]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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