



**Friday 16 May 2014 – Morning**

**GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)**

**A971/11** Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study  
Germany, 1918–1945

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 Germany, 1918–1945.  
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 Germany, 1918–1945, 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

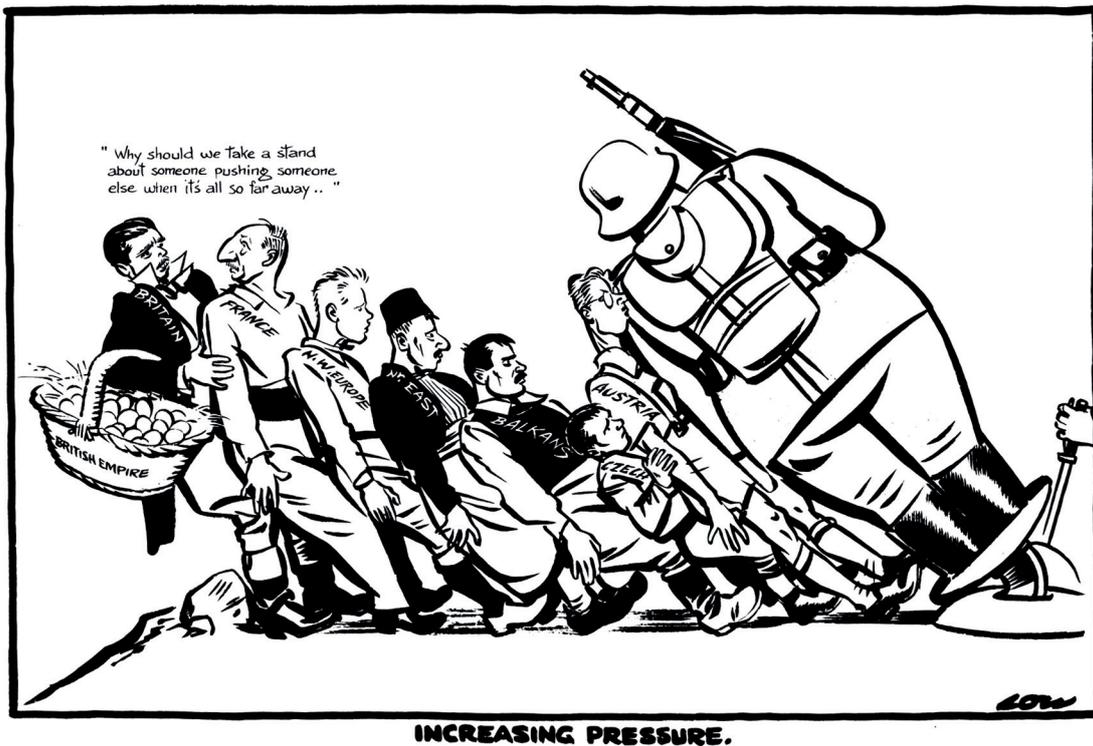
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 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]

 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



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]

## Part 2: Depth Study

## Germany, 1918–1945

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 cartoon published in Germany at the end of Hitler's trial in 1924. It shows Ludendorff and Hitler shouting from beer mugs that they are Germany's saviours. The judge is saying, 'Rubbish! The worst charge we can bring is breaking local entertainment laws!'*

## SOURCE C



*A poster published by the Social Democrats in 1932 entitled, 'The worker in the empire of the swastika'.*

## SOURCE D

This year has ended badly for us. Adolf Hitler, our reviver and great leader towards national unity, turns out to be the leader of a party sliding more and more into a doubtful future. I still cannot come to terms with this bitter disappointment.

*An extract from the diary of a Nazi supporter. It was written on the 31<sup>st</sup> December 1932.*

**4 (a)** Study Source B.

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

**(b)** Study Source C.

Why was this poster produced in 1932? Use the source 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]

**Answer ONE of the following two questions.**

**You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.**

**5 (a)** Describe the problems facing Germany, 1919–1921. [4]**(b)** Explain why the French occupation of the Ruhr caused problems for Germany in 1923. [6]**(c)** How far did the Weimar Republic achieve stability between 1924 and 1930? Explain your answer. [10]**6 (a)** Describe Nazi policies towards the family. [4]**(b)** Explain why the education of young people was important to the Nazis. [6]**(c)** How far did the German working class benefit from Nazi rule? Explain your answer. [10]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



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