

Friday 16 May 2014 – Morning

GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

A971/12 Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study
Russia, 1905–1941

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 Russia, 1905–1941.
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 Russia, 1905–1941, 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

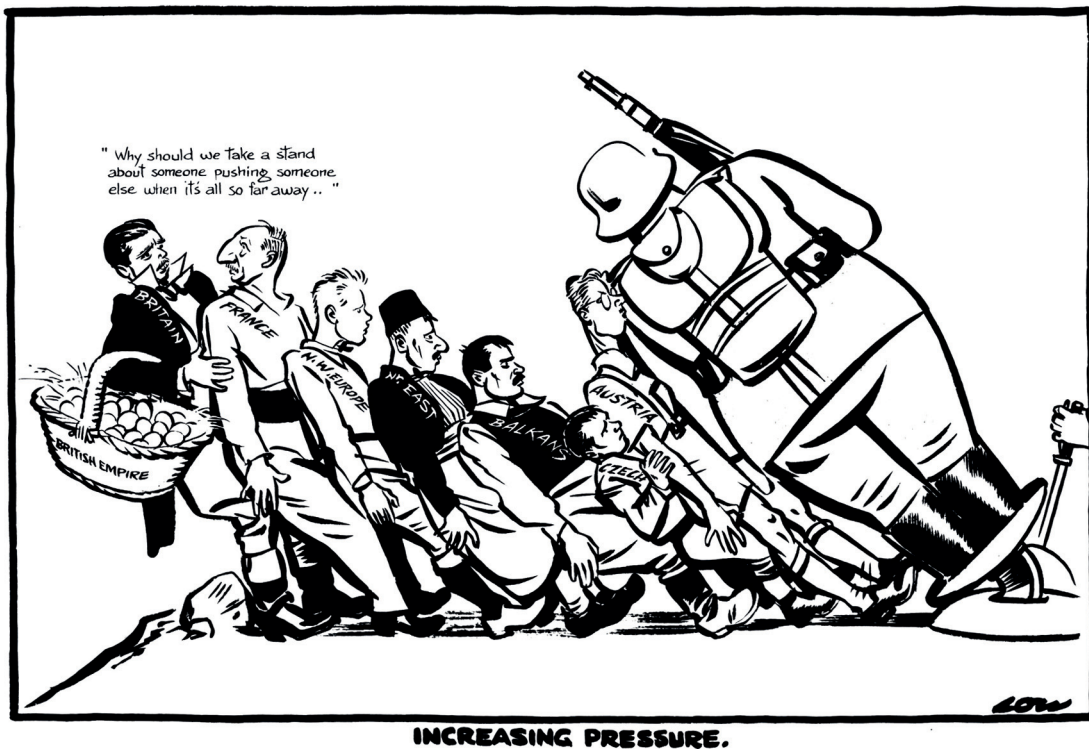
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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

Russia, 1905–1941

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 December 1905. The skeleton represents the tsarist forces. In the street there is a barricade.

SOURCE C



A Russian postcard showing the Tsar, issued in 1916.

SOURCE D

This is a hooligan movement. Young people run around and shout that there is no bread, simply to create excitement. If the weather were very cold, they would all probably stay at home. All this will pass and become calm, if only the Duma would behave itself.

*An extract from a letter written by the Tsarina to the Tsar on March 11th, 1917.
At this time the Tsar was commanding the Russian army at the front.*

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 postcard issued in Russia in 1916? 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) What were Soviets? [4]
- (b) Explain why the Bolsheviks became increasingly popular between the two revolutions in 1917. [6]
- (c) 'The main reason for the victory of the Reds in the Civil War was the disunity of the Whites.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. [10]
- 6 (a) Who were the kulaks? [4]
- (b) Explain why Stalin ended the NEP. [6]
- (c) 'Collectivisation was a disaster for the USSR.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. [10]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

**Copyright Information**

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.