

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 6 June 2016 – 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

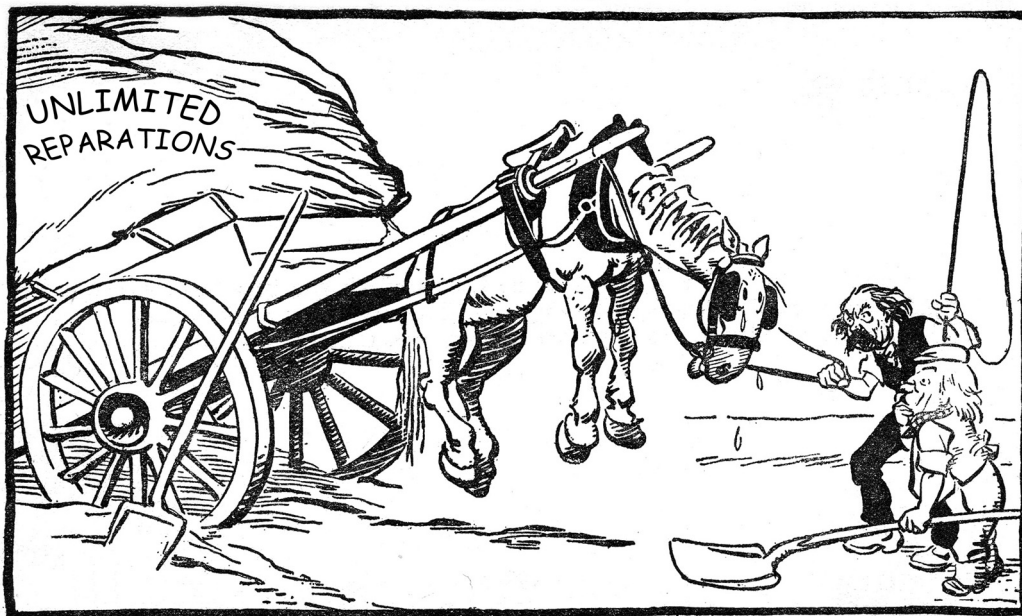
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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



“PERHAPS IT WOULD GO BETTER IF WE LET IT TOUCH THE GROUND”

*A cartoon published in Britain in 1921.
The two figures on the right are Lloyd George (Prime Minister of Britain)
and Briand (Prime Minister of France). Lloyd George is speaking in the cartoon.*

- 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 Clemenceau did not get everything he wanted at the Paris Peace Conference. [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 the role of the Assembly in the League of Nations. [4]
- (b) Explain why the League had some failures in the 1920s. [6]
- (c) How far can the failure of the League in the 1930s be blamed on the Manchurian Crisis? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 3 (a) Describe the Nazi-Soviet Pact. [4]
- (b) Why was Stalin concerned about the Munich Agreement? Explain your answer. [6]
- (c) 'Hitler's foreign policy was responsible for the outbreak of war in 1939.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

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

The Plan for Victory



*A cartoon published in the USA in November 2005.
The man in the hole is Uncle Sam, who represents the USA.
The man shouting instructions is President George W. Bush.*

- 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 multinational forces could not leave Iraq in 2003 after the Iraqi army had been defeated. [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 how Communist governments controlled people's lives in Eastern Europe after 1948. [4]
- (b) Explain why the Polish government acted against Solidarity in 1981. [6]
- (c) How far was Gorbachev responsible for the collapse of Soviet control over Eastern Europe? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 6 (a) Describe the methods used by the Provisional IRA. [4]
- (b) Explain why the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) used terrorism. [6]
- (c) 'Nationalism is usually more important than religion in motivating terrorist actions.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer using examples from terrorist groups you have studied. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

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

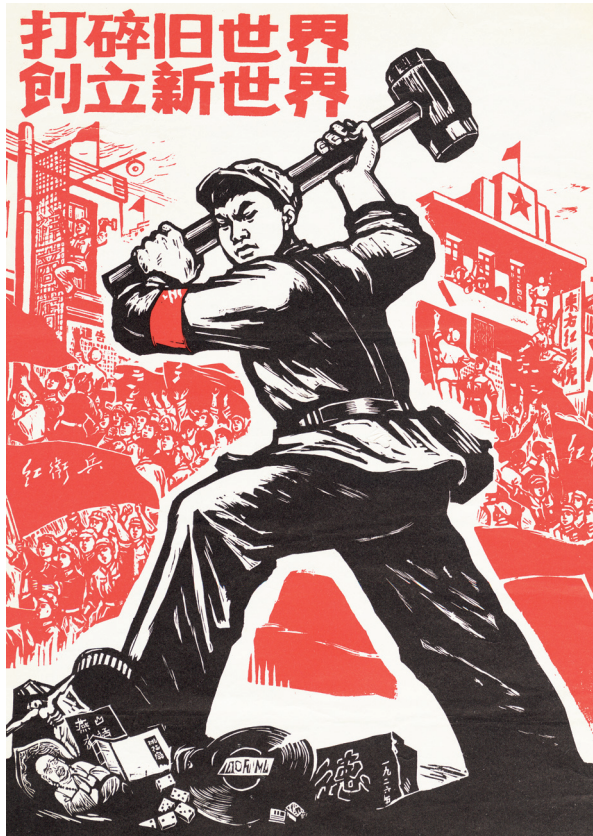
While feeling deeply discontented at having failed to achieve his world ambition, Mao spared no thought for the massive human and material losses that his destructive plans had cost his people. While over 70 million people had died in peacetime as a result of his misrule, Mao felt sorry only for himself. He would cry as he talked about his past glory and current failure, even watching his own regime's propaganda films.

*An extract from a book about Mao by Jung Chang, published in 2006.
The author left China after her parents were persecuted and imprisoned
despite being loyal Party members.*

SOURCE B

*A photograph of Peng Dehuai, who was brought to Beijing in chains by Red Guards, in 1967.
He had been a senior military leader and politician.*

SOURCE C



*A poster produced by the Chinese government in 1967.
The writing at the top of the poster says 'Destroy the old world, build a new world.'*

7 (a) Study Source A.

'Chinese people benefited from Mao's rule.' How far do you agree with this interpretation?
Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source B.

How useful is this source for understanding Mao's aims for the Cultural Revolution?
Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Source C.

Why was this poster published in 1967? 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) Describe Mao's social reforms in the 1950s. [4]
- (b) Explain how propaganda was used in Mao's China. [6]
- (c) 'The Great Leap Forward was a failure.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 9 (a) Describe China's involvement in the Vietnam War. [4]
- (b) Explain why China had a difficult relationship with India after 1950. [6]
- (c) To what extent was tension with the USSR the main reason for China's improved relations with the USA? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 2 total [40]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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