



**Friday 16 May 2014 – Morning**

**GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)**

**A971/15** Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study  
Causes and Events of the First World War, 1890–1918

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 Causes and Events of the First World War, 1890–1918.  
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 Causes and Events of the First World War, 1890–1918, 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

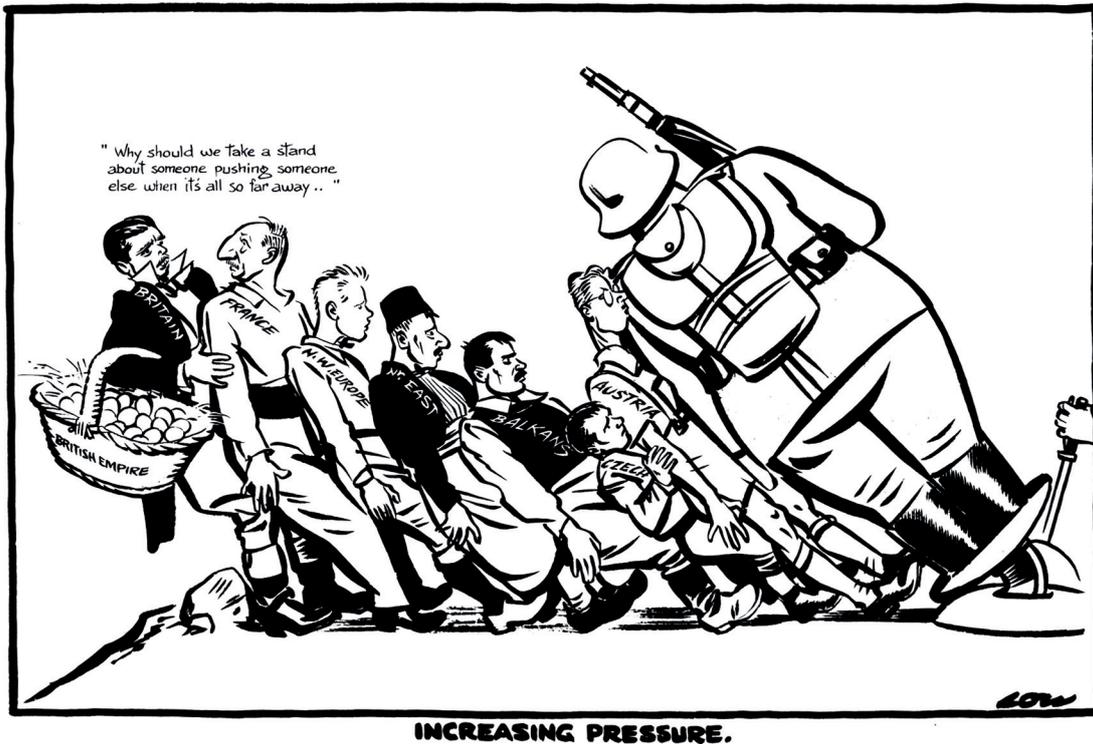
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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

### Causes and Events of the First World War, 1890–1918

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

Four of us were talking and laughing in the road when a dozen bullets came with a whistle. We all dived for the nearest door, which happened to be a toilet, and fell over each other, yelling with laughter. I adore war. It's just like a big picnic, without the pointlessness of a picnic. I've never been so well or so happy.

*From the diary of an officer in the British army in France, October 1914.*

#### SOURCE C



Major-General (addressing the men before practising an attack behind the lines). 'I want you to understand that there is a difference between a rehearsal and the real thing. There are three essential differences: first, the absence of the enemy. Now (turning to the Regimental Sergeant-Major) what is the second difference?' Sergeant-Major 'The absence of the General, sir.'

*A cartoon published in a British magazine in 1916.*

## SOURCE D



**A WASTED LIFE.**

KAISER (to Count ZEPPELIN). "TELL ME, COUNT, WHY DIDN'T YOU INVENT SOMETHING USEFUL, LIKE THE 'TANKS'?"

*A cartoon published in a British magazine, September 1916.*

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

Are you surprised by this source? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

**(b)** Study Source C.

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

**(c)** Study Source D.

Why was this source published in September 1916? 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.**

- 5 (a) Describe the Moroccan Crisis of 1905. [4]
- (b) Explain why there was an arms race between 1900 and 1914. [6]
- (c) 'Colonial rivalry was more important than the alliance system in increasing tension between 1890 and 1914.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 6 (a) Describe what happened at Gallipoli. [4]
- (b) Explain why the U-boat campaign failed. [6]
- (c) 'The Battle of Jutland was a German victory.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



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