

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

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:

- 8 page answer booklet
(sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

Tuesday 7 June 2011
Morning

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.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- 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.
- 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 **75**.
- 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.
- 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

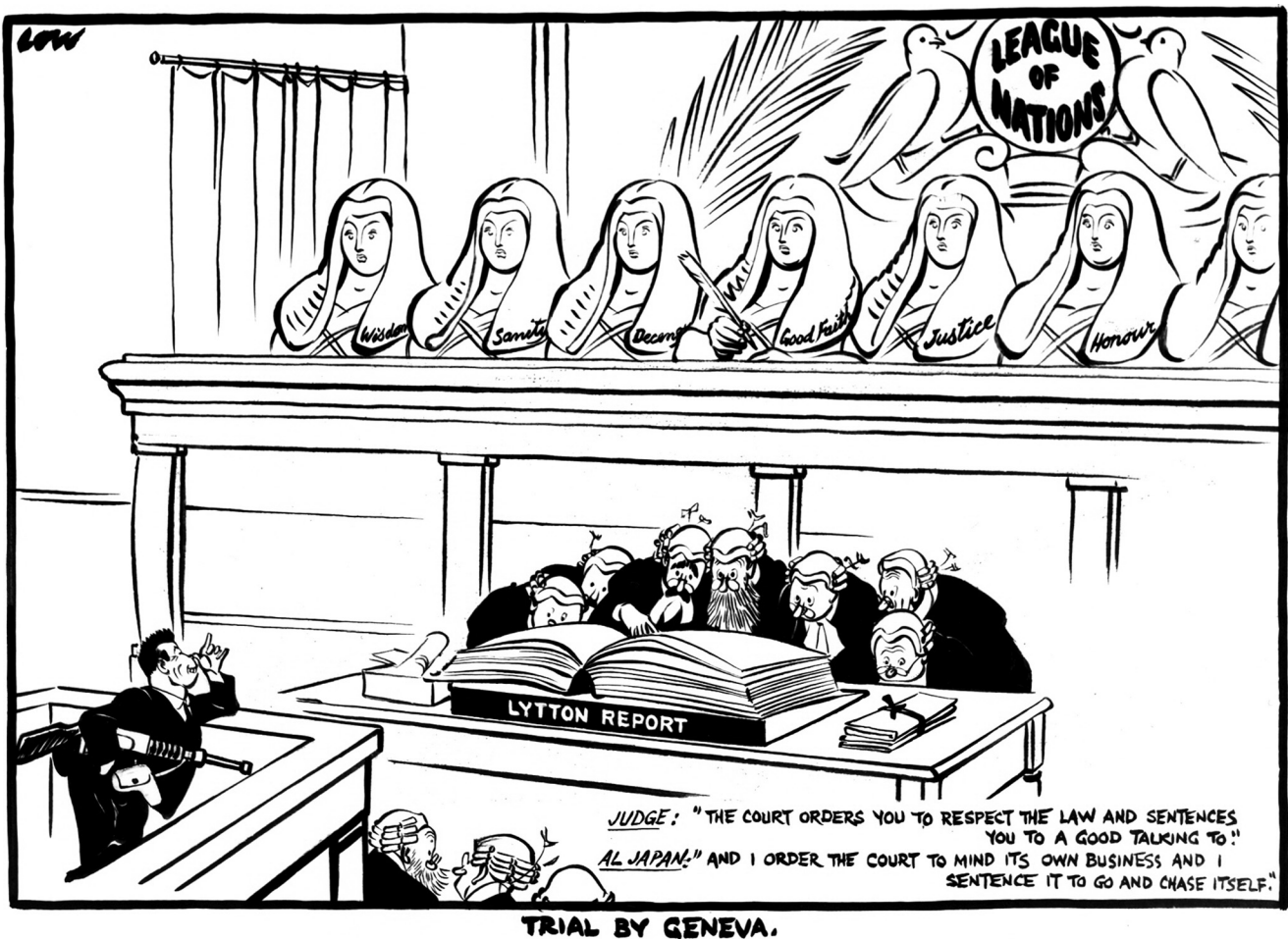
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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 entitled 'Trial by Geneva', published in a British newspaper, November 1932. It is commenting on Manchuria. Japan is on trial.

- 1 (a) Study Source A.

What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

- (b) Explain why the League of Nations was a failure in Abyssinia in 1935–1936. [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 did Wilson want to achieve at the Paris Peace Conference? [4]
- (b) Explain why Germany objected to the Treaty of Versailles. [6]
- (c) How satisfied were the 'Big Three' with the Treaty of Versailles? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3 (a) Describe Hitler's foreign policy aims. [4]
- (b) Explain why Austria became part of Germany in 1938. [6]
- (c) 'The outbreak of war in 1939 was mainly due to the policy of appeasement.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

Section B: The Cold War, 1945–1975

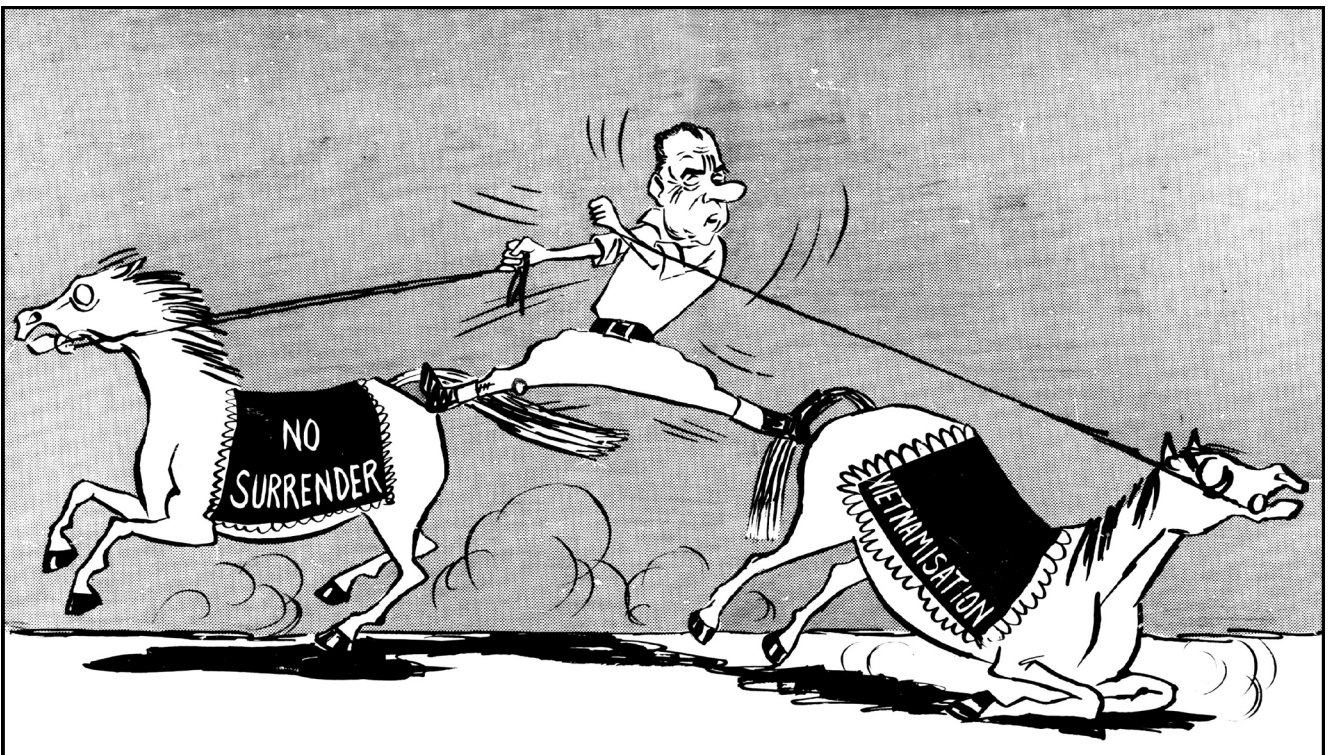
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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



A British cartoon published in 1969. It is commenting on President Nixon's Vietnam policy.

- 1 (a) Study Source A.

What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

- (b) Explain why the war in Vietnam became increasingly unpopular in America. [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 what happened at the Potsdam Conference. [4]
- (b) Explain why the USA-USSR alliance had broken down by 1947. [6]
- (c) Which country had the more successful policies in Europe between 1945 and 1949: the USA or the USSR? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3** (a) Describe how Cuba changed under Castro. [4]
- (b) Explain Kennedy's options after missile sites were discovered in Cuba. [6]
- (c) 'The USA was more responsible for causing the Cuban Missile Crisis than the USSR.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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 published in an English newspaper, 17 May 1981. It is commenting on the IRA hunger strike.

- 1 (a) Study Source A.

What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

- (b) Explain why the Good Friday Agreement of 1998 was signed. [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 events in Hungary in 1956. [4]
- (b) Explain why there was opposition within Czechoslovakia to Soviet control in 1968. [6]
- (c) 'The Soviet Empire collapsed because of 'Solidarity' in Poland.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3 (a) Describe how Saddam Hussein treated different groups within Iraqi society. [4]
- (b) Explain why the issue of 'weapons of mass destruction' was important in relation to Iraq. [6]
- (c) 'American policies were to blame for the breakdown in law and order in Iraq after the invasion.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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 poster published in Germany by the Nazis in the mid-1930s. It says, 'Every ten-year-old to us'.

SOURCE C

A photograph taken in the mid-1930s. It shows celebrations to mark the opening of a new Autobahn.

SOURCE D

I went to see the minister in charge of labour. I proposed that we should recruit our labour from the ranks of German women. The minister replied rudely that where to obtain workers was his business not mine.

We both went to see Goering but I was given little opportunity to state my case. The minister placed great importance on the danger that factory work might inflict moral harm on German womanhood and their ability to bear children.

Goering agreed but just to be absolutely sure the minister went immediately to Hitler who confirmed the decision.

Albert Speer writing in 1970 about an event in the late 1930s. Speer was Minister of Armaments and War Production for the Nazis.

4 (a) Study Source B.

Why was this poster published by the Nazis? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(b) Study Source C.

Does this source prove the Nazis were committed to reducing unemployment? 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. [7]

Answer ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

5 (a) In what ways did Hitler and the Nazis change tactics following the Munich Putsch? [4]

(b) Explain why few people voted for the Nazis before 1930. [6]

(c) 'The effects of the Depression were the main reason why Hitler became Chancellor of Germany by 1933.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

6 (a) Describe the different types of Nazi propaganda. [4]

(b) Explain why Kristallnacht took place. [6]

(c) 'Terror was the most effective method used by the Nazis to control the German people.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

**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.