

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 5 June 2017 – Morning

GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

A011/01 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 and B)
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 Cold War, 1945–1975
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, Germany 1918–1945, 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 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 cartoon published in a newspaper in the USA in November 1962. The man on the left is President Kennedy; the man on the right is President Khrushchev.

- 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 USA took action against Cuba in the years 1959 to 1961. [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 disagreements were there between the leaders at the Potsdam Conference in 1945? [4]
- (b) Explain why Berlin was a cause of tension between East and West from 1945 to 1949. [6]
- (c) The following were **equally** to blame for increasing Cold War tensions in Europe before 1950:
- (i) Soviet expansion in eastern Europe;
 - (ii) the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Aid.
- How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to (i) and (ii). [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 3 (a) Describe the anti-Vietnam War protest movement in the USA. [4]
- (b) How was the Tet Offensive a turning point in the Vietnam War? Explain your answer. [6]
- (c) 'The Cold War was the main reason the USA got more involved in the war in Vietnam in the 1960s.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

Part 1 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



*A cartoon published in Britain in July 1961.
The man on the left is President Kennedy; the man on the right is President Khrushchev.*

- 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 Soviet Union crushed the Hungarian Uprising of 1956. [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 the methods used by Al Qaeda and its supporters. [4]
- (b) Why have some people resorted to terrorism? Explain your answer using examples from terrorist groups you have studied. [6]
- (c) How successfully have governments responded to terrorism? Explain your answer using examples from terrorist groups you have studied. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 6 (a) Describe the methods used by the Americans and British against the Iraqi insurgency of 2003 to 2006. [4]
- (b) Explain the international impact of the Iraq war. [6]
- (c) 'The main reason for the invasion of Iraq in 2003 was because Saddam Hussein refused to co-operate with UN weapons inspectors.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

Part 1 Section B total [41]

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 7 and ONE other question.

- 7 Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE A

In our eyes the German boy of the future must be slender and supple, swift as a greyhound, tough as leather and hard as Krupp steel. We must bring up a new type of human being, men and girls who are disciplined and healthy to the core. We have undertaken to give the German people an education that begins already in youth and will never come to an end. Nobody will be able to say that he has a time when he is entirely on his own.

From a speech by Hitler at the 1935 Nuremberg Rally.

SOURCE B

A poster published in 1938 by the Strength Through Joy organisation. 'KDF' is short for 'Strength Through Joy' and 'Wagen' is German for 'car'.

SOURCE C



A photograph published in a Nazi magazine, May 1942. The caption to the photograph read 'Bringing all the enthusiasm and life force of their youth, our young daughters of the Work Service make their contribution.'

7 (a) Study Source A.

Why did Hitler make this speech at a Nuremberg rally? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(b) Study Source B.

How useful is this source as evidence about the 'Strength Through Joy' programme? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source C.

'Women contributed to Nazi Germany by going out to work.' How far do you agree with this interpretation? 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 the events of the Kapp Putsch of 1920. [4]
- (b) Why did France occupy the Ruhr in 1923? Explain your answer. [6]
- (c) 'The economic problems of 1919–23 undermined the Weimar Republic for the rest of its existence.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- 9 (a) Describe the events of the Munich Putsch. [4]
- (b) Why was the Munich Putsch important to the Nazi Party in the period 1924 to 1929? Explain your answer. [6]
- (c) Which was more important to the Nazis, the Reichstag Fire or the Enabling Act? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 2 total [40]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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