Monday 1 June 2015 – Morning

GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

A013/01 Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study
The USA 1919–1941

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

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)

  In Part 1, Aspects of International Relations, choose one of the following sections:
  - Either Section A: The Cold War, 1945–1975

  Then answer Question 1 OR Question 4 and one other question from the section you have chosen.

  In Part 2: Depth Study, The USA 1919–1941, 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 (-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.
1 Study the source carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE A

A cartoon, about the Bay of Pigs, published in Britain on 21 April 1961.
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 Cuban Missile Crisis ended peacefully. [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.


(b) Why were there disagreements at the Potsdam Conference in 1945? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) ‘The Marshall Plan was an attempt by the USA to control Europe.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

3 (a) Describe how the USA fought the war in Vietnam. [4]

(b) Explain why Kennedy and Johnson increased the USA’s involvement in Vietnam. [6]

(c) Do you agree that the reporting of the Vietnam War by the media was the most important reason why the USA withdrew its troops? Explain your answer. [10]

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

Section A total [41]
4

Study the source carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE A

A cartoon published in Britain in September, 1971. The IRA terrorist is saying ‘and we’re warning all babies not to use pubs that are used by British troops.’
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 terrorism has often failed in achieving its aims. You must refer to at least one terrorist organisation that you have studied. [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 building of the Berlin Wall and its impact on Berliners. [4]

(b) Why did the Polish government find it difficult to deal with Solidarity? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) ‘The Hungarian Uprising in 1956 and the Prague Spring in 1968 were very similar.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

6 (a) Describe the way Saddam Hussein ruled Iraq. [4]

(b) Explain why there was opposition around the world to the invasion of Iraq in 2003. [6]

(c) Do you agree that the international consequences of the Iraq War were more important than the consequences inside Iraq? Explain your answer. [10]

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

Section B total [41]
Part 2: Depth Study

The USA 1919–1941

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 7 and ONE other question.

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

**SOURCE A**

An American cartoon published in 1932. The man on the ground is Uncle Sam who represents the USA.
SOURCE B

A newcomer in the national field, Roosevelt had to get out and become known. He saw thousands of Americans. He liked going around the country. He used to come back and describe individuals in the crowd – a woman with a baby, an old fellow, small boys scampering around. His personal relationship with crowds was on a warm, simple level of friendly, neighbourly exchange of affection.

From the memoirs of Frances Perkins, ‘The Roosevelt I Knew’, written in 1946. Perkins was the first female member of Roosevelt’s government. She served from 1933 to 1945.

SOURCE C

An American cartoon published in early 1933. The White House is where the American President lives.
7 (a) Study Source A.

Why was this cartoon published in 1932? Use the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source B.

‘Roosevelt won the 1932 election because of his campaigning methods.’ How far do you agree with this interpretation? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source C.

What is the cartoonist’s message? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

Choose ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

8 (a) Describe the policies of the Republican presidents during the 1920s. [4]

(b) Explain why some industries faced problems before 1929. [6]

(c) ‘The main reason for the boom in the American economy in the 1920s was the impact of the First World War.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

9 (a) Describe the difficulties faced by African Americans in the 1920s. [4]

(b) Explain why people joined the Ku Klux Klan in the 1920s. [6]

(c) ‘Prohibition failed because it encouraged corruption.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 2 total [40]