

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 1 June 2015 – 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.

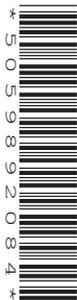
OCR supplied materials:

- 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



A cartoon published in Britain, during the Corfu crisis, September 1923. It shows Mussolini and other leading members of the League of Nations.

- 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 League of Nations had some successes in the 1920s. [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 how Austria was punished in the Treaty of St Germain. [4]
- (b) Explain the role played by Lloyd George in the peace negotiations at Versailles. [6]
-  (c) 'At the time, most people thought the Treaty of Versailles was too harsh.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 3 (a) Describe how Germany's position in Europe became stronger in 1935. [4]
- (b) Explain why Britain followed a policy of appeasement in the 1930s. [6]
-  (c) Which was more important in bringing about the Second World War, the failure of Britain and France to act over the remilitarisation of the Rhineland or the Munich Agreement? 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



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**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

A poster published in the Soviet Union in 1949. The writing underneath the picture says, 'Glory to the great Chinese people who have gained freedom, independence and happiness'.

SOURCE B



A poster published in China in 1969. The words at the bottom say, 'Down with America! Down with the Soviet Union!' The two people at the bottom represent the leaders of the Soviet Union and America.

SOURCE C

'There can be no peace without the participation of the People's Republic of China. That is why I have undertaken initiatives in several areas to encourage more normal relations between our two countries.'

Richard Nixon, US President, speaking to Congress in 1971. Congress is the American Parliament.

7 (a) Study Source A

'China had a good relationship with Russia under the leadership of Mao.' How far do you agree with this interpretation? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer.

[7]

(b) Study Source B

What is the message of the poster? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer.

[6]

(c) Study Source C

How useful is this source as evidence about relations between China and the USA up to 1971? 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 tactics used by the Red Army during the Civil War. [4]

(b) Explain why the Communist Party was strengthened by the Second World War. [6]

(c) 'The Long March was a success for the Communists'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

9 (a) What was the Cultural Revolution? [4]

(b) Explain why the Cultural Revolution had important consequences. [6]

(c) 'The Hundred Flowers Movement was a failure.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 2 total [40]

OCR
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

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.