

# OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## Monday 1 June 2015 – Morning

### GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

**A015/01** 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 OR Question 4 OR Question 7** 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 10** 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, B and C, Questions 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9;  
**Part 2**: Questions 11 and 12.
- This document consists of **12** 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 – 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 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, about the Bay of Pigs, published in Britain on 21 April 1961.*

## 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 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.**

5 (a) Describe what happened during the Berlin Blockade of 1948–9. [4]

(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]

6 (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 B total [41]**

## Part 1: Aspects of International Relations

## 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 7 and EITHER Question 8 OR Question 9.

You should spend about 15 minutes on Question 7.

- 7 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.'*

## 7 (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.**

- 8 (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]

- 9 (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 C total [41]**

**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 10 and ONE other question.

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

**SOURCE A**

*A cartoon published in Britain in 1890. The Kaiser is shown standing up. Figures representing Russia, Britain, France and Austria-Hungary are sitting down. They are saying to the Kaiser, 'Don't go on like that, or you'll upset us all!'*

## SOURCE B



*A cartoon published in Germany in 1911. The title is 'The Iron Fist of Agadir'.  
The man in the water is the Kaiser.*

## SOURCE C

Germany is a young and growing empire. She has world-wide trade which is rapidly expanding. Germany must have a powerful naval fleet to protect that trade and her many interests in even the most distant seas.

Who knows what might happen in the Pacific in the days to come? Look at the rise of Japan; think about the possible reawakening of China.

Only those powers that have great navies will be listened to with respect. It is only for that reason Germany must have a powerful fleet. It may be that England herself will be glad that Germany has a fleet when they speak together on the same side in the great debates of the future.

*Kaiser Wilhelm II being interviewed for a British newspaper in 1908.*

**10 (a)** Study Source A.

Why was this source published in Britain in 1890? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

**(b)** Study Source B.

What is the cartoonist's message? Use the cartoon and your own knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

**(c)** Study Source C.

'The naval race was the main cause of tension in Europe in the early 20th century.' 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.**

**11 (a)** Describe what happened during, and immediately after, the Battle of Jutland. [4]

**(b)** Explain why Russia was defeated on the Eastern Front. [6]

**(c)** 'The situation inside Germany in 1918 was more important than the war at sea in bringing about German defeat.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

**12 (a)** Describe the use of new technology in the First World War. [4]

**(b)** Explain the consequences of American entry into the War in 1917. [6]

**(c)** How far did Haig achieve his aims at the Battle of the Somme? Explain your answer. [10]

**Part 2 total [40]**



**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](http://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.