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, Russia 1905–1941.
  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, Russia 1905–1941, 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 (✍️) 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]
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]
4 Study the source carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE A

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]
5

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]

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]

Part 1 Section B total [41]
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 January 1925 I was forced to give up my duties as the People’s Commissar of War. This decision had been carefully prepared by my opposition. Next I was made head of the electro-technical board, a role designed to isolate me from the party, drown me in routine and put me under special control; yet this too began to worry my enemies almost as much as the war department had. My practical work was performed under impossible conditions. Stalin and Molotov were devoted to making everything I did go wrong. It became impossible for the organisations I lead to achieve anything. I ended up leaving the role.

An extract from Trotsky’s autobiography ‘My Life’, published in 1930.

SOURCE B

An official Soviet poster published in 1936.
The writing says ‘Thank you, Comrade Stalin, for our Happy Childhood’.
SOURCE C

I would like to repeat that I am fully and totally guilty. I am guilty of having been the organiser, second only to Trotsky, of that group whose chosen task was the killing of Stalin. I was the main organiser of Kirov's assassination. The party saw where we were going, and warned us; Stalin warned us many times; but we did not take any notice of these warnings. We entered into an alliance with Trotsky.

Part of a speech made by Zinoviev, a leading Bolshevik, at his trial in 1936.

7 (a) Study Source A.

'Trotsky failed to become leader of the USSR because Stalin was a more skilful politician.' How far do you agree with this interpretation? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source B.

How useful is this source as evidence about communist rule in the USSR in the 1930s? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source C.

Why was this speech made in 1936? Use the source 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) What problems did Russian peasants face at the beginning of the twentieth century? [4]

(b) Explain why Stolypin’s policies were successful. [6]

(c) How far was the First World War the main reason for the March Revolution in 1917? Explain your answer. [10]


(b) Why did the Provisional Government fail? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) The following were equally important reasons why the Bolsheviks won the civil war:

(i) the lack of unity of the Whites;

(ii) War Communism.

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to (i) and (ii). [10]

Part 2 total [40]

END OF QUESTION PAPER