

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 6 June 2016 – Morning

GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

A012/01 Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study
Russia, 1905–1941

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

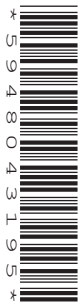
OCR supplied materials:

- 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, Russia 1905–1941.
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, 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 the USA in April 1965.

- 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 became increasingly involved in Vietnam in the 1950s under President Eisenhower. [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 was the Truman Doctrine? [4]
- (b) Why did Stalin fear the USA by 1946? Explain your answer. [6]
- (c) 'By 1949, the USA had achieved more success in the Cold War than the USSR.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 3 (a) Describe the USA's reaction to the Cuban Revolution of 1959. [4]
- (b) Why did the Soviet Union become involved in Cuba? Explain your answer. [6]
- (c) 'The USA gained more from the Cuban Missile Crisis than the USSR.' How far do you agree with this statement? 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

The Plan for Victory



*A cartoon published in the USA in November 2005.
The man in the hole is Uncle Sam, who represents the USA.
The man shouting instructions is President George W. Bush.*

- 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 multinational forces could not leave Iraq in 2003 after the Iraqi army had been defeated. [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 how Communist governments controlled people's lives in Eastern Europe after 1948. [4]
- (b) Explain why the Polish government acted against Solidarity in 1981. [6]
- (c) How far was Gorbachev responsible for the collapse of Soviet control over Eastern Europe? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 6 (a) Describe the methods used by the Provisional IRA. [4]
- (b) Explain why the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) used terrorism. [6]
- (c) 'Nationalism is usually more important than religion in motivating terrorist actions.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer using examples from terrorist groups you have studied. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

Section B total [41]

Part 2: Depth Study

Russia, 1905–1941

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.

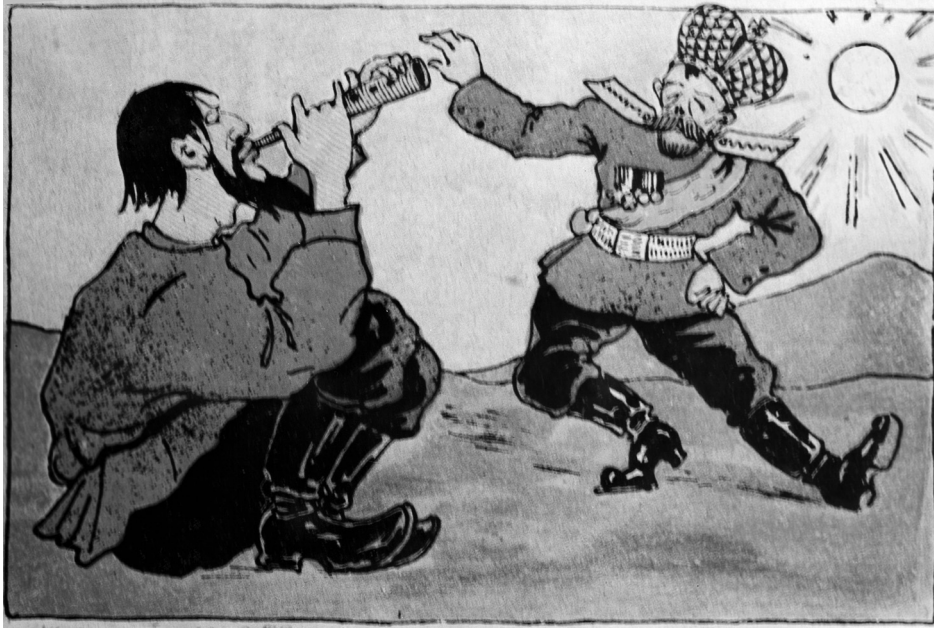
Answer Question 7 and ONE other question.

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

SOURCE A



*From the cover of a Russian political magazine published in 1906.
The figure represents the Tsar. His rosette refers to 1905–6.*

SOURCE B

A Russian cartoon showing Rasputin and Tsar Nicholas II, published in 1916.

SOURCE C

There are people who say that the Duma's Ministers are to blame for the state of Russia. That is not true. The country now realises that the Ministers are only passing shadows: people can clearly see who sends them here. To prevent a catastrophe the Tsar himself must be removed, by force if there is no other way.

Part of a speech made by Alexander Kerensky to the Duma in February 1917.

7 (a) Study Source A.

How useful is this source as evidence about Russia in 1905–6? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source B.

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

(c) Study Source C.

'The Tsar was to blame for the March Revolution in 1917.' How far do you agree with this interpretation? Use the source and your knowledge to answer the question. [7]

Choose ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

- 8 (a) Describe Trotsky's role in the success of the Bolsheviks between 1918 and 1922. [4]
- (b) Explain why Lenin introduced the New Economic Policy. [6]
- (c) 'The following were equally important reasons why the Bolsheviks were able to seize power in October 1917:
- (i) the unpopularity of the Provisional Government;
- (ii) the leadership of Lenin.'
- How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to (i) and (ii). [10]
- 9 (a) Who were the Kulaks? [4]
- (b) Explain how Stalin modernised the USSR. [6]
- (c) How far do you agree that the Soviet leadership benefited more than ordinary people from Communist rule in the 1930s? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 2 total [40]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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