

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 5 June 2017 – Morning

GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

A016/01 Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study
End of Empire, c.1919–1969

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, End of Empire c.1919–1969.
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, End of Empire, c.1919–1969, 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

THE GATHERING OF THE VULTURES

A cartoon published in Britain on 22 March 1939.

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 Hitler was able to achieve Anschluss with Austria. [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 were Woodrow Wilson's 'Fourteen Points'? [4]

(b) Why did the Germans react angrily to the terms of the Treaty of Versailles? Explain your answer. [6]

(c) How far were 'the Big Three' satisfied with the agreements made at Versailles? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

3 (a) Describe the work of the League of Nations for workers and slaves. [4]

(b) Explain why the Japanese invaded Manchuria in 1931. [6]

(c) 'The causes of the League's weakness in the 1930s were already clear in the 1920s.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

Part 1 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 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.

- 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 USA took action against Cuba in the years 1959 to 1961. [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) 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]

- 6 (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 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 July 1961.
The man on the left is President Kennedy; the man on the right is President Khrushchev.*

- 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 the Soviet Union crushed the Hungarian Uprising of 1956. [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 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 9 (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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

Part 1 Section C total [41]

Part 2: Depth Study**End of Empire c.1919–1969**

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

There was no reason to negotiate with the mob; they were there to break the law. The responsibility was very great. If I fired I must fire enough, a small amount of firing would be a criminal act of stupidity. I had the choice of carrying out a horrible duty or of neglecting to do my duty, of crushing disorder or of becoming responsible for all future bloodshed. What faced me today, was what tomorrow would be a rebel army. I fired and continued to fire until the crowd broke up. I consider this the least amount of firing which would produce the necessary effect, not only on those who were present but throughout the Punjab.

From General Dyer's official report written soon after the events at Amritsar on 13 April 1919.

SOURCE B

Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions.



*A cartoon published in an Indian nationalist newspaper in 1931.
Lord Willingdon was Viceroy of India at that time.*

SOURCE C

There are five things every Government has the right and duty to do: (a) The right to defend its borders and keep law and order within them; (b) The right to control relations with other countries; (c) The right to control its currency; (d) The right to control its finances; (e) The right to run the country on a day-to-day basis. However under this Act the central parliament will have no control over relations with other countries, defence, the currency or finances. There is no real power conferred in the Centre.

From a speech about the Government of India Act of 1935, by a leading member of Congress.

10 (a) Study Source A.

'General Dyer was justified in acting as he did in Amritsar on 13 April 1919.' How far do you agree with this interpretation? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer.

[7]

(b) Study Source B.

Why was this cartoon published in 1931? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer.

[7]

(c) Study Source C.

How useful is this source as evidence about Indian reactions to the Government of India Act of 1935? 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.

- 11 (a) Describe the circumstances and content of Harold Macmillan's 'Wind of Change' speech in 1960. [4]
- (b) Explain the impact of the Second World War on the British Empire. [6]
- (c) The following contributed equally to the decline of the British Empire:
- (i) the attitude of the USA towards empires;
 - (ii) the victory of the Labour Party in 1945.
- How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer with reference to (i) and (ii). [10]

- 12 (a) Describe the lifestyle and power of British settlers in Kenya from 1919 to 1945. [4]
- (b) Explain why there was a Mau Mau rebellion in Kenya in the 1950s. [6]
- (c) How important was Jomo Kenyatta in Kenya winning independence? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 2 total [40]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

**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.