OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

GCSE

A012/01

HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

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

MONDAY 1 JUNE 2015: Morning

DURATION: 2 hours
plus your additional time allowance
MODIFIED ENLARGED 24pt

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

12 page Answer Booklet (OCR12)
(sent with general stationery)

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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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.

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 about the Bay of Pigs, published in Britain on 21 April 1961. Kennedy is shown smoking a cigar labelled 'Cuba'. The cigar has exploded in his face.



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 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.

2 (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]

3 (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 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.

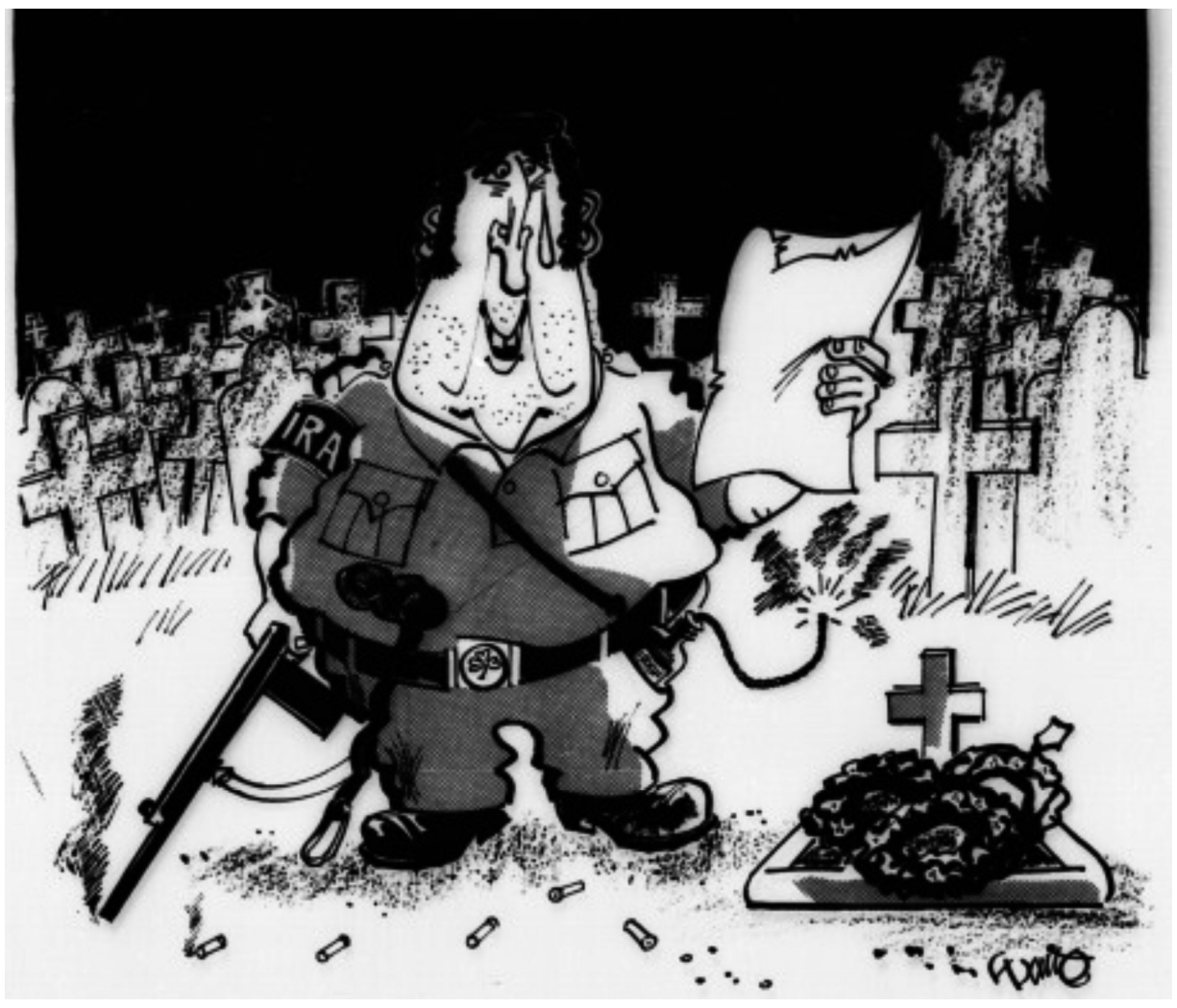
Answer Question 4 and EITHER Question 5 OR Question 6.

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. An IRA terrorist is shown standing in a cemetery beside a small grave covered in a wreath. He is reading from a sheet of paper and smiling as he says, 'and we're warning all babies not to use pubs that are used by British troops.' He is carrying a smoking rifle in one hand and a lighted fuse is attached to an explosive in his pocket.



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]

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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

A Soviet poster published in 1930. The poster shows two young farm-workers who are smiling. The woman is saying 'Come and join our collective farm, comrade!' The man is sitting behind the wheel of a tractor.



SOURCE B

The peasants chased the kulaks from the land, dekulakised them, took away their livestock and machinery, and requested the Soviet power to arrest and deport the kulaks.

From a textbook used in schools in the Soviet Union in the 1930s.

SOURCE C

Working time was lost because of bad organisation of the workers. A brigade would be sent to pour concrete foundations before the digging work was finished. Workers would be sent to a job for which there were no materials or essential tools. During the winter the scaffold was coated with about an inch of ice. It was also very insecure. During the entire winter of 1932–3 the workers got no butter, and almost no sugar or milk. They received only bread and a little grain cereal. In early April welding was impossible because our cables short-circuited and bubonic plague had broken out in three places near Magnitogorsk.

From a book describing conditions in Magnitogorsk, the new showpiece city of the Soviet Union, by an American who volunteered to work there. He worked in Magnitogorsk from 1932 to 1938 and published his book in the USA in 1941.

7 (a) Study Source A.

Why was this poster published in 1930? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source B.

How is this source useful as evidence about the Soviet Union in the 1930s? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Source C.

'Stalin's industrial policies were a success.' 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.

8 (a) What promises did the Tsar make in the October Manifesto in 1905? [4]

(b) Explain the importance of the Tsar taking control of Russia's war effort in 1915. [6]

(c) How well did the Tsar govern Russia between 1905 and 1914? Explain your answer. [10]

9 (a) Describe how Stalin used a cult of personality. [4]

(b) Explain why Trotsky failed to become leader of the USSR after Lenin's death. [6]

(c) How far did the purges benefit the Soviet Union? Explain your answer. [10]

PART 2 TOTAL [40]

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