OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

GCSE

A014/01

HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)
Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study Mao's China c.1930–1976

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, Mao's China c.1930–1976.

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: 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, Mao's China c.1930–1976, 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 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 is called 'The New Member'. It shows Mussolini and other leading members of the League of Nations sitting around a table. Mussolini is sitting next to a large man in armour labelled 'War'. 'War' has placed an enormous sword on the table, pushing aside papers headed 'Peace Plans'.



THE NEW MEMBER

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 – 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]

PART 2: Depth Study

Mao's China c. 1930–1976

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 poster published in the Soviet Union in 1949. The writing underneath the picture says, 'Glory to the great Chinese people who have gained freedom, independence and happiness'. A Chinese man is standing with a rifle. He is looking down happily at his wife and child. The Chinese Communist flag can be seen behind them.



SOURCE B

A poster published in China in 1969. The words at the bottom say, 'Down with America! Down with the Soviet Union!' Three strong and determined Chinese men are standing together. They are carrying guns and a red book. They are using their fists to crush small figures representing the leaders of the Soviet Union and America.



SOURCE C

'There can be no peace without the participation of the People's Republic of China. That is why I have undertaken initiatives in several areas to encourage more normal relations between our two countries.'

Richard Nixon, US President, speaking to Congress in 1971. Congress is the American Parliament.

7 (a) Study Source A

‘China had a good relationship with Russia under the leadership of Mao.’ How far do you agree with this interpretation? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source B

What is the message of the poster? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(c) Study Source C

How useful is this source as evidence about relations between China and the USA up to 1971? 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) Describe the tactics used by the Red Army during the Civil War. [4]

(b) Explain why the Communist Party was strengthened by the Second World War. [6]

(c) ‘The Long March was a success for the Communists’. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

9 (a) What was the Cultural Revolution? [4]

(b) Explain why the Cultural Revolution had important consequences. [6]

(c) 'The Hundred Flowers Movement was a failure.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

PART 2 TOTAL [40]

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