OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

GCSE

A015/01

HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study Causes and Events of the First World War 1890–1918

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, B and C)

and

Part 2: Depth Study, Causes and Events of the First World War 1890–1918.

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, Causes and Events of the First World War 1890–1918, 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.

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.

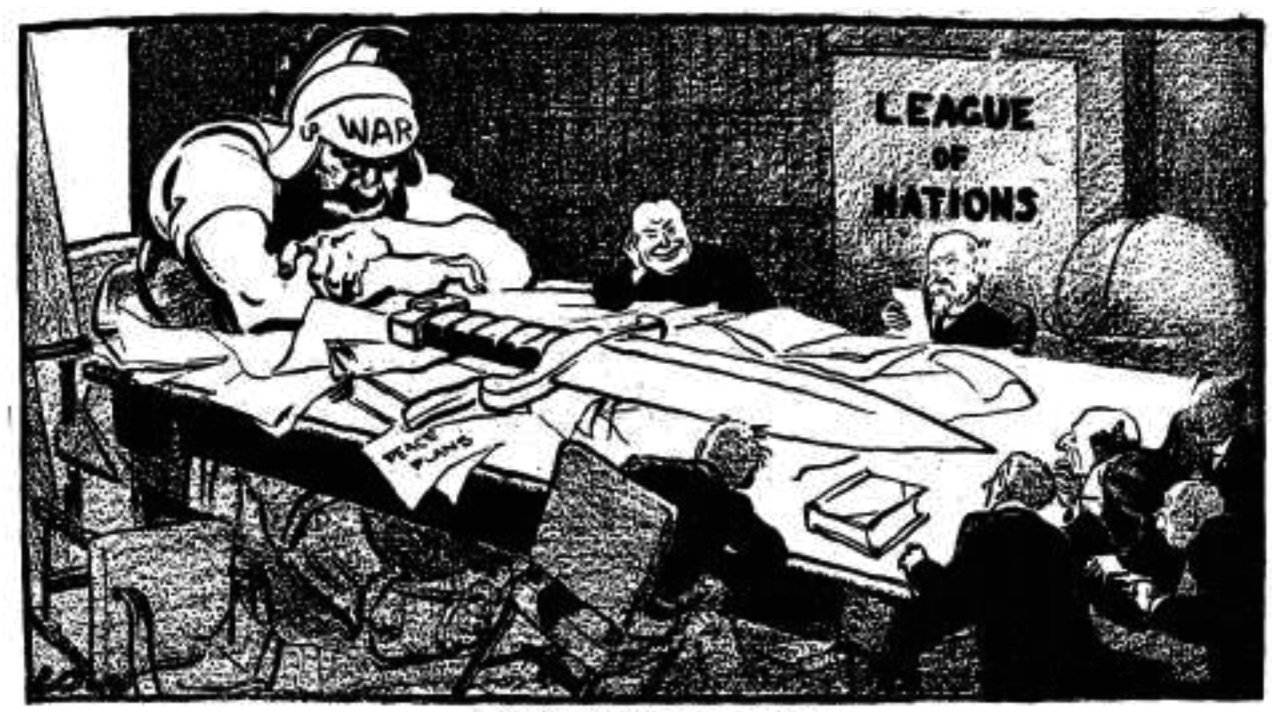
Answer Question 1 and EITHER Question 2 OR Question 3.

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 – 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 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.



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 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.

5 (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]

6 (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 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 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 has a lighted fuse attached to an explosive in his pocket.



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 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.

8 (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]

9 (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 C TOTAL [41]

PART 2: Depth Study

Causes and Events of the First World War 1890–1918

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

A cartoon published in Britain in 1890. The Kaiser is shown standing up and balancing on the seat of a rowing boat which is on a lake. Figures representing Russia, Britain, France and Austria-Hungary are sitting down and looking worried as the Kaiser tilts the boat down to one side. They are saying to the Kaiser, 'Don't go on like that, or you'll upset us all!'



SOURCE B

A cartoon published in Germany in 1911. The title is 'The Iron Fist of Agadir'. The cartoon shows the Kaiser swimming off-shore. He has reached out a large metal gloved-hand which he has smashed down on 'Agadir'. A warship is shown anchored in the port.



SOURCE C

> Germany is a young and growing empire. She has world-wide trade which is rapidly expanding. Germany must have a powerful naval fleet to protect that trade and her many interests in even the most distant seas.
>
> Who knows what might happen in the Pacific in the days to come? Look at the rise of Japan; think about the possible reawakening of China.
>
> Only those powers that have great navies will be listened to with respect. It is only for that reason Germany must have a powerful fleet. It may be that England herself will be glad that Germany has a fleet when they speak together on the same side in the great debates of the future.

Kaiser Wilhelm II being interviewed for a British newspaper in 1908.

10 (a) Study Source A.

Why was this source published in Britain in 1890? Use details of the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(b) Study Source B.

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

(c) Study Source C.

'The naval race was the main cause of tension in Europe in the early 20th century.' 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.

11 (a) Describe what happened during, and immediately after, the Battle of Jutland. [4]

(b) Explain why Russia was defeated on the Eastern Front. [6]

(c) 'The situation inside Germany in 1918 was more important than the war at sea in bringing about German defeat.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

12 (a) Describe the use of new technology in the First World War. [4]

(b) Explain the consequences of American entry into the War in 1917. [6]

(c) How far did Haig achieve his aims at the Battle of the Somme? Explain your answer. [10]

PART 2 TOTAL [40]

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