

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 6 June 2016 – 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

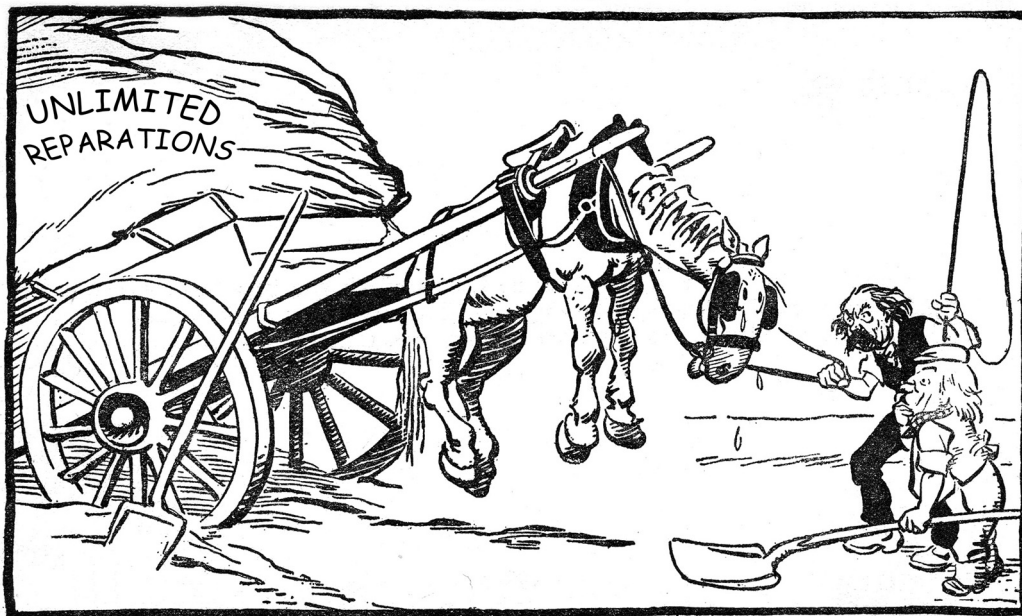
Some of the questions require you to use a source. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret the source.

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



“PERHAPS IT WOULD GO BETTER IF WE LET IT TOUCH THE GROUND”

*A cartoon published in Britain in 1921.
The two figures on the right are Lloyd George (Prime Minister of Britain)
and Briand (Prime Minister of France). Lloyd George is speaking in the cartoon.*

- 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 Clemenceau did not get everything he wanted at the Paris Peace Conference. [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 the role of the Assembly in the League of Nations. [4]
- (b) Explain why the League had some failures in the 1920s. [6]
- (c) How far can the failure of the League in the 1930s be blamed on the Manchurian Crisis? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 3 (a) Describe the Nazi-Soviet Pact. [4]
- (b) Why was Stalin concerned about the Munich Agreement? Explain your answer. [6]
- (c) 'Hitler's foreign policy was responsible for the outbreak of war in 1939.' 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 – 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 the USA in April 1965.

- 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 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.

- 5 (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]

- 6 (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 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

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.*

- 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 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.

- 8 (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]

- 9 (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 C total [41]

Part 2: Depth Study

End of Empire, c. 1919–1969

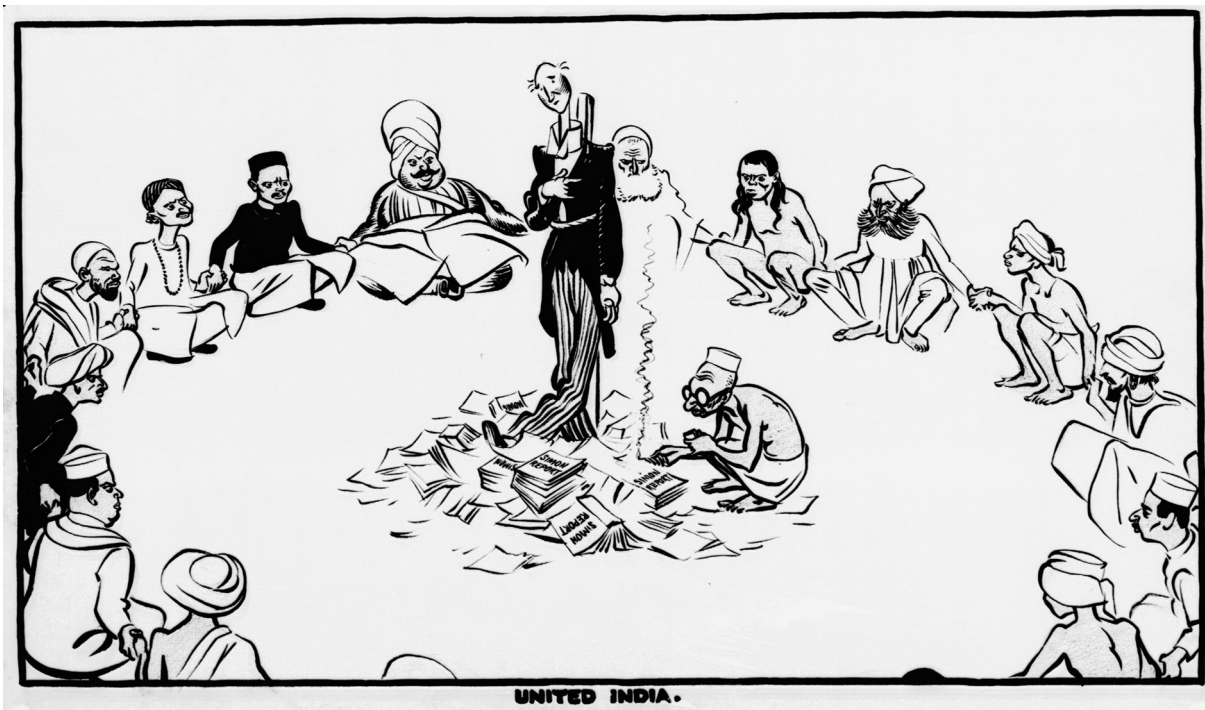
Some of the questions require you to use sources. In these questions, you will need to use your knowledge of the topic to interpret and evaluate the sources.

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



A cartoon from a British newspaper published in June 1930. At the centre is Sir John Simon and his report, which recommended limited self-rule for India.

SOURCE B

We have as much right to be in India as anyone there. Our government is not an irresponsible government: It is the best government that India has ever seen or ever will see. We are faced with the old choice of self-government or good government. British protection cannot be removed from India. They have grown with our growth and strengthened with our strength. If we withdraw and remove our help, India will fall into the squalor and anarchy of India in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

A speech made in Parliament by the Conservative politician Winston Churchill, in February 1935.

SOURCE C

You should not resort to violence: non-violence is a weapon that can help everyone. I know we have not achieved much by way of non-violence so if such changes come about, I will take it that it is the result of our labours during the last twenty-two years and that God has helped us.

When I first raised the slogan 'Quit India' people felt like it was a new thing. If you want real freedom you will have to come together and this will create true democracy, where everyone is his own master. Once you understand these things you will forget the differences between Hindus and Muslims. I want you to adopt non-violence as a matter of policy.

An extract from a speech by Gandhi at an All-India Congress meeting in 1942.

10 (a) Study Source A.

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

(b) Study Source B.

Why did Churchill make this speech in 1935? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source C.

'Gandhi was more important than Nehru in helping India to achieve independence from Britain.' 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 the impact of the Second World War on India. [4]
- (b) Explain the impact of religious divisions in India on the struggle for independence before 1947. [6]
- (c) How far do you agree that Mountbatten was to blame for what went wrong with partition in 1947? Explain your answer. [10]
- 12** (a) Describe the impact of the Second World War on Kenya. [4]
- (b) Explain how the British dealt with the Mau Mau Rebellion. [6]
- (c) 'The main reason Kenya achieved its independence was because the British had changed their minds about empires.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 2 total [40]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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