

Monday 3 June 2013 – Afternoon

GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

A971/17 Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study
The USA, 1945–1975: Land of Freedom?

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet
(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 The USA, 1945–1975: Land of Freedom?
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** and **one** other question from the section you have chosen.
In **Part 2**, Depth Study The USA, 1945–1975: Land of Freedom?, answer **Question 4** and **one** other question.
- Write the numbers of the questions you have answered in the box on the front of the answer booklet.
- 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 and 3; **Part 2**: Questions 5 and 6.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

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 British cartoon published in August 1935. It shows the British and French governments on roller skates. The dog represents Mussolini.

- 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 was dominated by Britain and France. [8]


Choose 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 difficulties faced the 'Big Three' at the Paris Peace Conference? [4]
- (b) Explain why Wilson wanted a 'league of nations'. [6]
-  (c) Who was more satisfied with the Treaty of Versailles: (i) Clemenceau or (ii) Lloyd George? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 3** (a) What was the policy of appeasement followed by Britain in the 1930s? [4]
- (b) Explain why Hitler took action against the Treaty of Versailles between 1933 and 1938. [6]
-  (c) How far was the policy of appeasement justified? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

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 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 BIRD WATCHER

A British cartoon, published in July 1948, commenting on the Berlin Blockade. Stalin is shown holding a gun.

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 Marshall Aid was offered to countries in Europe. [8]

Choose 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 relations between Cuba and the USA between 1959 and the Bay of Pigs invasion of 1961. [4]


(b) Explain why the USA was concerned about Soviet missiles in Cuba. [6]

 **(c) 'Khrushchev handled the Cuban Missile Crisis very well.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]**

3 (a) Who were the Vietcong? [4]

(b) Explain why the USA became involved in Vietnam up to and including 1965. [6]

 **(c) 'The most important reason for America's withdrawal from Vietnam was military failure.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]**

Part 1: Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005

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 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 a British newspaper, December 1981.

- 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 Gorbachev's role in the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe. [8]


Choose 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 terrorist methods used by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). [4]
- (b) Explain the role of religion in terrorism. Use examples from terrorist groups you have studied to support your answer. [6]
-  (c) 'The Provisional IRA was more successful than Al-Qaeda.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

- 3** (a) Describe Saddam Hussein's treatment of the Iraqi people. [4]
- (b) Explain why there was international opposition to the Iraq War of 2003. [6]
-  (c) 'The most important consequence of the invasion and occupation of Iraq was damage to the International reputations of both the United States and Britain.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [6]

Part 2: Depth Study**The USA, 1945–1975: Land of Freedom?**

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 4 and ONE other question.

- 4** Study the sources carefully and then answer the questions which follow.

SOURCE B

Most of the people involved in this miserable fraud called Freedom Riders came from Northern communities where they may associate freely across the colour line, which has no existence. A white man or woman can go to a public toilet in a bus station without the slightest notice, to say nothing of opposition. So they decided to travel a thousand miles to deprive themselves of that freedom and invite personal assault by taunting the people of Jackson.

Westbrook Pegler, a right-wing journalist writing in the Jackson Daily News, 16 June 1961. Jackson is in Mississippi, one of the southern states of the USA.

SOURCE C



An American cartoon published in 1964.

SOURCE D



A photograph of a poster displayed in the southern states of the USA in 1965.

4 (a) Study Source B.

Are you surprised by this source? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(b) Study Source C.

What is the cartoonist's message? Use the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source D.

Why was this poster displayed in 1965? 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.

- 5** (a) Describe what happened during the investigation into Alger Hiss. [4]
- (b) Explain why the Rosenberg Case caused so much fear in the USA. [6]
- (c) 'The following were equally important in causing the Red Scare in the 1950s:
- (i) Joseph McCarthy;
 - (ii) international events.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to (i) and (ii). [10]

- 6** (a) What were the terms of the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1960? [4]
- (b) Explain why the actions of Rosa Parks were important to African Americans in the 1950s. [6]
- (c) 'The following were equally important in the struggle for civil rights in the 1950s:
- (i) Brown v. Topeka Board of Education in 1954;
 - (ii) Events at Little Rock High School in 1957.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer referring only to (i) and (ii). [10]

**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.