Monday 3 June 2013 – Afternoon

GCSE HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

A971/11 Aspects of International Relations, 1919–2005, with Depth Study Germany, 1918–1945

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 Germany, 1918–1945.
  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 Germany, 1918–1945, 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.


(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]
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

A British cartoon published on 3 July 1934. It shows Goering with the spear and Goebbels peering between Hitler's legs.
A photograph of children presenting flowers to Hitler. The children are in traditional costume. The photograph was taken around 1935.
SOURCE D

I feel I should give you a true report of the recent riots, plundering and destruction of Jewish property. Despite what the official Nazi account says, the German people had nothing whatever to do with these riots and burnings. The police supplied SS men with axes, house-breaking tools and ladders. A list of all Jewish shops and homes was provided and the mob worked under the leadership of the SS men. The police had strict orders to remain neutral.

From an anonymous letter, written in November 1938, by a German civil servant, about Kristallnacht (The Night of Broken Glass). It was sent to the British government representative in Berlin.

4 (a) Study Source B.

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

(b) Study Source C.

Why did the Nazis publish this photograph? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source D

Are you surprised by this source? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]
Choose ONE of the following two questions.

You must answer ALL parts of the question you choose.

5  (a) Describe what happened to the Nazi Party in the five years after the Munich Putsch of 1923. [4]

   (b) Explain why the Nazi Party became increasingly popular between 1929 and 1932. [6]

   (c) ‘The Reichstag Fire was more important than the Night of the Long Knives for Hitler.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

6  (a) Describe the activities of the Hitler Youth. [4]

   (b) Explain why women were important in Hitler’s plans for Germany. [6]

   (c) How far did Hitler’s economic policies make the lives of German people better up to 1939? Explain your answer. [10]