

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

1937/11

HISTORY B (MODERN WORLD)

Paper 1 (Core Content with Germany, 1919–1945)

WEDNESDAY 3 JUNE 2009: Morning

DURATION: 2 hours

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

8 page Answer Booklet

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- This paper consists of three sections.

In **SECTION A**, answer **EITHER** Question 1 **OR** Question 2.

In **SECTION B**, answer any **ONE** question.

In **SECTION C**, answer **QUESTION 7** and **ONE** other question.

- Write the numbers of the questions you have answered in the box on the front of the answer booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 75.

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SECTION A

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.

You should spend about 15 minutes on this section.

ANSWER EITHER QUESTION 1 OR QUESTION 2.

- 1 Study the source carefully and then answer the questions which follow.**

SOURCE A

STILL HOPE

The title of a cartoon published in 1938. In the cartoon, a figure, representing Chamberlain, has large white birds' wings and is shown flying to Germany. Dark clouds are gathering behind him. Chamberlain is shown wearing a suit and carrying a briefcase and a branch with leaves on it.

- 1 (a) Study Source A.**

What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

- (b) Explain why Germany and the USSR signed the Nazi-Soviet Pact in 1939.** [9]

- 2 Study the source carefully and then answer the questions which follow.**

SOURCE B

U.S. IMPERIALISM, GET OUT OF SOUTH VIET NAM.

A Chinese poster commenting on the Vietnam War. It shows a soldier with a rifle who is about to throw a grenade. Behind him are two women in peasant clothing who are carrying weapons which they are ready to use.

- 2 (a) What is the message of this cartoon? Use details of the cartoon and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]**
- (b) Explain why the USA became involved in Vietnam. [9]**

SECTION B

You should spend about 35 minutes on this section.

ANSWER ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION.

**YOU MUST ANSWER ALL PARTS OF THE
QUESTION YOU CHOOSE.**

- 3 (a) What military restrictions did the Treaty of Versailles impose on Germany? [4]**
- (b) Explain why the 'Big Three' disagreed over how to treat Germany. [6]**
- (c) 'Germany was treated fairly at Versailles.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]**
- 4 (a) What methods did the League of Nations plan to use to prevent future wars? [4]**
- (b) Explain why the structure of the League of Nations made it weak. [6]**
- (c) 'The Manchurian Crisis of 1931 was the main cause of the failure of the League of Nations.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]**

- 5 (a) What was decided at the Yalta Conference of February 1945? [4]**
- (b) Explain why the USA introduced the Marshall Plan. [6]**
- (c) How successful was Soviet expansion in Europe by 1948? Explain your answer. [10]**
- 6 (a) What was the Warsaw Pact? [4]**
- (b) Explain why the USSR sent tanks into Czechoslovakia in August 1968. [6]**
- (c) How far was 'Solidarity' responsible for the decline of Soviet control over Eastern Europe? Explain your answer. [10]**

SECTION C: DEPTH STUDY

GERMANY, 1919–1945

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. WHEN YOU ARE ASKED TO USE SPECIFIC SOURCES YOU MUST DO SO, BUT YOU MAY ALSO USE ANY OF THE OTHER SOURCES WITHIN THE QUESTION IF THEY ARE RELEVANT.

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 C

COME TO US IN THE HITLER YOUTH

From a recruitment poster published in Germany. The poster shows a strong and determined teenage boy in uniform carrying a large Nazi flag.

SOURCE D

FARM FAMILY FROM KAHLENBERG

The title of a painting of an Aryan family published by the Nazis in 1939. In the painting, a fair-haired and healthy family are shown sitting outside their house and in front of fields. A girl is drawing and another young girl is sitting on her mother's knee. A boy is holding a model of a horse and is sitting with his father. The grandmother watches them all.

SOURCE E

These youngsters, aged between 12 and 17, hang around in the late evening with musical instruments and young females. There is a suspicion that it is these youths who have been writing slogans such as 'Down with Hitler' on the walls of a pedestrian subway.

A report from the Dusseldorf Nazi Party about the Edelweiss Pirates, July 1941.

7 (a) Study Source C.

How far does this poster show why the Hitler Youth was popular with young people? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [6]

(b) Study Source D.

Why was this painting published by the Nazi Party? Use the source and your knowledge to explain your answer. [7]

(c) Study Source E.

Are you surprised by this source? 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 main events of the Munich Putsch. [4]
- (b) Explain how Hitler was able to turn the failure of the Munich Putsch to his advantage. [6]
- (c) The following were EQUALLY IMPORTANT reasons why Hitler became Chancellor in January 1933:
- (i) the Great Depression;
 - (ii) Nazi propaganda;
 - (iii) the actions of von Papen and Hindenburg.

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

[10]

- 9 (a) How did the Enabling Act benefit Hitler? [4]
- (b) Explain why Hitler considered Röhm and the SA a threat. [6]
- (c) The following were all EQUALLY IMPORTANT reasons why there was little opposition to Hitler and the Nazis in the 1930s:
- (i) the Gestapo;
 - (ii) Nazi propaganda;
 - (iii) the reduction of unemployment.
- How far do you agree with this statement?
Explain your answer referring only to (i), (ii) and (iii). [10]



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