Candidate	Centre	Candidate	
Name	Number	Number	
		0	



GCSE

176/13

HUMANITIES CONTEMPORARY ISSUES UNIT CONFLICT AND CO-EXISTENCE PAPER 1

A.M. TUESDAY, 13 May 2008

³/₄ hour (of 1³/₄ hour examination)

Examiner's use	e only
TOTAL	30

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all questions on this paper.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Use supplementary sheets when there is insufficient room in this booklet. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You will be awarded marks for the quality of your written communication.

Your answers must be relevant and must make full use of the information given to be awarded full marks for a question.

You are reminded that you should always support your answers using your knowledge and understanding of the topic chosen.

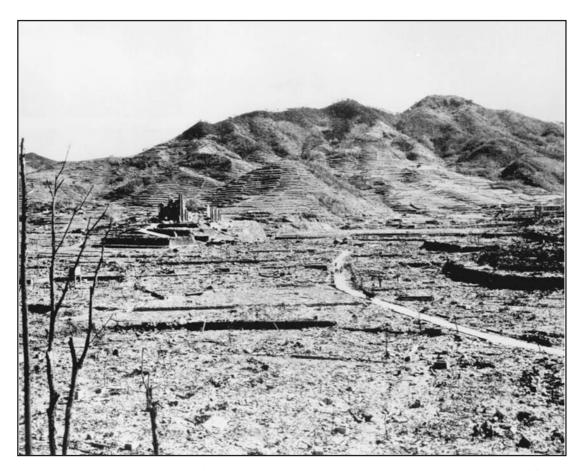
CONTEMPORARY ISSUES UNIT

CONFLICT AND CO-EXISTENCE

Answer all the questions.

(a) Study Source A below and then answer the question which follows.

Source A



[A city street in Nagasaki after the explosion of an atomic bomb, August 10th, 1945]

What does Source A tell you about nuclear weapons?	[2]

Study Source B below and then answer the question which follows. (b)

Source B

After 114 days in captivity, BBC man celebrates freedom ... with a haircut.

'Alan Johnston, the BBC journalist, who looked tired but happy, was freed from captivity just after 3 a.m. local time yesterday following intense negotiations with his captors. "The last 16 weeks were by far the worst days of my life", said Johnston.

The four month ordeal began when a man appeared at the side of his car with a pistol. Johnston was bundled into a car, handcuffed, hooded, robbed, taken to a house and left on the floor for two hours. He was moved to a different house where his terrorist captors barely spoke to him and would then fly into rages and slam doors.'

[From *The Guardian*, a daily newspaper (July 2007)]

Use Source B and your own knowledge to describe the methods used by some terrorist groups. [4]

Turn over. (176-13)

(c)	Describe the causes of the Falklands War.	[6]

(d)	influe	Describe the work of any leader or statesman that you have studied who has had a major influence on a conflict. <i>Examples might be Wilson, Churchill, Haig, Truman, Ho Chi Minh or any other leader.</i>		
	In yo	ur answer you should: [8]		
	(i)	Describe the role of that leader or statesman in the conflict.		
	(ii)	Explain why your chosen leader or statesman was so important in the conflict.		
	Name	e of the chosen leader or statesman:		
	The r	role of the leader or statesman in the conflict:		
	Why	the leader or statesman was important:		

(e)	'The setting up of an organisation to try to achieve world peace has alway failure.' How far do you agree with this statement?				
	You should choose either the League of Nations or the United Nations as an exa				
	In your answer you could:				
	explain why either the League of Nations or the United Nations was set up describe the work of either the League of Nations or the United Nations decide how far you agree with the statement.	[10]			
•••••					

Examiner only

END OF QUESTION

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Source B is reproduced with the kind permission of the Guardian newspaper.