
INTERNATIONAL GCSE HISTORY

Paper 1: International relations depth studies:
conflict and peace in the 20th century

Additional specimen paper 07:00 GMT Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- An OxfordAQA 12-page answer book
- A Sources insert booklet

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Answer **one** question from **Section A** and **one** question from **Section B**.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.

Section A

Answer **one** question from this section on your chosen option.

Answer all parts of the question.

Either

Peacemaking and the League of Nations, c1919-1939

0 1 . 1 **Source A** supports the Treaty of Versailles. How do you know?

Explain your answer using **Source A** and your own knowledge.

[4 marks]

0 1 . 2 How is **Source A** different to **Source B** about the Treaty of Versailles?

Explain **one** difference using the content of **Sources A and B** and your own knowledge.

[6 marks]

0 1 . 3 Why is **Source C** useful to a historian studying the Treaty of Versailles?

Explain your answer using the content and provenance of **Source C** and your own knowledge.

[8 marks]

0 1 . 4 According to **Sources A-E**, did Germany have good reason to complain about the Treaty of Versailles?

Explain your answer using the content of **Sources A-E** and your own knowledge.

[12 marks]

Or

Crises of the Cold War, 1960-1975

0 2 . 1 **Source F** is critical of the Soviet Union. How do you know?

Explain your answer using **Source F** and your own knowledge.

[4 marks]

0 2 . 2 How is **Source F** different to **Source G** about the crisis over Berlin?

Explain **one** difference using the content of **Sources F and G** and your own knowledge.

[6 marks]

0 2 . 3 Why is **Source H** useful to a historian studying the crisis over Berlin?

Explain your answer using the content and provenance of **Source H** and your own knowledge.

[8 marks]

0 2 . 4 According to **Sources F-J**, was Khrushchev more successful than Kennedy during the crisis over Berlin?

Explain your answer use the content of **Sources F-J** and your own knowledge.

[12 marks]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section on your chosen option.

Answer all parts of the question.

Either

The origins of the First World War c1890-1915

0 3 . 1 Identify **three** features of the Entente Cordiale, 1904. **[3 marks]**

0 3 . 2 Explain **one** way in which the Ottoman Empire responded to the outbreak of war in Europe in 1914. **[6 marks]**

0 3 . 3 Why did Britain declare war on Germany in 1914?
Explain **two** reasons. **[9 marks]**

0 3 . 4 'Disagreements about Morocco were the main cause of increased tensions between the powers **before** 1914.'
How far do you agree with this statement?
Explain your answer with reference to disagreements about Morocco and at least one other cause. **[12 marks]**

Or

Hitler's foreign policy and the origins of the Second World War, 1933-41

0 4 . 1 Identify **three** features of Germany's attack on the USSR in 1941. **[3 marks]**

0 4 . 2 Explain **one** way in which Hitler's aim of *lebensraum* increased the risk of war in Europe. **[6 marks]**

0 4 . 3 Why did Stalin sign the Nazi-Soviet Pact of 1939?
Explain **two** reasons. **[9 marks]**

0 4 . 4 'The remilitarisation of Rhineland was the main cause of increased tension in Europe in the years 1933 to 1938.'
How far do you agree with this statement?
Explain your answer with reference to the remilitarisation of the Rhineland and at least one other cause. **[12 marks]**

Or

The origins and development of the Cold War, 1945-1960

0 5 . **1**

Identify **three** features of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

[3 marks]

0 5 . **2**

Explain **one** way in which the meeting between the Allies at Yalta was important for the future of Poland after the Second World War.

[6 marks]

0 5 . **3**

Why was the Marshall Plan important to Europe and the United States?

Explain **two** reasons.

[9 marks]

0 5 . **4**

‘The main result of the Korean War was that North Korean forces had failed to establish a united, communist country.’

How far do you agree with this statement?

Explain your answer with reference to the failure of North Korean forces to unite the country and at least one other result.

[12 marks]

Or

Détente and the collapse of communism c1969-1991

0 6 . 1 Identify **three** aims of Solidarity in Poland, 1980-1981. **[3 marks]**

0 6 . 2 Explain **one** way in which Eastern European countries threatened Soviet control in the late 1980s. **[6 marks]**

0 6 . 3 Why was there a renewal of the Cold War during the early years of Reagan's presidency?
Explain **two** reasons. **[9 marks]**

0 6 . 4 'The main reason for détente in the years 1969 to 1975 was because of the Brezhnev-Nixon Summits.'
How far do you agree with this statement?
Explain your answer with reference to the Brezhnev-Nixon Summits and at least one other reason. **[12 marks]**

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END OF QUESTIONS

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