

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge Ordinary Level

HISTORY (MODERN WORLD AFFAIRS)

Paper 2 International Relations and Developments

2134/02 May/June 2017 1 hour 15 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer all questions.

The total mark for this paper is 40. The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of 4 printed pages and 1 Insert.



International Relations and Developments

The Nazi-Soviet Pact

In answering the questions, you should use your own knowledge of the topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources, as appropriate. You should support your answers with close reference to the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources if they are relevant.

1 Study Source A.

What can we learn from the cartoon about the Nazi-Soviet Pact? Use details from the source to explain your answer. [6]

2 Study Sources B and C.

Do these two sources prove that Hitler changed his mind in 1939? Explain your answer. [8]

3 Study Source D.

How trustworthy is this source? Explain your answer. [7]

4 Study Source E.

Why was this cartoon published in 1940? Explain your answer. [7]

5 Use all the sources.

'Germany always intended to go to war with Russia.' How far do these sources support this judgement? Explain your answer. [12]

[Total: 40]



SOURCE A: A cartoon published in America in 1939.

SOURCE B: From a speech by Hitler to his army commanders, 23 May 1939.

Economic relations with Russia are possible only if political relations have improved. It is possible that Russia will show herself to be disinterested in the destruction of Poland.

Poland is a weak barrier against Russia and her resistance to Bolshevism is doubtful. We are left with the decision to attack Poland at the first opportunity. There will be war. Our task is to isolate Poland – this will be decisive. But conflict with Poland will only be successful if the West keeps out. We must not fight Poland and the West at the same time. If a conflict with Poland leads to war with the West, then the fight with the West must be the priority before Russia.

SOURCE C: Hitler speaking with the League of Nations' Commissioner for Danzig, 11 August 1939.

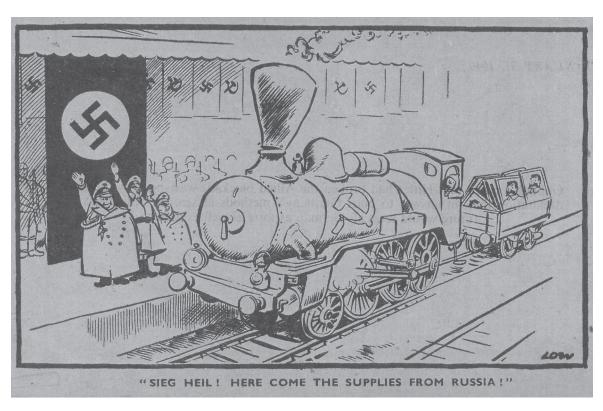
Everything I undertake is directed against the Russians. If the West is too stupid to understand this, I will be forced to reach an understanding with the Russians. Then I will turn and strike the West. After I have defeated them I will turn back against the Soviet Union with all my collective strength. I need to get the Ukraine and then no one can starve us as they did in the last war.

SOURCE D: From a speech by Molotov to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, 31 August 1939.

The Pact has been the object of many attacks in English, French and American newspapers. Leading these efforts are so-called 'Socialist' newspapers, hardworking servants of capitalism and the gentlemen who own them.

In view of the tense state of affairs, the conclusion of a pact of non-aggression between the USSR and Germany is of tremendous value, eliminating the danger of war between Germany and the Soviet Union. As you know, Anglo-French-Soviet negotiations for a pact of mutual assistance began in April but the British proposals were unacceptable. So we had to explore other possibilities.

We signed the Pact in the interests of the peoples of the USSR and in the interests of all peoples and of world peace.



SOURCE E: A cartoon published in Britain in 1940.

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