



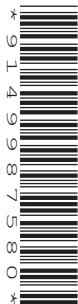
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Thursday 18 May 2023 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) History A (Explaining the Modern World)

J410/06 International Relations: the changing international order
1918–c.1975 with The USA 1919–1948: The People and the State

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes



You must have:

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer **all** the questions.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **105**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) and the use of specialist terminology will be assessed in questions marked with a pencil (✎).
- This document has **8** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Section A**International Relations: the changing international order 1918–c.1975**

You should spend about **1 hour** on this section.

- 1** Outline how the USA took action against the spread of communism around the world in the 1960s. **[5]**

- 2** Explain why there was tension in Europe in the 1930s. **[10]**

- 3** Study **Interpretation A**.

Do you think this interpretation is a fair comment on the British policy of appeasement? Use other interpretations of the events of 1937–1939 and your knowledge to support your answer. **[25]**

- 4** Study **Interpretation B**.

Explain why **not** all historians and commentators have agreed with this interpretation. Use other interpretations and your knowledge to support your answer. **[20]**

(✎) Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology **[5]**

Interpretation A

THE MAN THE WORLD LOOKS UP TO.

How well our faith in Mr Chamberlain has been justified! His firmness of spirit and gentleness of heart have been successful. Refusing to give in, refusing to be discouraged or give way to opposition and insults, he went tirelessly on until he stopped the armies of Britain and Germany from going to war.

An extract from the front page of 'The Daily Sketch', a popular British newspaper in the 1930s. This extract was published on 29 September 1938.

Interpretation B

In the Cold War, both the United States and the Soviet Union were driven by many forces: the Soviet Union by its need for security and to rebuild after the destruction of war; the USA by its belief in countries' rights to independence, fear of communism and its view of its own supremacy and power. All of this made their confrontation a hostile one. Although they looked for peace, their beliefs made understanding each other impossible.

From 'The United States and the Origins of the Cold War', a book written by the US historian John Lewis Gaddis and published in the USA in 1972.

Turn over for Section B

Section B

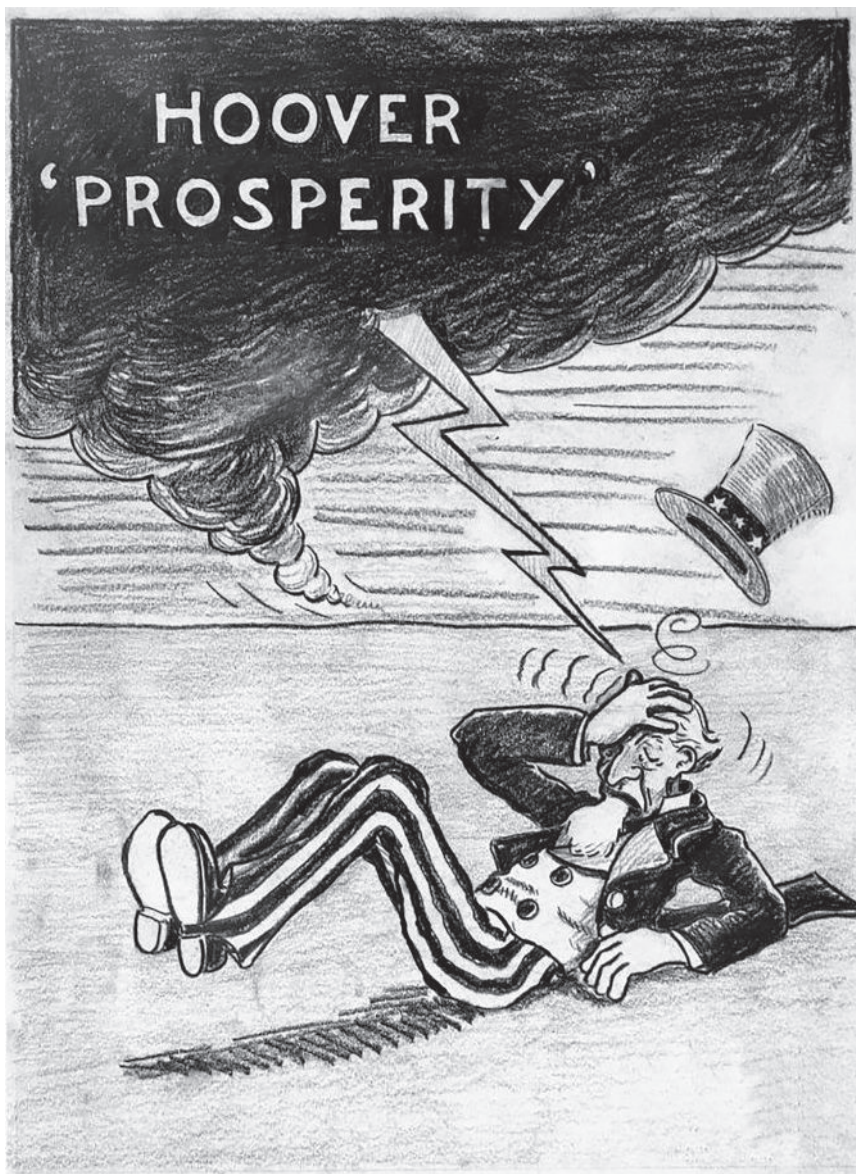
The USA 1919–1948: The People and the State

You should spend about **45 minutes** on this section.

- 5 Describe **one** organisation that tried to improve the lives of African Americans in the 1920s. [2]
- 6 Explain **two** reasons for the success of the American economy in the 1920s. [10]
- 7 (a) Study **Source A**.

What is the cartoonist's message?

[5]

Source A

A cartoon published in an American newspaper in early 1932. The figure in the cartoon symbolises the United States and is known as Uncle Sam.

(b) Study Source B.

Explain how this source is useful to a historian studying the New Deal.

[5]

Source B

The New Deal has troubled American business. It competes in every way with private industry. The New Deal, in the words of Mr Roosevelt himself, has set up 'new tools of public power'. These tools are dangerous in the hands of men who might misuse that power. In a word, the New Deal has sought to destroy the American system of government. The New Deal represents an attempt to set up a government which has complete control.

An extract from a radio broadcast produced in 1936. The speaker was a member of the American Liberty League. Many members of the American Liberty League were wealthy businessmen.

8* 'Racial tensions in the USA reduced as a result of the Second World War.'

How far do you agree?

[18]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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