Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 3 June 2019 – Morning

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

J410/06 International Relations: the changing international order 1918–c.2001 with The USA 1919–1948: The People and the State

Time allowed: 1 hours 45 minutes

You must have:
- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet (OCR12 sent with general stationery)

INSTRUCTIONS
- Use black ink.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answers in the Answer Booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Section A – International Relations: the changing international order 1918–c.2001.
- Section B – The USA 1919–1948: The People and the State.

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 and the use of specialist terminology (SPaG) will be assessed in questions marked with a pencil (✎).
- This document consists of **8** pages.

© OCR 2019 [601/8091/2]
DC (CE) 171660/2
OCR is an exempt Charity

SECTION A

International Relations: the changing international order 1918–c.2001

Answer **all** the questions.
You are advised to spend about 1 hour on this section.

1 Outline how international peace was encouraged in the 1920s. **[5]**

2 Explain why the USA and USSR clashed over Germany in the period 1945 to 1949. **[10]**

3 Study Interpretation A.

Do you think this interpretation is a fair comment on the reasons why the Cold War began? Use your knowledge and other interpretations of the early stages of the Cold War 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]**

© OCR 2019

Interpretation A

Stalin was determined for Russia to control Eastern Europe and to weaken Germany and this was the major cause of the Cold War. To understand Stalin's determination it is necessary to look back at what had happened to Russia during the Second World War. During the war, Germany and her allies had carried out terrible acts against the Russian people and Stalin was fearful of these countries allying with Germany again against the USSR. If the Soviet Union dominated Eastern Europe after the war then this could not happen and Stalin was determined to make sure that this was the case.

From 'The Soviet Achievement', a book written by the British historian JP Nettl. It was first published in 1967.

Interpretation B

Munich was the triumph of appeasement but it also marked its failure and this was largely down to Chamberlain. Hitler then took advantage of Chamberlain's actions and this also wrecked appeasement. Munich happened because of a mixture of Chamberlain's fear of war and also his good intentions and faith in diplomacy. In hindsight, fear was the more important of those two things.

From 'English History 1914–45', a book written by the British historian AJP Taylor. It was first published in 1965.

Please turn over for SECTION B

SECTION B

The USA 1919–1948: The People and the State

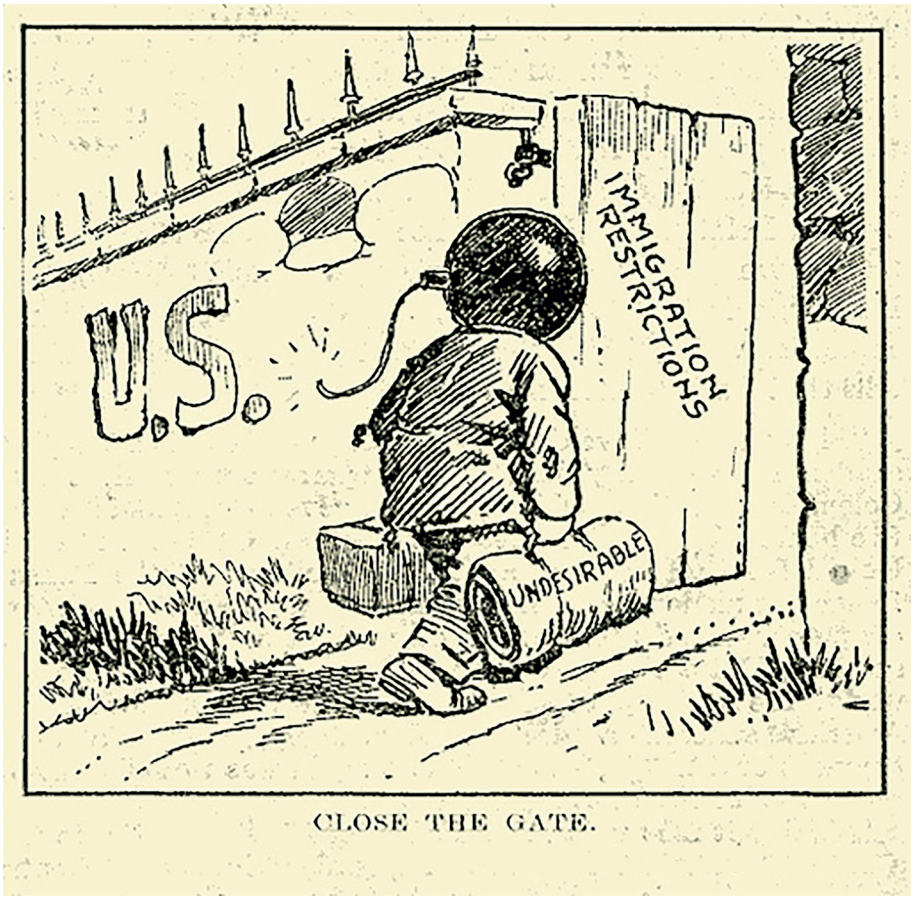
Answer **all** the questions.
You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on this section.

5 Describe **one** example of a group that did not experience prosperity during the 1920s. **[2]**

6 Explain why the American people responded positively to US involvement in the Second World War. **[10]**

7 **(a)** Study Source A. What is the message of the cartoonist? **[5]**

Source A



A cartoon published in a US newspaper in 1919.

(b) Study Source B. Explain how this source is useful to a historian studying the Red Scare. **[5]**

Source B

Adapted from 'Nicola Sacco', www.spartacus-educational.com, Spartacus Educational. Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions. Link to material: https://spartacus-educational.com/USAsaccoN.htm

A statement given by Nicola Sacco, an immigrant who was executed in 1927 because he was found guilty of armed robbery and murder.

8* 'Hoover's government did not respond effectively to the Great Depression.' How far do you agree? **[18]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER

© OCR 2019

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

OCR
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.