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

**J410/07 International Relations: the changing international order 1918–c.2001 with
The USA 1945–1974: The People and the State**
Sample Question Paper

Date – Morning/Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

**OCR supplied materials:**

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

Other materials required:

- None



INSTRUCTIONS

- Section A – International Relations: the changing international order 1918–c.2001. Answer **all the** questions.
- Section B – The USA 1945–1974: The People and the State. Answer **all the** questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

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.

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 the actions of the USSR in Eastern Europe from 1945 to 1948. **[5]**

2. How successful were attempts at international co-operation in the 1920s? Explain your answer. **[10]**

3. Study Interpretation A.
Do you think this interpretation is a fair comment on the policies of Neville Chamberlain in the period 1937–1939? Use your knowledge and other interpretations of the events of 1937–1939 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

There was widespread and sincere admiration for Mr. Chamberlain's efforts to maintain peace. However, in writing this account it is impossible for me not to refer to the long series of miscalculations, and misjudgements which he made. The motives which inspired him have never been questioned. The course he followed required the highest degree of moral courage. To this I paid tribute two years later in my speech after his death.

From 'The Gathering Storm', a history of the Second World War by Winston Churchill, published in 1948.

Interpretation B

Here, then, was the difficulty after the war. The Western democracies wanted a form of security that would reject violence. Security was to be for everyone, it was not to be a benefit denied to some in order to provide it to others. Stalin saw things very differently: security came only by intimidating or eliminating potential challengers. The contrast, or so it would seem, made conflict unavoidable.

From 'We Now Know: Rethinking the Cold War' by the American historian John Lewis Gaddis, published in 1997. Gaddis was writing about relations between the USA and the USSR immediately after the Second World War.

Please turn over for Section B

SPECIMEN

Section B

The USA 1945–1974: The People and the State

Answer **all** the questions

You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on this section.

5. Describe **one** method used by civil rights activists in their campaigns during the 1960s. [2]
6. Explain why McCarthy became important in the 1950s. [10]
7. (a) Study Source A. Why was this source published in 1963? [5]
- (b) Study Source B. How reliable is this source? [5]

Source A

There can be no denying that racial injustice engulfs this community. Birmingham is probably the most segregated city in the United States. Its ugly record of police brutality is widely known, as is its treatment of Negroes in courts. There have been more unsolved bombings of Negro homes and churches in Birmingham than in any other US city.

The purpose of our direct action programme is to create a situation so tense, so full of crisis, that it will force those who refuse to negotiate to do so. We have not made a single gain in civil rights without determined legal and moral pressure.

Extract from an newspaper article written by Martin Luther King, published while he was in prison in Birmingham, Alabama in 1963.

Source B

The Black Panthers are the greatest threat to the internal security of the country. Schooled in communist ideology and the teaching of Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-tung, its members have perpetrated numerous assaults on police officers and have engaged in violent confrontations with police throughout the country. Leaders and representatives of the Black Panther Party travel extensively all over the United States preaching their gospel of hate and violence not only to ghetto residents, but to students in colleges, universities and high schools as well.

J Edgar Hoover, FBI Director, quoted in the New York Times, 9 September 1968.

- 8.* 'The main reasons for protest in the period 1964–1974 were economic.' How far do you agree? You should consider a range of possible reasons.

[18]

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Copyright Information:

Interpretation A: Adapted from Winston S. Churchill, *The Second World War: The Gathering Storm: Volume I*, Orion UK, 1948.

Interpretation B: Adapted from John Lewis Gaddis, *We now know: Rethinking Cold War History*, Clarendon Press UK, 1998.

Source A: From 'Letter from Birmingham Jail', an open letter by Martin Luther King to Clergymen, 16 April 1963.

Source B: From J Edgar Hoover, in the *New York Times*, 9 September 1968

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