

# OCR

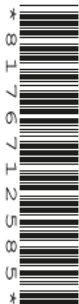
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## Wednesday 3 June 2020 – Morning

### A Level History A

Y113/01 Britain 1930–1997

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 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 Question 1 in Section A. Answer **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3 in Section B.

#### INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **50**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document has **4** pages.

#### ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

## SECTION A

## Churchill 1930–1951

Study the four sources and then answer Question 1.

- 1 Using these four sources in their historical context, assess how far they support the view that Churchill was a skilled military adviser and strategist during the Second World War. [30]

**Source A: A senior military commander expresses his view about Churchill's military outlook.**

The Prime Minister thought that because a comparatively small number of mounted Boers had held up a British division in 1899 or 1900 during the Boer War in South Africa, it was unnecessary for the South African brigade under my command to have more equipment than rifles before taking the field in 1940. Winston's tactical ideas had to some extent crystallised at the South African War of 1899.

*Field Marshall Wavell, letter, 1950*

**Source B: Churchill explains his view to US envoys about delaying the opening of a second front in Northern Europe in April 1942.**

W. S. Churchill, *The Second World War, Volume IV, The Hinge of Fate*, p44, Penguin Books Ltd, 1950. Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

*W. S. Churchill, The Second World War, Volume IV, The Hinge of Fate, published 1950*

**Source C: A senior commander comments on Churchill's strategy.**

Churchill thinks one thing at one moment and another at another moment. At times the war may be won by bombing and all must be sacrificed to it. At others it becomes essential for us to bleed ourselves dry on the continent because Russia is doing the same. At others our main effort must be in the Mediterranean, directed against Italy or the Balkans, alternatively with sporadic desires to invade Norway. More often he wants to carry out ALL operations simultaneously, irrespective of shortages of shipping.

*Field Marshall Lord Alanbrooke, diary, 24 May 1943*

**Source D: One of Churchill's secretaries comments on his military understanding.**

I have the clearest possible recollection of General Ismay talking to me about a meeting of the Chiefs of Staff committee at which they got completely stuck and admitted they had not known what was the right course to pursue; so, on a purely military matter, they had come to Churchill for his advice. He introduced some further facts into the equation that had escaped their attention and the solution became obvious. The point of the story is one of the reasons for the success of the working relationship between Churchill and the Chiefs of Staff was their deep respect, even on the frequent occasions when they disagreed with him, for his military talents if not genius.

*Sir Jack Peck, conversation with the historian Martin Gilbert, 1982*

3

**SECTION B****Britain 1951–1997**

Answer **ONE** question.

- 2\*** Assess the reasons why government relations with the unions were so poor in the period from 1964 to 1979. **[20]**
- 3\*** To what extent was there a social revolution under Thatcher? **[20]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

---

# 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, which is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.

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, 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.