



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

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

J410/02 International Relations: the changing international order 1918–c.2001 with Germany 1925–55: The People and the State

Monday 4 June 2018 – Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 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 – Germany 1925–55: The People and the State.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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 impact of the worldwide economic depression on international relations in Europe in the 1930s. **[5]**

- 2** Explain why the USA got more involved in the war in Vietnam in the 1960s. **[10]**

- 3** Study Interpretation A.

Do you think this interpretation is a fair comment on the policy of Appeasement? Use your knowledge and other interpretations of Appeasement 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

After March 1939 British attempts to build a barrier to Hitler's expansion were either half-hearted or too late. Led by Chamberlain, the government chose not to deter Hitler. Chamberlain's powerful, stubborn personality and his skill in debate probably held back serious chances of preventing the Second World War.

From 'Chamberlain and Appeasement' by British historian Robert Parker, published in Britain in 1993.

Interpretation B

America's leaders often whipped up Cold War fears that were very exaggerated. These at times frightened its allies but also deepened divisions at home. However, whether the Cold War could have been managed much less dangerously is doubtful. This is because of the way Stalin and his successors operated, and because of the refusal of American policy-makers to retreat from their grand expectations of their role in the post-war world.

From 'Grand Expectations', written by the US historian James Patterson and published in the USA in 1996.

Please turn over for SECTION B

SECTION B

Germany 1925–1955: The People and the State

Answer **all** the questions

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

- 5 Describe denazification in Germany after the end of the Second World War. [2]
- 6 Explain why the Nazis persecuted some groups in Germany after 1933. [10]
- 7 Study Sources A and B. Is one source more useful than the other about the lives of women in Nazi Germany? [10]

Source A



The front cover of a women's magazine produced by the Nazi Party, from the late 1930s.

Source B

Today, men are being educated against marriage. Men meet together in clubs and groups while women remain in the shadow of loneliness. We see our daughters growing up with aimless lives, living only in the vague hope of getting a man and having children. A son, even the youngest, laughs in his mother's face. He sees her as a servant, and women in general as tools of his aims.

An extract from a letter to Hitler from several women, published in a local German newspaper in 1934.

- 8* 'The Nazis were only able to take power because of the impact on Germany of the worldwide economic depression.' How far do you agree with this statement? **[18]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER



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 Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

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.