

**Modified Enlarged 18pt**

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

**Thursday 19 May 2022 – Morning**

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

**J410/14 International Relations: the changing  
international order 1918–c.1975**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes  
plus your additional time allowance**

**YOU MUST HAVE:  
the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**



## **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 60.**

**The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].**

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

## **ADVICE**

**Read each question carefully before you start your answer.**

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# **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: the changing international order 1918–c.1975**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

- 1 Outline the events, between 1936 and 1939, that resulted in the outbreak of the Second World War. [5]**
- 2 Explain why the USA failed to win the Vietnam War between 1965 and 1975. [10]**
- 3 Study INTERPRETATION A.**

**Do you think this interpretation is a fair comment on the causes of the Cold War?**

**Use your knowledge and other interpretations of the early stages of the Cold War (before 1950) to support your answer. [25]**

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

- 4 Study INTERPRETATION B.**

**Explain why NOT all historians and commentators have agreed with this interpretation of Chamberlain and Appeasement.**

**Use other interpretations and your knowledge to support your answer. [10]**

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

## **INTERPRETATION A**

**American foreign policy at the end of the Second World War was to offer loans and investments to as many countries as possible. This was intended to create a worldwide economic system dependent on America. It was this deliberate American aim that set the United States against the Soviet Union. The Russians, on the other hand, were aware of their own weakness compared to America, and followed cautious policies whenever they could.**

**From 'The Politics of War', written by American historian Gabriel Kolko and published in 1968.**

## **INTERPRETATION B**

**When Chamberlain flew back from his meeting with Hitler he knew very well how strong the German military was. Was the decision to appease Hitler in 1938 the right one? In that year, Britain did not have the weapons needed to defend itself. By 1939 Britain was in a stronger position. Given that Britain only just survived against the Nazis in 1940 it would have been wrong to go to war with Hitler any earlier.**

**From 'Retreat From Power', written by British historian David Dilks and published in 1981.**

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