



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Thursday 18 May 2023 – Morning**

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

**J410/01** International Relations: the changing international order 1918–c.1975 with China 1950–1981: The People and the State

**Time allowed: 1 hour 45 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 **all** the questions.

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

**ADVICE**

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

**Section A****International Relations: the changing international order 1918–c.1975**

You should spend about **1 hour** on this section.

- 1 Outline how the USA took action against the spread of communism around the world in the 1960s. [5]
  - 2 Explain why there was tension in Europe in the 1930s. [10]
  - 3 Study **Interpretation A**.  
  
Do you think this interpretation is a fair comment on the British policy of appeasement? Use other interpretations of the events of 1937–1939 and your knowledge 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**

THE MAN THE WORLD LOOKS UP TO.

How well our faith in Mr Chamberlain has been justified! His firmness of spirit and gentleness of heart have been successful. Refusing to give in, refusing to be discouraged or give way to opposition and insults, he went tirelessly on until he stopped the armies of Britain and Germany from going to war.

**An extract from the front page of 'The Daily Sketch', a popular British newspaper in the 1930s. This extract was published on 29 September 1938.**

**Interpretation B**

In the Cold War, both the United States and the Soviet Union were driven by many forces: the Soviet Union by its need for security and to rebuild after the destruction of war; the USA by its belief in countries' rights to independence, fear of communism and its view of its own supremacy and power. All of this made their confrontation a hostile one. Although they looked for peace, their beliefs made understanding each other impossible.

**From 'The United States and the Origins of the Cold War', a book written by the US historian John Lewis Gaddis and published in the USA in 1972.**

**Turn over for Section B**

**Section B****China 1950–1981: The People and the State**

You should spend about **45 minutes** on this section.

- 5 Describe **one** example of the purges against opposition in China between 1950 and 1955. [2]
- 6 Explain why Communist propaganda changed following the death of Mao. [10]
- 7 (a) Study **Source A**.

Explain how this source is useful to a historian studying Chinese society in the 1950s. [5]

**Source A**

Marriage will be based on the complete willingness of the man and the woman. Neither should try and force the other into marriage. Nobody else is allowed to interfere.

Husband and wife are companions living together and both enjoy equal status. They work together for the good of the family and for the building up of a new society.

Both husband and wife will have the right to choose their own job and social activities. They will have equal rights in the ownership of property.

**An extract from a law passed by the Chinese government on 1 May 1950.**

(b) Study **Source B**.

Why was this poster published in the early 1950s?

[5]

**Source B**



A poster produced by the Chinese government in the early 1950s. The words say 'Joining the mutual aid teams is walking the road to common prosperity'.

8\* 'The most important reason for the Cultural Revolution was to destroy China's old ideas and traditions.'

How far do you agree?

[18]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**





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