



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Wednesday 18 May 2022 – Afternoon

AS Level History A

Y143/01 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 **all** the questions in Section A and **one** question 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 three sources and then answer **both** questions.

- 1 How useful is Source C as evidence of Churchill's support for the invasion of France in 1944? [10]

- 2 Using these three sources in their historical context, assess how far they support the view that there were serious divisions between the wartime leaders over military strategy by the time of the Tehran Conference in 1943. [20]

Source A: Lord Alanbrooke, the leading British soldier, comments on American strategy.

The 'drag' or desire to avoid commitment of the Americans has seriously affected our Mediterranean strategy and the whole conduct of the war. If they had come wholeheartedly into the Mediterranean with us we should now have Rome securely, the Balkans would be ablaze, the Dardanelles would be open and we should be on a highway to get Romania and Bulgaria out of the war.

Lord Alanbrooke, diary, November 1943

Source B: Churchill's doctor describes part of the meeting between Roosevelt and Stalin at Tehran.

When the President [Roosevelt] was safely settled in his quarters, Stalin lost no time in calling on him. Harry Hopkins, Roosevelt's special adviser and friend, poured out the whole story. The president made it clear that he was anxious to relieve the pressure on the Russian front by invading France. Stalin expressed his gratification and when the president went on to say that he hoped Malaya, Burma and other British colonies would soon be 'educated in the arts of self-government' the talk became quite intimate.

Sir Charles Wilson, diary, 28 November 1943

Source C: Churchill gives his view about the invasion of France in 1944.

It has become a legend in America that I strove to prevent the cross-Channel invasion called 'Overlord' and that I vainly tried to lure the Allies into some mass invasion of the Balkans or a large-scale campaign in the Eastern Mediterranean which would kill it. Much of this nonsense has been exposed and refuted, but it may be worthwhile to set forth what it was I actually wanted: 'Overlord', now planned in great detail, should be launched in May or June 1944.

Winston S. Churchill, Closing the Ring: The Second World War, Volume 5, 1952

SECTION B

Britain 1951–1997

Answer **ONE** question.

- 3* 'Thatcher's domestic policies were mostly successful.' How far do you agree? [20]
- 4* To what extent did Britain lose its influence in the world in the period after 1951? [20]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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