Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Friday 16 May 2025 – Morning

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

J410/05 International Relations: the changing international order 1918–1975 with South Africa 1960–1994: 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.

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Section A

International Relations: the changing international order 1918–1975

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

1 Outline how the terms of the Treaty of Versailles were intended to ensure future peace. **[5]**

2 Explain why Cuba became a focus of tension between the USSR and the USA in the 1960s. **[10]**

3 Study **Interpretation A**.

Do you think this interpretation is a fair comment on Neville Chamberlain and his policies in the period 1937–1939?

Use other interpretations of the events of 1937–1939 and your knowledge to support your answer. **[25]**

Interpretation A

From 'Munich – Its Lessons Ten Years Later', an essay written by British historian Hugh Trevor-Roper, published in 1948.

© Francis L. Loewenheim, Peace or appeasement? Hitler, Chamberlain, and the Munich crisis, page 150, Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1965. From first line "There was plenty of evidence that Hitler was following a policy of aggression," to last line "and Chamberlain believed him." Item remo

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 B

From 'The Origins of the Cold War', an essay written by US historian Arthur Schlesinger, published in 1970.

© Lloyd Calvin Gardner, The origins of the Cold War, page 68-77, pages 111-117, 1970, Ginn & Co. From first line "Neither side made a decision to start the Cold War." to last line "a tendency to think the worst of the other side's actions." Item removed due to third party copyright restrict

Turn over for Section B

Section B

South Africa 1960–1994: The People and the State

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

5 Describe **one** feature of the South African elections of 1994. **[2]**

6 Explain why PW Botha's 'total strategy' failed in the 1980s. **[10]**

7
(a) Study **Source A**.

Explain how this source is useful to a historian studying Apartheid in South Africa. **[5]**

Source A

From a speech by Hendrik Verwoerd, South African Prime Minister, in 1961.
He was speaking to journalists at a press conference that was broadcast around the world on television.

Transcribed from bbc.co.uk. From first line "Our policy is one which is called by an Afrikaans word, 'Apartheid'." to last line "This can best be done when you act as good neighbours always do. Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions. Link to material - https://www.bbc.co.uk/program

(b) Study **Source B**.

What is the message of the cartoonist? **[5]**

Source B

A cartoon published in a British newspaper in 1964.
Johannes Vorster was South African Minister of Justice in 1964.
The Minister of Justice was in charge of the police and law courts.

'It is anybody's right to oppose or campaign against apartheid' says Johannes Vorster, South African Minister of JUSTICE.

8* 'In the 1970s, resistance against Apartheid was **not** effective.'

How far do you agree? **[18]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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