History A (The Making of the Modern World)
Unit 1: Peace and War: International Relations, 1900–91

Friday 16 May 2014 – Morning
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Instructions
• Use black ink or ball-point pen.
• Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
• Answer three sections.
• Answer the questions in the spaces provided – there may be more space than you need.

Information
• The total mark for this paper is 60.
• The marks for each question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice
• Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
• Keep an eye on the time.
• Check your answers if you have time at the end.

You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks
There are SIX sections in this question paper. You must choose THREE sections from the six.

In EACH section answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).

Contents

Section 1: Why did war break out? International rivalry, 1900–14
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Section 5: Three Cold War crises: Berlin, Cuba and Czechoslovakia, c1957–69
Section 6: Why did the Cold War end? The invasion of Afghanistan (1979) to the collapse of the Soviet Union (1991)
Question 1
Answer Part (a).

(a) Describe one cause of the First Balkan War, 1912–13.

(2)
Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).

EITHER

(b) (i) Describe the key features of the Triple Alliance.  

OR

(b) (ii) Describe the key features of the Second Balkan War, 1913.

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☑. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☑.

Chosen Question Number:  Part (b)(i) ☐  Part (b)(ii) ☐
Answer Part (c).

(c) Explain why the two Moroccan Crises worsened relations between Britain and Germany in the years 1905–11.

(12)
SECTION 2
The peace settlement, 1918–28

Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).

The photograph below shows the Allied representatives at the signing of the armistice, November 1918.

Question 2
Answer Part (a).

(a) Describe one reason why Germany signed the armistice in November 1918. (2)

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Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).

EITHER

(b) (i) Describe the key features of the aims of President Wilson at the Paris Peace Conference, 1919. (6)

OR

(b) (ii) Describe the key features of the Secretariat and the refugee organisation of the League of Nations. (6)

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☑. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☑.

Chosen Question Number:       Part (b)(i) ☐       Part (b)(ii) ☐
Answer Part (c).

(c) Explain why international relations in Europe changed in the years 1923–28.

(12)
SECTION 3
Why did war break out? International relations, 1929–39

Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).

The photograph below shows German soldiers marching into Poland, September 1939.

© Getty Images

Question 3

Answer Part (a).

(a) Describe one reason why Germany invaded Poland in September 1939.  

(2)
Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).

EITHER

(b) (i) Describe how Hitler broke the terms of the Treaty of Versailles in the years 1933–36.

(6)

OR

(b) (ii) Describe how Hitler made territorial gains for Germany in 1938.

(6)

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☑. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☑.

Chosen Question Number: ☑ Part (b)(i) ☐ Part (b)(ii) ☑
Answer Part (c).

(c) Explain why there was an international crisis over Abyssinia in the years 1935–36.

(12)
SECTION 4
How did the Cold War develop? 1943–56

Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).

The image below shows the flag of the Comecon organisation.

Question 4

Answer Part (a).

(a) Describe one reason why Comecon was formed in 1949.

(2)
Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).

EITHER

(b) (i) Describe the key features of the Warsaw Pact, 1955.  

(6)

OR

(b) (ii) Describe the key features of the impact of de-Stalinisation on Hungary.  

(6)

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen Question Number:  
Part (b)(i) ☐  
Part (b)(ii) ☐
Answer Part (c).

(c) Explain why events in Europe in the years 1945–47 led to the Cold War.
If you answer Section 5 put a cross in this box □.

SECTION 5
Three Cold War crises: Berlin, Cuba and Czechoslovakia, c1957–69

Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).

The photograph below shows Khrushchev at a press conference before the Paris Summit, May 1960.

Question 5

Answer Part (a).

(a) Describe one reason why Eisenhower and Khrushchev held the summit conference in Paris in May 1960.

(2)
Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).

EITHER

(b)(i) Describe how Castro developed his friendship with the Soviet Union in the years 1959–62.

(6)

OR

(b)(ii) Describe how Berlin became a flashpoint in the Cold War in the years 1961–63.

(6)

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☑. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☑.

Chosen Question Number:  Part (b)(i) ☐  Part (b)(ii) ☐
Answer Part (c).

(c) Explain why Czechoslovakia became a problem for the Soviet Union in 1968.

(12)
If you answer Section 6 put a cross in this box ☐.

SECTION 6
Why did the Cold War end?
The invasion of Afghanistan (1979) to the collapse of the Soviet Union (1991)

Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).

The photograph below shows leaders of the USA and the Soviet Union at the Helsinki conference, 1975.

Question 6
Answer Part (a).

(a) Describe one decision made by the USA and the Soviet Union in the Helsinki Agreements, 1975.

(2)
Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).

EITHER

(b) (i) Describe the key features of the role of Gorbachev in improving relations between the Soviet Union and the USA in the years 1985–89.  

(6)

OR

(b) (ii) Describe the key features of the collapse of the Warsaw Pact in 1991.  

(6)

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☑. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☑ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☑.

Chosen Question Number:  
Part (b)(i) ☐ Part (b)(ii) ☐
Answer Part (c).

(c) Explain why a Second Cold War developed in the years 1979–84. (12)