

CA4 China 1945–76

- The triumph of communism and the creation of the communist state, 1945–57: reasons for success in the Civil War; the consolidation of communist authority 1949–57 and the nature of communist rule.
- Economic and social changes 1958–76: the consequences of the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution.
- Mao: hero or villain? His reputation and achievements in China from 1945 and the impact of his rule.

CA5 Vietnam c1950–75

- Changes in US policy towards Vietnam: the reasons for US involvement under Eisenhower in the 1950s, including the ending of French rule, the Domino theory and the weaknesses of the Diem government; the nature of and reasons for US escalating involvement in the 1960s under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson; the policies of President Nixon and the process of ending the conflict.
- The nature of the conflict in Vietnam: the tactics used by both sides in the conflict and the key features of the campaigns including guerrilla warfare, aerial warfare, search and destroy missions and the significance of the Tet Offensive; the impact of the conflict on civilians and the military in Vietnam. The reasons for the US lack of success in the conflict.
- How strong was support within the USA for America's involvement in the Vietnam conflict? The growth of protest and the 'silent majority'.

CA6 Civil rights and protest in the USA 1945–70

- The development of protest movements: Civil Rights; Anti-Vietnam War; Women's Movement; the key events 1945–70.
- Changes in civil rights and the roles of key individuals: Martin Luther King, Malcolm X and Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson.
- How effective was peaceful protest in securing civil rights in the USA? Peaceful protest and the alternatives.