

If you answer Section 4 put a cross in this box  .

**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 photograph below shows Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin at the Yalta Conference, 1945.



**Question 4**

Answer Part (a).

(a) Describe **one** reason why the Allies met at Yalta in February 1945.

(2)

The allies met in Yalta to decide what to do with Germany after ~~the~~ the war. And it had been decided for Germany to be ~~decided~~ divided into four sections for Britain, USSR, USA and France. \* A ... after Stalin had defeated ~~Germany~~ Japan.

(2)



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

EITHER

- (b) (i) Briefly explain what the Allies decided about Germany at the Potsdam Conference (1945).

(6)

OR

- (b) (ii) Briefly explain the key features of the events of the Hungarian Uprising (1956).

(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)

There were many key features of the Hungarian Uprising which happened in 1956. It had happened because the Hungarian citizens were discontent of the secret police, AVU, spying on them. The lack of freedom motivated them to go to the streets as they were religious people and going to the church was banned.

One key feature of the Hungarian Uprising was ~~the~~ 200,000 Hungarian people fled to Austria. ~~to get~~ They did this because it was dangerous and that there were so many Soviet tanks they wanted to get away ~~this~~ from the bloodshed and fighting and Austria was safer.



Another key feature of the Hungarian Uprising was that women and children were made to fight. This shows that the women and children were also fed up as they wanted to fight for their freedom back and to increase wages for people who <sup>worked</sup> long hours.

Finally, a major feature of the Hungarian Uprising was that the AVO, secret police, were captured by the Hungarian people. They were kicked, beaten and burned by the people of Hungary as the AVO was working for Khrushchev who was a communist and they did not like communism and wanted to be free like Yugoslavia.

@



Answer Part (c).

(c) Explain why relations between the USA and USSR worsened in the years 1949-55. - <sup>mark</sup> <sup>pl</sup> <sup>12</sup>

There were many events which happened during these years 1949-1955 which made relations between the superpowers bad as ~~they~~ tensions rose rapidly between every event.

One event which happened in this time was the arms race. It was a competition on who had the most and best weapons. It started when Truman of the USA atomic bombed Nagasaki and Hiroshima in 1945. This led Stalin annoyed as they were in an alliance together and Truman never told him. 1949, Stalin made ~~his~~ their first atomic bomb. Later on USA made their first H-Bomb which was 2500 times powerful than an Atomic Bomb and much lighter than Stalin made in 1955. This made tension/rise between the superpowers as they both wanted to win and when they saw the other making a bigger weapon, they wanted



to beat them ~~off~~ and make the same  
Another event which deteriorated  
relations in 1949 was the Berlin Blockade.  
This was when Stalin blocked communication,  
from west Germany to west Berlin. Truman was  
determined not to lose, so he transported  
8,000,000 tonnes of food, clothing and building  
material into West Berlin from June 1948 -  
May 1949. Stalin surrendered and opened  
back communication. This made Stalin  
angry as he lost to Truman and he was  
determined to win the next battle. This  
made tensions rise as Stalin was discontent  
with Truman's ability to supply West Berlin.

As well as the Berlin Airlift and  
the Berlin Blockade, there was also the  
formation of Nato in ~~1949~~ April 1949.  
It was set up to stop the fighting and  
make an alliance. This made USA and  
USSR angry as ~~the~~ capitalism and  
Communism were common enemies. Also,  
Truman was angry that communism could  
spread to the rest of Europe so he did  
not want to form an alliance. Other  
than that, Stalin didn't like Truman



As he was always keeping secrets.  
Therefore tension rose between the super  
powers . . . .

Finally, as well as the Berlin Blockade,  
Formation of NATO and the arms race there was  
also Marshall plan which G. H. W. made to  
financially help Western European countries to  
help them recover from the war ~~in 1948~~. This  
total of \$13 billion was given out. This  
made Stalin angry because he felt Truman  
was ~~creating~~ <sup>backing</sup> ~~western~~ <sup>western</sup> countries and was  
~~creating~~ <sup>also</sup> his own buffer zone. He ~~also~~ <sup>also</sup> felt  
~~that Truman was~~ <sup>to</sup> his communist  
members not to apply for it as they were  
communist. This grew tension as Stalin  
did not want America to control  
Western Europe because he wanted to  
be superior in both the east & west.

In conclusion, there were many  
events which happened but the most important  
was the Berlin Blockade as Stalin ~~started~~  
and wanted to see if there carried  
on ~~the~~ supply to west Berlin with  
food. which made ~~Stalin~~ <sup>Stalin</sup> ~~discontent~~  
~~east~~ <sup>east</sup>

(Total for Section 4 = 20 marks)



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Firstly as well as the Berlin Blockade, formation of Nato and the arms race. There was also the Marshall Plan, which was made to financially help the western capitalist countries to help them recover from the war. A total of \$13 billion was paid over. This made Stalin angry because he felt Truman was bribing western countries as well as making a buffer zone. He also told his communist members not to apply for it as they were communists. This grew tension as Stalin did not want America to control Western Europe ~~because~~ because he wanted to be superior in the East & West.

In conclusion, there were many events which happened but the most important was the Berlin Blockade as Stalin lost and wanted to win as Truman carried on supplying the West Berlin with food which made Stalin Discontent.

12



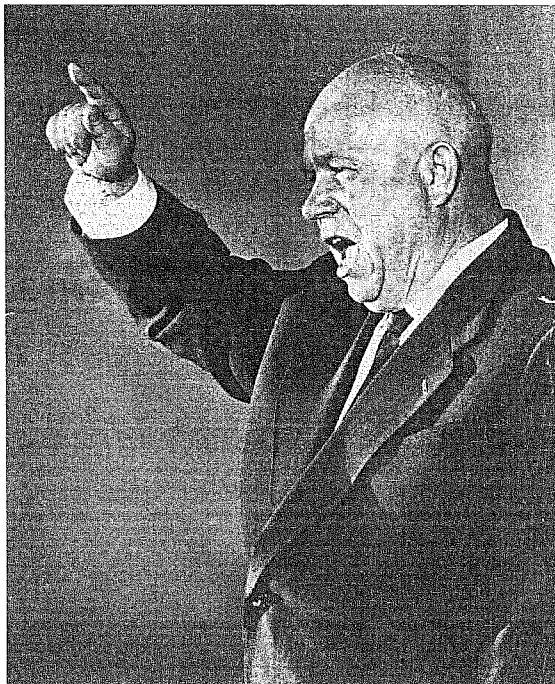


If you answer Section 5 put a cross in this box  .

**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, leader of the Soviet Union, at a press conference before the Paris Summit, May 1960.



©Carly Mydans/Getty Images

**Question 5**

Answer Part (a).

- (a) Describe **one** reason why the summit conference between Eisenhower and Khrushchev in May 1960 collapsed.

(2)

The American U2 spy plane was shot as it was flying over soviet territory and Khrushchev accused him of spying and ~~that~~ Eisenhower refused to apologise.



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

**EITHER**

(b) (i) Briefly explain the key features of the events of the crisis about Berlin in 1961.

(6)

**OR**

(b) (ii) Briefly explain the key features of the events of the Cuban Missiles Crisis in October 1962.

(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)

In 1961, the Berlin wall was built. This was because the economy of West Berlin was successful and the economy of East Berlin was in ruins. This was because all the well educated 'Berlin-ers' were in West ~~Germany~~<sup>Berlin</sup> and would move from East Berlin for a living. So Khrushchev created the wall one night to stop the rich moving from the East to the West.

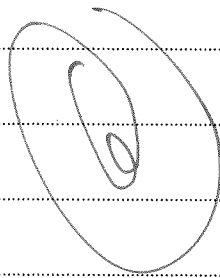
One key feature was that over 150 people died trying to escape from the East to the West to try and be with the family. They couldn't go through Checkpoint Charlie so they climbed the wall, then + be shot by East German soldiers as it



was a rule from Kruischer that who ever tried to escape over to west would get shot

Another key feature was that one time the wall expanded to a brick wall, and to fences and to more barbed wire. This was built to reduce the ease of escaping to the other side. ~~for~~ Kruischer didn't want people to find it easy so he made it more difficult for people to get through as he didn't want East Berliners to move to the West.

Finally, another feature was that the economy of the East was improving which was one of the biggest aims. This was because the East-Berliners were more educated and were working in the East instead of the West, which increased the mood of Kruischer.



Answer Part (c).

(c) Explain why Soviet and Warsaw Pact forces invaded Czechoslovakia in 1968.

(12)

There were many reasons why Soviet & Warsaw Pact forces invaded Czechoslovakia in 1968, one being "The Prague Spring" reforms. Dubcek made "socialism with a human face" which promised freedom of speech and censorship. He did this because the people of Czechoslovakia were angry that the USSR allowed them no freedom of speech because they were communists. They also ~~had~~ ~~the~~ ~~law~~ ~~were~~ ~~for~~ <sup>fear</sup> because Russia had control of their economy - As well as that, they were starved because Russians had changed the style of ~~the~~ ~~how~~ they ran their farms - This as a whole made the Czechs discontent as they wanted to be like Yugoslavia who got away from the Soviet control and became independent.

So Dubcek made "socialism with a human face" which made the Czechs happy. But when the USSR heard this he got angry because he didn't want



Czechoslovakia to leave the Warsaw Pact because it would encourage the rest to also leave as one had the courage. But when Dubcek reassured them that he wouldn't leave the USSR ~~to~~ still did not like his campaign as he wanted everyone not just to be communist but to be Russian style Communist.

So in 1968, Soviet tanks rolled into Czechoslovakia to stop the spread of 'socialism with a human face' before it was too late. The Warsaw Pact ~~to~~ forces also joined as they wanted Czechoslovakia to join the Warsaw Pact as ~~if~~ if Russia ever got attacked they could all attack.

Czechoslovakia ~~had~~ <sup>were</sup> no resistance and did not fight back as they did not want to lose their weapons. Therefore, Dubcek lost his power and was sent to Moscow.

(10)



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**(Total for Section 5 = 20 marks)**

