

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.



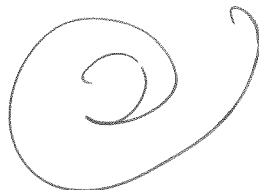
**Question 4**

Answer Part (a).

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

(2)

The reason why the allies met at Yalta conference in February 1945 is to discuss their alliance and to make further decisions. For instance, how they would establish the four part division in Germany or if Russia would join the United Nations. In addition they had to talk about the war trials this was all needed to be discussed in the Yalta conference between the leaders.



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).

✓ BREAD - destroys  
ban / resists

(5)

OR

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

(5)

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)

The Potsdam conference took place between July and August 1945, the allies met at this conference to talk about the various concerns for Germany.

~~They decided to ban all nazi party and~~  
all Stalin ~~was~~ craved to cripple Germany whereas Truman wanted to help it as he stated in the Truman Doctrine (1947).

Truman wanted to help <sup>Countries</sup> ~~Germany~~ recover from the war via the Marshall plan (1947-51).

Stalin demanded more reparations from Germany but the other superpowers did not want this, this was the reason for their dispute.

Moreover, Stalin wanted to reduce Germany's size by 25% compared to its 1937 borders. Stalin wanted the destruction of Germany.



Furthermore, Stalin declared at the conference that he wanted to destroy all factories in Germany producing military or consumer goods. However, Truman was worried that the domino theory would ~~come true~~ <sup>become reality</sup>, he wanted containment of Communism. Whereas, Russia Stalin wanted to cripple Germany and not allow it to get back on its feet from world war II.

During the Potsdam conference they also discussed how the four zones would be established in the Soviet Union, France, Britain and USA.

There were many arguments during this conference as there was dispute about how much ~~money~~ reparations should be taken by Germany. In addition, Stalin also found out about USA's secret bomb which created tension.

To conclude during the Potsdam conference there was much dispute over Germany as they needed to establish the four post-war division. Also Stalin wanted reparations from Germany and wanted to destroy these factories and military goods which would stifle the economy in Germany. Stalin did succeed in getting some reparations from Germany and ~~reduced the size~~ some factories were turned down and the all the Nazi party law was banned and they established the four post-war division into Soviet Union, USA, France and Britain.



Communist Concom

NATO

1968  
Prague

Berlin blockade / airlift  
1948-49  
Nasser

Stalin died  
leadership  
Cher

arms race 47

severed bonds

Answer Part (c).

(c) Explain why relations between the USA and USSR worsened in the years 1949-55.

(12)

The relations between the USA and USSR worsened in the years 1949-55 due to various aspects which I will be expanding on.

Firstly, as there was a leadership change in the USSR as Stalin had deceased in 1953 which put Khrushchev into power. Khrushchev made people think that he would be the opposite to Stalin as he publicly criticised him. He started the process of de-Stalinisation in 1956 as well. This caused much tension between the superpowers as they did not know how the other parties would behave.

The NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) was formed between 12 European countries which made Stalin furious as he thought it would come between his sphere of influence. In addition USA did not like USSR's policy on Cuba.

The major reason was due to arms race, there was a battle for whom had the most weapons for mass destruction. Stalin had found out about USA's secret weapons which made tensions increase and their relationships worsened. Hiroshima & Nagasaki was attacked on by a nuclear weapon killing 79,000 people.



Britain, France and USA had joined to become Bizemica and introduced a new currency in Germany Dremchman which allowed Germany to sustain its economy. USSR were very angry by this as they wished to destroy Germany as was discussed at the Potsdam conference.

The tension between the two superpowers heightened incredibly as the Berlin blockade had just taken place and the USSR had failed as Truman stuck to his policy of containment. The blockade was removed in 1949 as America had not replied to the blockade as it would be an act of war.

The Cold war continued and caused embargos between the two superpowers. As Stalin had died Khrushchev was in power and had many demands which the USA was not willing to meet. In 1955 Khrushchev removed troops from Austria which made people think he would do the opposite which he didn't. In 1949 Comecor was produced which provided aid for the Communist countries as they did not accept money through the Marshall aid as they thought it was a bribe. Both superpowers made speeches using propaganda and slinging each other in a bad light which made relationships worse. To conclude relationships worsened as tension grew and they were at brinkmanship.



Also the ideological differences still existed as Communism and Capitalism cannot live in peaceful co-existence which initially worsened relations. USSR ordered Rakosi to stop military goods and consumer goods to be stopped as it was a puppet state Rakosi followed which created tension between the superpowers. Due to all these ~~factors~~ factors the tension between the superpowers worsened.

(Total for Section 4 = 20 marks)



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)

As ~~Eisen~~ President Eisenhower declared and Khrushchev wanted different things. Eisenhower wanted containment of communism and didn't want it to spread. Whereas Khrushchev wanted the domino theory. Eisenhower wanted Cuba to remove its weapons and wanted to keep building weapons. Eisenhower did not agree to letting troops leave

the west. Khrushchev was angry and ashamed as his <sup>27</sup> turn over

demands here not met



N 3 8 0 9 2 A 0 2 7 4



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)

There were many events that took place during the crisis of Berlin 1961.

Firstly, the Berlin wall was built by Khrushchev in 1961 for many reasons. As there was a refugee problem many people were escaping to the east as it was more prosperous and they wanted to escape communism. Khrushchev was also very paranoid that the east were sending spies to the west so he built a wall between the East and West.

Moreover, due to the refugee problem the west were losing the brightest (teachers, doctors etc). Khrushchev was angered by this and wanted it to stop via the wall. As the USA were the only superpower of influence Khrushchev demanded that the west leave Berlin. ~~Berlin~~, USA didn't want this to happen they offered





unification but Khrushchev denied this. Khrushchev felt ashamed about this therefore he built the Berlin wall, he threatened first but then he forced it.

Many people tried to escape to the other side as they could see the colorful, admitted and censorship free place, they hated Communism so tried their best to leave some were killed.

Khrushchev ordered troops to leave ~~Tokyo~~<sup>the</sup> West but he was still not listened to and was denied. Khrushchev felt angry and ashamed leading to the crisis. The wall stopped many families from seeing each other. The AV0 (secret police) were always spying on people on the east. People believed it was like a prison.

To conclude in 1961 a wall was built separating the eastern and western state through Berlin. Khrushchev said to people this was as he did not want spies

in the east but it was also as many people were escaping to the east and Khrushchev wanted containment.

The USA purposely made the west so wonderful and free. Khrushchev resorted to the wall as he was ashamed that his demands were not met and he said no to unification as they couldn't peacefully co-exist and the two Superpowers would always have their ideological differences. The AV0 (secret police) killed anyone that rebelled and sent them to the gulags. People believed the Communism was forced upon you.



Answer Part (c).

3

(c) Explain why Soviet and Warsaw Pact forces invaded Czechoslovakia in 1968. (12)

There were many reasons why the Soviet and Warsaw Pact (military alliance between 8 countries) invaded Czechoslovakia in 1968, which I will expand on.

Firstly, Prague Spring's reformation in 1968 when Dubček was a party secretary and assured Brezhnev that he wouldn't leave the Warsaw Pact. However, there was a massive issue as Dubček joined the communist regime but he thought it could be lenient. He declared 'socialism with a face'. This brief period of increased freedom was known as the 'Prague Spring'. There was less censorship, more freedom etc. This was one of the reasons why the Soviet and Warsaw Pact invaded Czechoslovakia as Dubček was not following the communist regime to accordance.

In addition, during this there was much opposition to the Soviet control made. As the Czechs were intellectual and clever. Also, there were so many radical ideas emerging due to the Prague Spring such as talks of a new political party the Social Democrats. This was a great opposition for the Soviet which endangered the Warsaw Pact. This was one of the reasons forces invaded Czechoslovakia as matters were getting out of



Control under the rule of Dubcek.

Furthermore, the Warsaw pact was a military alliance between 8 countries which could be questioned under the rule of Dubcek. This made them invade Czechoslovakia as they could not risk being withdrawn from the Warsaw pact. The communists were made into a laughing stock as they were not following their communist regime and the sphere of influence could be shaken and the buffer zone was not being maintained.

In conclusion, there were many factors which ~~all~~ made the Soviet and Warsaw pact ~~to~~ invade the Czechoslovakia as matters were at a dead end and there was a wish of no withdrawal from the Warsaw pact and the Soviets were not following their policies of communism which was not allowing the containment of communism. For all <sup>these major</sup> factors Czechoslovakia was invaded upon, not only was communism at risk but an outbreak of opposition of the Soviet Union.

So Soviet reasserted their control by rolling in tanks and gaining their control. There was opposition to Soviet control and the events of Prague Spring. The Soviet responded by tanks to regain control. Nobody could help as Ruskov and Gero <sup>were</sup> ~~the~~ ~~temporary~~ ~~government~~ official government so USA had to watch the atrocities happen.



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

