

Conflict and tension between East and West 1945-1972: Exam Questions

The Origins of the Cold War

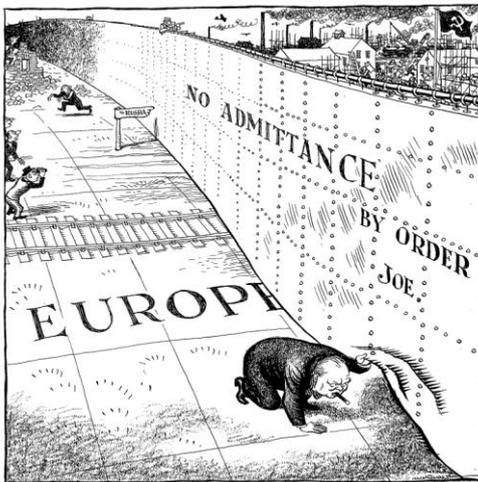
Four Mark Questions

1. Source A shows that the Yalta Conference was a success. How do you know? Explain your answer by using Source A and your own contextual knowledge(4)



Source A. A publicity photograph of the Big Three at the Yalta Conference, February 1945.

2. Study Source A. Source A is critical of the USSR. How do you know? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge(4)



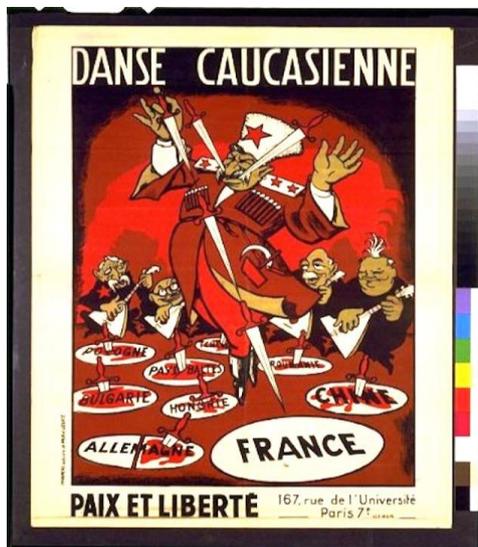
Source A. A cartoon by Leslie Illingworth from the Daily Mail, 6th March 1946

3. Study Source A. Source A is critical of the actions of the USSR. How do you know? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge(4)



Source A. A cartoon by the American cartoonist D.R. Fitzpatrick; Russia is often depicted as a bear.

4. *Source A opposes the Soviet Union. How do you know? (4)*



Source A. A French cartoon made in 1951 commenting on Stalin's takeover of Eastern Europe.

Twelve Mark Questions

1. Study sources B and C .

How useful are sources B and C to an historian studying opinions about the reasons why the atomic bombs were dropped?

Explain your answer using Sources B and C and your contextual knowledge (12 marks)

Source B- President Truman, a part of a radio broadcast by Truman on 9 August 1945

The world will note that the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, a military base. That was because we wished in the first attack to avoid insofar as possible, the killing of civilians. But that attack is only a warning of things to come. If Japan does not surrender, bombs will have to be dropped on her war industries and unfortunately thousands of civilian lives will be lost. I urge Japanese civilians to leave industrial cities immediately and save themselves from destruction.

Source C: Russian Historian: Vadim Nekrasov, 1984

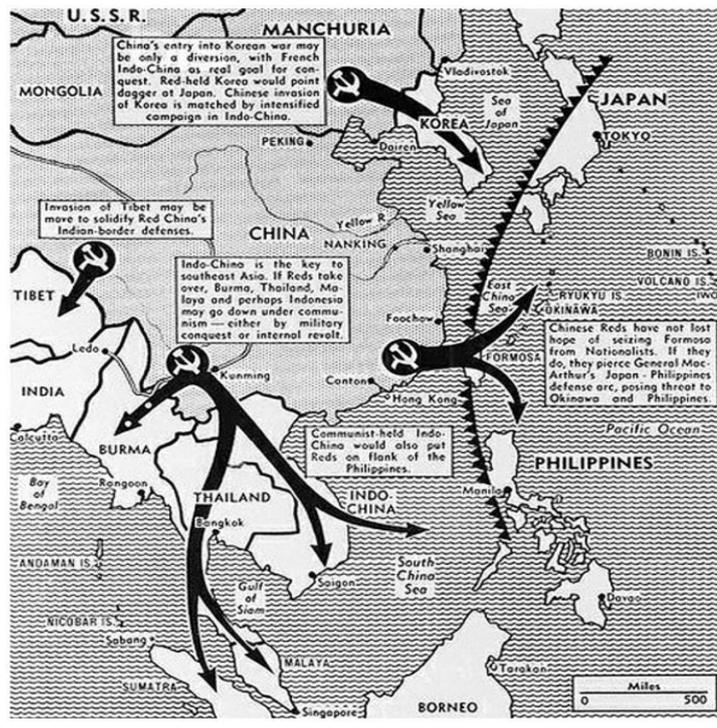
“Officially the Americans claimed that the bombings on Hiroshima and Nagasaki was aimed at bringing the end of the war nearer and avoiding unnecessary bloodshed and casualties. But they had entirely different objectives. The purpose of the bombings was to intimidate other countries, above all the Soviet Union.”

2. Study Sources B and C.
How useful are Sources B and C for a historian studying American intervention in Asia in the 1950s? Explain your answer using Sources B and C and your contextual knowledge. (12 marks)

Source B

A map from an American magazine published on 14 November 1950

It shows how much the Americans feared the spread of communism in the Far East.



Source C

A quote from US General MacArthur in 1950

‘Asia is where the communist conspirators have decided to make their play for global conquest. If we lose this war, the fall of Europe is inevitable. There is no choice but victory.’

3. Study Sources B and C. How useful are Sources B and C to an historian studying opinions about the Berlin Blockade and Airlift? Explain your answer using sources B and C and your contextual knowledge.

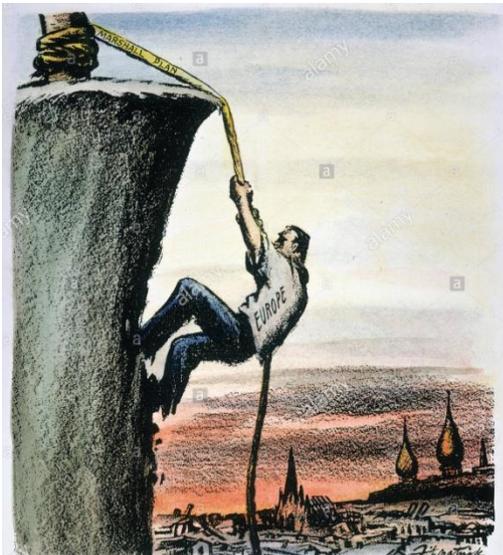
Source B- A Soviet view of the blockade and airlift of Berlin 1948-9

‘The USA planned the crisis and used anti-Soviet propaganda to suggest that supplies could not get through. This was hard on the people of West Berlin who were starving and cold. The Western powers also risked causing bloodshed by their actions. The USA’s war plans came to nothing because of the behaviour of the Soviet Union’.

Source C- A photograph published in the USA in 1948. It shows children in West Berlin cheering an American plane during the Berlin Airlift.



4. Study Sources B and C. How useful are these to an historian studying the Marshall Plan? Explain your answer using B and C and your contextual knowledge(12)



Source B. A cartoon called 'The Way Back' by the American artist D.R. Fitzpatrick, from 1947

Source C. Adapted from an interview in December 1995 with Vladamir Yerofeyev, a Soviet diplomat and Stalin's personal French language translator:

'Stalin was suspicious and didn't like Marshall Aid. He thought it was a ploy by Truman to allow America to infiltrate European countries. I think America never really wanted the Soviet Union and the countries of the European Bloc to benefit from Marshall Aid. After all, they made no further effort to persuade then to take part'.

Eight Mark 'Write an account of..' questions

1. Write an account of how the Potsdam Conference led to an increase in tension between East and West (8)
2. Write an account of how the dropping of the atom bombs led to an increase in tension between East and West (8)
3. Write an account of how relations between the USSR and the Western Allies changed between 1945 and 1946(8)
4. Write an account of how the events in Berlin led to an international crisis in 1948-1949(8)
5. Write an account of how the Korean War became an international crisis(8)

Sixteen + Four SPaG questions

1. 'The main reason for increased East-West rivalry between 1947 and 1949 was the Marshall Plan.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.
2. 'The Potsdam Conference of July 1945 was the beginning of the Cold War in Europe.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer with reference to the years 1945–1949.
3. 'The main reason for the development of the Cold War in the years 1946-1950 was the establishment of Communism in China'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.
4. 'The main reason for increased tension 1946-1949 was the Berlin Crisis' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

The Development of the Cold War

Four Mark Questions

1. **Source A opposes NATO. How do you know? Explain your answer by using Source A and your own contextual knowledge.**

‘The Soviet government did everything it could to prevent the world from being split into two military blocks. The Soviet Union issued a special statement analysing the grave consequences affecting the entire international situation that would follow from the establishment of a military alliance of the Western Powers. All these warnings failed, however and the North Atlantic Alliance came into being.’

Source A. Stalin commenting on the formation of NATO in 1949

2. **Source A supports the idea that the Hungarian Uprising occurred because of hatred towards communism. How do you know? Explain your answer by using Source A and your own contextual knowledge.**



Source A. A monument of Stalin is torn down on 23rd October 1956, Budapest, Hungary.

3. **Source A suggests that the U2 incident destroyed any hopes for peace between East and West in 1960. How do you know? Explain your answer by using Source A and your contextual knowledge (4)**



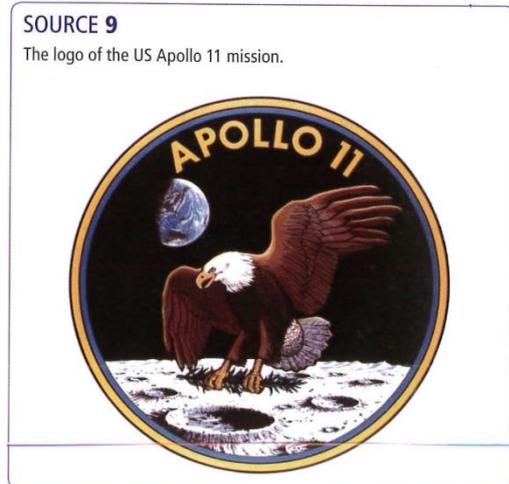
Source A - British cartoon by Victor Weisz 1960

Twelve mark Questions

1. Study sources B and C.

How useful are sources B and C to a historian studying American attitudes towards the space race at the beginning of the 1960's?

Explain your answer using source B and C and your contextual knowledge (12 marks)



Source B. The logo of the US Apollo 11 mission.

SOURCE 10

Extracts from a speech by US President John F. Kennedy. Kennedy became President in January 1961.

First, I believe that this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the Moon and returning him safely to the Earth. No single space project in this period will be more impressive to mankind, or more important in the long-range exploration of space; and none will be so difficult or expensive to accomplish.

Source C. Extracts from a speech by US President John.F.Kennedy.

Eight Mark 'Write an account' Questions

1. Write an account of how the formation of NATO and the Warsaw Pact created tension between East and West (8).
2. Write an account of how events in Hungary became an international crisis during 1956(8).
3. Write an account of how the U2 Crisis created tension between East and West(8)
4. Write an account of how the arms race created tension between East and West(8)

Sixteen + Four SPaG Mark Questions

1. 'The nuclear arms race was the main consequence of superpower rivalry between 1945 and 1965'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.
2. 'The main reason why there was no improvement in superpower relations between 1956 and 1960 was because of Soviet actions'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.
3. 'The main reason for the tension between the superpowers in the 1950s was the Korean War.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

Transformation of the Cold War

Four Mark Questions

1. Source A is critical of Castro and Cuba. How do you know? Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.



Source A. A cartoon drawn by the American cartoonist Clifford Baldowski and published in the Atlanta Journal newspaper in January 1959.

2. Source A opposes the Soviet Union. How do you know?

Explain your answer by using Source A and your contextual knowledge.



Source A. The streets of Prague, photographed by Czech photographer Milan Linhart on 21st August 1968.

3. Source A supports the Detente. How do you know? Explain your answer by using Source A and your contextual knowledge.



Source A'. 'The odd couple', published in the Chicago Sun-Times by Bill Maudlin, 1973.

Twelve Mark Questions

1.

Study Sources B and C.

How useful are Sources B and C to a historian studying the state of superpower relations between the building of the Berlin Wall and Kennedy's visit to the city?

Explain your answer using Sources B and C and your own knowledge? (12 marks)

Source B: An extract from Kennedy's speech in West Berlin, 26 June 1963

There are many people in the world who really don't understand what is the great issue between the free world and the Communist world.

Lass' sie nach Berlin kommen. Let them come to Berlin....

Freedom is indivisible, and when one man is enslaved, all are not free. When all are free, then we can look forward to that day when this city will be joined as one and this country and this great Continent of Europe in a peaceful and hopeful globe.....

All- All free men, wherever they may live, are citizens of Berlin.

And, therefore, as a free man, I take pride in the words-

'Ich bin ein Berliner'

Source C An American cartoon by Don Wright, published in the Miami Herald in 1961; the figure talking on the wall is Khrushchev.

"See how many are staying on our side."



Don Wright. *The Miami News*, 1961.

2. Study Sources B and C. How useful are these sources to a historian for understanding the Cuban Missile Crisis (12 marks)

Source B



Source B-This British cartoon of 29 October 1962 shows Kennedy and Khrushchev arm-wrestling for power, sitting on nuclear weapons. The caption read: 'OK Mr president, let's talk'

Source C

'Much of the evidence tends to support the view that, despite the many unpredictable elements in the decision making process, in crucial instances the

leaders on both sides chose courses of action which were both non-provocative and allowed room for retreat from exposed positions'.

Richard Crockatt, Senior Lecturer in American History at the University of East Anglia, writing in 2000.

Eight Mark 'Write an account ' questions

1. Write an account of how the building of the Berlin Wall increased Cold War tensions.
2. Write an account of how the Bay of Pigs invasion increased Cold War tensions.
3. Write an account of how events in Czechoslovakia in 1968 affected the Cold War.
4. Write an account of how international relations between the superpowers improved between the 1960s and 1972.

Sixteen + Four SPaG Mark Questions

1. 'The main cause of tension between the Superpowers during the 1960s was the Cuban Missile Crisis.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.
2. 'The main cause of tension between Superpowers in the 1960s was the actions of the USSR'. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.