



Rewarding Learning

General Certificate of Secondary Education
2019

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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History

Unit 2:
Outline Study

MV18

[GHR21]

MONDAY 3 JUNE, MORNING

Time

1 hour 15 minutes, plus your additional time allowance.

Instructions to Candidates

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page and on any additional sheets.

You must answer the questions in the spaces provided in this question paper – there may be more space than you need.

Do not write on blank pages.

Complete in black ink only.

Answer **all** questions in Section A and **two** questions in Section B.

Information for Candidates

The total mark for this paper is 60.

Figures in brackets printed at the end of each question indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in Question **6(a)** or **6(b)** in Section B.

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(Questions start overleaf)

Section A

Answer **all** questions

The questions which follow are about the different interpretations of the reasons for the development of tension between the USSR and the USA between 1945 and 1948.

- 1 Study **Source A** below and answer the question which follows:

Source A: Winston Churchill, wartime leader of Britain, speaking in the USA in 1946

From Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has fallen across Europe. Behind that curtain are all the capitals of the states of central and eastern Europe. All those famous cities and the people in them are in the Soviet sphere of influence. They have been brought under a very high degree of control from Moscow. However, I do not believe that the USSR wants war. What the USSR wants is to increase its power and spread communist control.

What does **Source A** tell us about Churchill's view of the actions of the USSR in central and eastern Europe at the end of World War Two? [4 marks]

- 2 Study **Source B** and **Source C** below and answer the questions which follow:

Source B: The view of a Russian politician, interviewed in 2010. He served in the Soviet Foreign Ministry after World War Two. He is describing Stalin's view of the Marshall Plan

The Marshall Plan was taken very seriously in the USSR but there were different views about it. Some believed that we should consider it because the USSR needed help. But Stalin did not like it. He believed it was a trick by Truman. Stalin felt that the USA did not want to help the USSR. What the USA really wanted was to take over European countries.

Source C: The view of US President Clinton, speaking on the 50th anniversary of the Marshall Plan, 1997

After World War Two the American people wanted to return to normal life. However, General Marshall and President Truman wanted to work for Europe's recovery as they had fought for its survival. Their vision included all the nations of Europe and they won the support of the American people. The Marshall Plan was never a handout; it was always a helping hand. It said to Europe, "If you will put all your divisions behind you, if you will work together to help yourselves, then America will work with you."

(a) **Source B** and **Source C** give different views about the reasons for the decision of the USA to offer Marshall Aid to Europe in 1948.

Explain **two** ways in which these views differ.
[2 marks for each]

1. _____

2. _____

(b) Explain **one** reason why the views in **Source B** and **Source C** are different. [2 marks]

Section B

Answer question **5** and **either** question **6(a)** or question **6(b)**

5 Describe **two** reasons for the US invasion of Afghanistan in 2001. [2 marks for each]

1. _____

2. _____

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(Questions continue overleaf)

Answer **either** question **6(a)** or question **6(b)**

Either

- 6 (a)** Why and how did the USA respond to the spread of communism in South East Asia by 1965? [22 marks]

Use the following guidelines in your answer. You **must** also use information of your own.

- Reasons for US involvement in Korea and Vietnam
- US actions in Korea, 1950–1953
- US actions in Vietnam, 1954–1965

Or

- (b)** How did relations between the USA and the USSR change between 1980 and 1991? [22 marks]

Use the following guidelines in your answer. You **must** also use information of your own.

- Policies and actions of President Reagan
- Policies and actions of President Gorbachev
- Collapse of communism and the end of the Cold War

Sources

Source A: © Adapted from Churchill: The Prophetic Statesman by James C. Humes, Regnery History (2012)

Source B: Extract from interview, published in PPT presentation Vladimir Yerofeyev a Soviet diplomat

Source C: © Adapted from Commemorative Event for the 50th Anniversary of the Marshall Plan.

President Bill Clinton. The Hague, Netherlands. May 28, 1997

Source D: © Adapted from Years of Russia, the USSR and the Collapse of Soviet Communism 2nd Edition, by Jane Jenkins, David Evans, Hodder Education (2008) ISBN-13: 978-0340966617

For Examiner's use only	
Section A	
Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	
4	
Section B	
5	
6	
Total Marks	

Examiner Number

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