



*Rewarding Learning*

General Certificate of Secondary Education

2009

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## History

Paper 2  
Higher Tier

[G4604]

WEDNESDAY 3 JUNE, MORNING

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G4604

### TIME

1 hour 15 minutes.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided.  
Answer **two** questions.  
Answer Section A and **one** question from Section B. There is a choice in Section B.

### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 60.  
Quality of written communication will be assessed in Section B.  
Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.  
A Resource Booklet referring to question 1 accompanies this paper.

For question 1 refer to the source material in the Resource Booklet.

### Section A

#### 1 This section is about the Vietnam War.

(a) Study **Source A**.

What does Source A tell us about the attitudes of the people of South Vietnam towards the Vietcong? [4]

(b) Study **Sources A and B**.

How far does Source B support Source A about the attitude of the Americans to Vietnam and the Vietnamese? [6]

(c) Study **Source C**.

How reliable and useful is Source C to an historian studying the actions of the Americans in the Vietnam War? [8]

(d) Study **Sources A, B and D**.

Source D states that “the Americans thought the more bombs they dropped the quicker we would fall to our knees and surrender. But their bombs raised rather than lowered our spirits.”

Using the sources and **your own knowledge** how far do you agree with this interpretation of the reasons for the success of the Vietcong in the Vietnam War? [12]

## Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Answer **both** parts of the question.

### 2 This question is about the Cold War in Europe, 1945 to 1961.

- (a) Explain how and why relations between the USSR and the USA were affected by their actions in Eastern Europe between 1945 and 1949. [18]
- (b) How did the USSR deal with challenges to its control over Eastern Europe between 1953 and 1961? [12]

### 3 This question is about the Korean War, 1950 to 1953.

- (a) Explain how and why the USA became involved in war in Korea between 1950 and 1953. [18]
- (b) How did the Korean War affect Korea and the US policy of containment? [12]

### 4 This question is about the USSR's relations with Eastern Europe between 1964 and 1991.

- (a) Explain how and why the USSR's control over Eastern Europe changed between 1964 and 1989. [18]
- (b) How did the actions and policies of Gorbachev affect the position of the USSR and its relations with the USA between 1985 and 1991? [12]





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**History**

Paper 2  
Foundation and Higher Tiers

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G4602G4604

**RESOURCE  
BOOKLET**

## Source Materials: The Vietnam War

### Source A

#### **A modern historian writing about the Vietnam War, 2002**

The Vietcong won the support of most of the peasants because they promised to take land from the large land owners and give it to the peasants. The Americans supported the land owners so the peasants agreed to feed, shelter and hide the Vietcong in return for land. Those who refused were often beaten and shot. Some peasants joined the Vietcong and went into the jungle to ambush patrols of American soldiers. Sometimes the Vietcong hid among the peasants in their villages. The villagers would give no information to the Americans so the soldiers often tortured them and burned their houses and crops. The Americans were in Vietnam to save the people from Communism but their actions increased support for the Vietcong.

*Source: 'The Vietnam War', Douglas Willoughby, Heinemann, 2002*

### Source B

#### **An American soldier serving in Vietnam writing to his parents in 1966**

My feelings about Vietnam are all mixed up. This country is so beautiful that sometimes I forget I'm in a war. A lot of Vietnamese kids hang around our camp. They have no parents and I feel sorry for them. One reason why we're here is to give them a better future. But I've developed a real hatred for some of the Vietnamese. Sometimes they seem to be our friends, coming around selling Coca-Cola and beer to us. But then they run back and tell the Vietcong how many we are and what our positions are. In my platoon it seems every day another young man is killed in one of the Vietcong attacks.

*Source: 'Mastering Modern United States History', John Traynor, Palgrave, 2001*

## Source C

### A South Vietnamese family running away as American soldiers set fire to their home, 1965



© Eddie Adams/AP/Press Association Images

## Source D

### A Vietcong fighter, interviewed after the Vietnam War, remembering his role in the war

We had such hatred of the enemy and such devotion to the noble cause of freeing our oppressed people that we felt we could overcome any difficulty and make any sacrifice. We were defending our country from attacks by foreigners. The Americans thought that the more bombs they dropped the quicker we would fall to our knees and surrender. But their bombs raised rather than lowered our spirits.

*Source: 'Vietnam 1939-75', Neil Demarco, Hodder, 2004*

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