



Rewarding Learning

General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2015

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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## History

Unit 2: The Cold War 1945–1991  
Foundation Tier

MV18

[GHY21]

**WEDNESDAY 10 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.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Answer **two** questions.

Answer **all** of Section A and **one** question from Section B.

If needed, you can ask for more sheets to finish your answers.  
Please attach these sheets to your booklet using the tag supplied.

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The total mark for this paper is 60.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in Section A Question **1(d)** and in Section B.

Spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar will be assessed in Section A Question **1(d)** and in Section B.

Figures in brackets printed at the end of each question 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**

Answer **all** of this section.

In **Question 1(d)** a maximum of **5 additional marks** is available for the use of spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar.

**1 This question is about the Outbreak of the Korean War, June 1950.**

**(a) Study Source A.**

Give **two** reasons from **Source A** to explain why North Korea invaded South Korea in June 1950. [4 marks]

1. \_\_\_\_\_

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2. \_\_\_\_\_

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**(b) Study Source B.**

Give **three** reasons from **Source B** to explain the response of President Truman to events in Korea in 1950. [6 marks]

1. \_\_\_\_\_

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2. \_\_\_\_\_

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3. \_\_\_\_\_

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**(c) Study Source C.**

How reliable is **Source C** to an historian studying the outbreak of war in Korea in June 1950? [8 marks]

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**(d) Using Sources A, B and C and your own knowledge, explain why there are different views about the reasons for the invasion of South Korea by the North Korean Army in 1950. [10 marks] and [SPaG 5 marks]**

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## **Section B**

Answer **one** of the following questions.

In **all** questions a maximum of **5 additional marks** is available for the use of spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar.

**2 This question is about the Cuban Missile Crisis, 1959 to 1962.**

Explain why Cuba's relations with the USA and the USSR changed between 1959 and 1962 and how the Cuban Missile Crisis affected relations between the USA and the USSR. [22 marks] and [SPaG 5 marks]

Use the paragraph headings to help you with your answer.

- (a) Cuba and worsening relations with the USA, 1959 to October 1962**

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**(b) Cuba and improved relations with the USSR, 1959 to October 1962**

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**(c) The Thirteen Days, October 1962**

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- 3 This question is about relations between the USSR and the USA, 1945 to 1949.**

Explain how and why events in Eastern Europe affected relations between the USSR and the USA between 1945 and 1949. [22 marks] and [SPaG 5 marks]

Use the paragraph headings to help you with your answer.

- (a) Reasons for the USSR's actions in Eastern Europe, 1945–1948**

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**(b) The USA response: the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan**

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**(c) The actions of the USSR and the USA over Berlin,  
1948–1949**

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**4 This question is about events in Eastern Europe, 1956 to 1968.**

Explain why the USSR faced threats to its control over Eastern Europe between 1956 and 1968 and how the USSR dealt with these threats.

[22 marks] and [SPaG 5 marks]

Use the paragraph headings to help you with your answer.

**(a) Hungary, 1956**

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**(b) Berlin, 1961**

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(c) Czechoslovakia, 1968

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**THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

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<b>For Examiner's use only</b>	
<b>Question Number</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1	
2	
3	
4	
SPaG	Marks
1(d)	
2	
3	
4	
Total Marks	

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2015

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## History

Unit 2: The Cold War 1945–1991  
Foundation and Higher Tiers

[GHY21] [GHY22]

MV18

WEDNESDAY 10 JUNE, MORNING

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**RESOURCE  
BOOKLET**

## **The Outbreak of the Korean War, June 1950**

### **Source A: A modern historian, writing in 1996, gives his view of why war broke out in Korea in June 1950**

Both Kim Il Sung, the leader of North Korea, and Syngman Rhee, President of South Korea, wanted to reunite Korea under their control. Kim Il Sung was worried that the South might make the first move. He asked Stalin for permission to attack South Korea. Stalin thought about this for nearly a year. He said no several times during 1949. He was afraid that the USA would get involved and that this might lead to a third world war. Stalin finally agreed with Kim Il Sung and promised to send weapons and advisers to help North Korea. Kim Il Sung convinced Stalin that the North Korean Army would win a quick victory over the weak South Korean forces. In June 1950, the North Korean Army invaded South Korea.

### **Source B: President Truman, speaking in June 1950, just after the North Korean Army invaded South Korea**

I believe that this attack upon South Korea makes it clear that the USSR is trying to spread its control over South East Asia. With North Korea, the USSR is now prepared to use armed invasion and war to take control over countries in this area. The Army of North Korea has the support of the USSR. We ask the United Nations (UN) to help South Korea to defend itself against this unjustified attack. The USA is prepared to take action to help restore peace and security in the area.

**Source C: Syngman Rhee, the strongly anti-communist President of South Korea, speaking in June 1950**

We in Korea have become part of a huge world-wide struggle between communism (the USSR) and democracy (the USA). North Korea has been encouraged to launch this attack on our territory by the USSR. We must fight back and stop this attempt to destroy our country.

## SOURCES

Source A: Paul Lashmar, Stalin's "Hot War", New Statesman and Society, Vol. 9, No.388, February 1996 (adapted)

Source B: Peter Fisher, Great Power Conflict after 1945, Stanley Thornes, 1985 (adapted)

Source C: Fiona MacDonald and Richard Staton, The Cold War, 1945 to 1989, Collins Educational, 1996 (adapted)

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