Write your name here		
Surname	Other	names
Edexcel GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
History A (The Unit 1: Peace and W 1900–91		
Friday 21 January 2011 – N	Morning	Paper Reference
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes		5HA01/01
You do not need any other m		Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **three** sections.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.





There are SIX sections in this question paper. You must choose THREE sections from the six.

In EACH section answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).

Contents

Section 1: Why did war break out? International rivalry, 1900–14	Page 3
Section 2: The peace settlement, 1918–28	Page 9
Section 3: Why did war break out? International relations, 1929–39	Page 15
Section 4: How did the Cold War develop? 1943–56	Page 21
Section 5: Three Cold War crises: Berlin, Cuba and Czechoslovakia, c1957-69	Page 27
Section 6: Why did the Cold War end? The invasion of Afghanistan (1979) to	Page 33

If you answer Section 1 put a cross in this box $\[\]$.

SECTION 1 Why did war break out? International rivalry, 1900–14

Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).

Question 1

Answer Part (a).

The photograph below shows Austro-Hungarian troops in Bosnia in 1908.



(a) Describe one reason why Austria-Hungary seized Bosnia in 1908.	(2)

Answer E	THER Part (b)(i) OR	Part (b)(ii).			
EITHER (b) (i)	Briefly explain the k	ey features of the	Second Mc	proccan Crisis (191	1).
OR (b) (ii)	Briefly explain the k	ey features of the	Second Bal	kan War (1913).	(6)
	icate which question ge your mind, put a	line through the			
Chosen Q	uestion Number:	Part (b)(i)	\boxtimes	Part (b)(ii)	\boxtimes





wer Part (c). c) Explain why rivalry developed between Brita	ain and Germany in the years 1900)–14.
		(12)







(Total for Section 1 = 20 marks)



If you answer Section 2 put a cross in this box $\[\]$.

SECTION 2 The peace settlement, 1918–28

Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).

The photograph below shows French troops moving into the Ruhr in 1923.



Question 2

Answer Part (a).	
(a) Describe one reason why France occupied the Ruhr in 1923.	(2)

Answer El	Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).					
EITHER						
(b) (i)	Briefly explain the mi Versailles.	litary restriction	s placed on G	Germany by the	Treaty of	(6)
OR						(0)
(b) (ii)	Briefly explain the ke	y features of the	e Locarno Pac	t (1925).		(6)
	icate which question ge your mind, put a li	ine through the				
Chosen Qu	uestion Number:	Part (b)(i)	\boxtimes	Part (b)(ii)	\boxtimes	





Answer Part (c).	
(c) Explain why the League of Nations experienced failures in the 1920s.	
	(12)







(Total for Section 2 = 20 marks)



If you answer Section 3 put a cross in this box \square .

SECTION 3 Why did war break out? International relations, 1929–39

Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).

The photograph below shows Neville Chamberlain, Prime Minister of Britain, after the Munich Conference, 1938.



© Central Press/Getty Images

Question 3

(a) Describe one reason why Britain followed a policy of appeasement in the 1930s.	(2)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Answer El	Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).					
EITHER						
(b) (i)	Briefly explain the key years 1936–38.	features of rela	ations between	Germany and	Italy in the	
					(6)	
OR (b) (ii)	Briefly explain the key in the years 1933–36.	features of Hit	ler's challenges	to the Treaty o	of Versailles	
	in the years 1995 90.				(6)	
	icate which question y ge your mind, put a lin	e through the				
Chosen Qu	uestion Number:	Part (b)(i)	\boxtimes	Part (b)(ii)		





Answer Part (c).	
(c) Explain why international tension increased in Europe in the period from Hitler's takeover of Czechoslovakia (March 1939) to his invasion of Poland (1 September 1939).	
	(12)







(Total for Section 3 = 20 marks)



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)

Answer E	ITHER Part (b)(i) OR Pa	rt (b)(ii).				
EITHER						
(b) (i)	Briefly explain what th Conference (1945).	ne Allies decide	d about (Germany at the Pots	sdam	(6)
OR						
(b) (ii)	Briefly explain the key	features of the	e events o	of the Hungarian Up	rising (19	56). (6)
	icate which question y ge your mind, put a lir	ne through th		and then indicate y		
Chosen Q	uestion Number:	Part (b)(i)	\times	Part (b)(ii)	\boxtimes	





Answer Part (c).	
(c) Explain why relations between the USA and USSR worsened in the years 1949–55	
	(12)







(Total for Section 4 = 20 marks)



If you answer Section 5 put a cross in this box \square .

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

Allswei Fait (a).	
(a) Describe one reason why the summit conference between Eisenhower and Khrushchev in May 1960 collapsed.	(2)

Answer EIT	Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).					
EITHER						
(b) (i) [Briefly explain the key f	eatures of the	e events of the o	crisis about Be	rlin in 1961. (6)	
OR						
	Briefly explain the key for October 1962.	eatures of the	e events of the 0	Cuban Missiles	Crisis in	
	ate which question yo e your mind, put a line	e through th				
Chosen Que	estion Number:	Part (b)(i)	\boxtimes	Part (b)(ii)	\boxtimes	







Answer Part (c).	
(c) Explain why Soviet and Warsaw Pact forces invaded Czechoslovakia in 19	968. (12)







(Total for Section 5 = 20 marks)



If you answer Section 6 put a cross in this box \square .

SECTION 6 Why did the Cold War end? The invasion of Afghanistan (1979) to the collapse of the Soviet Union (1991)

Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).

The photograph below shows the leaders of West Germany, East Germany, the USA and Austria signing the Helsinki Agreements in 1975.



Question 6

(a) Describe one decision made about human rights in the Helsinki Agreements (1975).				
(1973).	(2)			

Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).					
EITHER					
(b) (i)	Briefly explain the key Superpowers in the y		e summit co	onferences betwee	n the
OR					
(b) (ii)	Briefly explain the key	y features of the	e collapse o	f the Soviet Union	·
Ind	icate which question	vou are answe	ring by ma	arking a cross ⊠ ir	(6)
	ge your mind, put a li	ine through th			
Chosen Q	uestion Number:	Part (b)(i)	\boxtimes	Part (b)(ii)	\boxtimes





E) Explain why relations between the USA and Soviet Union changed in the years 1979–83.	
1979-03.	(12)







(Total for Section 6 = 20 marks)
TOTAL EOD DADED - 60 MARKS





