

9.2 Rebuilding Europe

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 11 marks

Objective

Build the skills to explain **postwar reconstruction** 重建.

You must be able to:

- state the four stages of the Marshall Plan sentence
- explain why one sentence supplies three kinds of change
- state the geographical limit and its reason
- explain the rise of consumerism

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Four stages

Marshall Plan funds financed extensive reconstruction of industry and infrastructure, stimulated an extended period of growth in Western and Central Europe often called an "economic miracle", and increased the economic and cultural importance of consumerism.

■ Three kinds of change

Economic: reconstruction and growth. **Cultural:** consumerism's importance. **Political:** one power rebuilding another's industry is an alliance-forming act, which 9.4 will name.

■ The limit

The CED says **Western and Central** Europe. Countries east of the Iron Curtain followed a centrally planned model and lay outside this growth, so the miracle was also a divergence.

■ Consumerism

6.3 had recorded heightened consumerism from the second industrial revolution; the claim here is stronger —consumerism gains **economic and cultural** importance, becoming a way of life rather than a market.

2 Practice

2.1 State the four stages of the Marshall Plan sentence. [2]

2.2 State the geographical limit and its reason. [2]

2.3 One CED sentence supplies economic, political and cultural change.

(a) Name the political change. [1]

(b) State why the sentence is unusually useful. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The CED locates the "economic miracle" in [1]

- **A** all of Europe
 - **B** Western and Central Europe
 - **C** Eastern Europe
 - **D** the Soviet Union
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3.2 The claim about consumerism here is that it gained [1]

- **A** economic importance only
 - **B** economic and cultural importance
 - **C** no importance
 - **D** military importance
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3.3 Rebuilding a country's industry with another's money is described as an alliance-forming act.

(a) State why. [1]

(b) Explain the consequence for the postwar order.

[2]

4 Go further

- work through the **9.2 Rebuilding Europe** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Cold War and Contemporary Europe** section of the AP European History handout on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 funds; reconstruction of industry and infrastructure; an extended period of growth; increased importance of consumerism.

2.2 Western and Central Europe; countries east of the Iron Curtain followed a centrally planned model outside this growth.

2.3 (a) a relationship of dependence and alignment with the funding power. (b) a single sentence answers a three-part objective.

3.1 B. the CED's own wording.

3.2 B. both, which makes it a way of life.

3.3 (a) the recipient's recovery depends on the donor's continued support. (b) it aligns the recipient with the donor's bloc, which contributed to the polarisation 9.4 describes.