

Past-paper walk-through

The End of the Cold War ■ 9.3

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2024 Set 1 Q4

Reading the mark scheme

- **B1** a mark that stands on its own – the point is either made or not.
- **M1** a *method* mark: the right approach, even if the number is wrong.
- **A1** an *answer* mark, and it usually needs its M mark first.
- **C1** a working mark on the way to the answer.
- **//** separates answers the examiner accepts equally.
- **ecf** = error carried forward: a later part is marked on your own earlier answer.
- **owtte** = “or words to that effect” – the wording need not match.

Question 4

2024 Set 1 ■ Q4

Respond to parts a, b, and c.

- (a)** Briefly describe one United States Cold War policy from 1945 to 1991.
- (b)** Briefly explain one similarity OR difference in how TWO groups in the United States responded to a Cold War policy from 1945 to 1991.
- (c)** Briefly explain how one specific historical development after 1980 contributed to the end of the Cold War.

Solution 4

(a)

Mark scheme

- Briefly describe one United States Cold War policy from 1945 to 1991. (1 point) — accept any: The main Cold War policy of the United States was containment.; The United States fought in the Vietnam War as part of the Cold War.; The United States fought a war in Korea as part of the Cold War.; The United States created collective security treaties like NATO.; During the Cold War, the United States often supported non-Communist regimes even if they were not democratic.

Solution 4

(b) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain one similarity OR difference in how TWO groups in the United States responded to a Cold War policy from 1945 to 1991. (1 point) — accept any: Young Americans protested the Vietnam War, while many in the government argued that the war had to be fought to contain communism.; Democratic and Republican administrations during the Cold War both used military power to try to prevent communism from spreading.; Environmentalists criticized the development of nuclear weapons as dangerous, while political officials argued that a nuclear stockpile was necessary to deter the Soviet Union.; Conservatives generally argued that high defense spending during the Cold War was necessary, while liberals sometimes argued that money spent on national defense would be

Solution 4

better spent on social programs.; Youth activists and Civil Rights advocates argued in favor of supporting decolonization movements in Africa, Asia, and Latin America rather than containment.

Solution 4

(c) Mark scheme

- Briefly explain how one specific historical development after 1980 contributed to the end of the Cold War. (1 point) — accept any: During Ronald Reagan's presidency there was an increased U.S. military spending which was important in ending the Cold War because the Soviet Union could not keep up.; The United States supplied resistance movements in Afghanistan as a way of weakening the Soviet Union in its war there.; During Ronald Reagan's presidency he used diplomatic initiatives to weaken the Soviet Union, which was important in ending the Cold War.; Economic problems in Eastern Europe led to political instability that was important in ending the Cold War.; The fall of the Berlin Wall signaled the inability of the Soviet Union to maintain control over its spheres of influence.;

Solution 4

Political problems in the Soviet Union weakened the country and contributed to the end of the Cold War.