

Exercise walk-through

8.3

Effects of the Cold War

AP World History: Modern

Distinguish related effects of the rivalry

MILITARY ALLIANCES

NATO and the Warsaw Pact organised military cooperation within rival blocs.

NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

Weapons spread to more states; threats of retaliation encouraged deterrence and efforts to limit proliferation.

PROXY CONFLICTS

Rival powers supported opposing sides, including in Korea, Angola and Nicaragua. Local aims also mattered.

These were related effects, not a compulsory chronology; local actors pursued their own aims.

Compare influence on a common feature

Military alliances

NATO and the **Warsaw Pact** organised cooperation within rival blocs. Both illustrate efforts to maintain influence through military institutions.

Different tools

Aid, alliances, military support and intervention were distinct methods. The U.S. Marshall Plan supported European economic recovery and influence; it was not itself a military alliance.

A comparison needs specific evidence from each case on the feature being compared, not a claim that every programme was identical.

Nuclear proliferation and deterrence

Nuclear proliferation

More states acquiring weapons could increase danger and encourage efforts to limit their spread.

Deterrence

Fear of catastrophic retaliation raised the costs of direct superpower war. Avoidance of direct war did not eliminate conventional wars or intervention.

Nuclear technology affected relations through threats, strategic choices and negotiations; do not equate it with universal peace.

Your turn: explain deterrence and continued conflict

Original practice — attempt before the check

Explain how nuclear weapons could discourage direct superpower war while conflict continued elsewhere. Identify the mechanism rather than merely stating that nuclear weapons were powerful.

Check: high costs did not remove every form of conflict

Worked reasoning

Fear of catastrophic retaliation increased the costs of direct war. Rival powers could still support opposing sides in local conflicts through military aid and other intervention.

The mechanism concerns strategic choices. It does not imply every regional war was caused solely by nuclear weapons.

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 Name the two military alliances.

[2]

2.2 State the two further effects and how they connect.

[2]

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2.1 Name the two military alliances.

[2]

2.1

- NATO; the Warsaw Pact

2.2 State the two further effects and how they connect.

[2]

2.2

- nuclear proliferation and proxy wars; proliferation made direct war too costly, so competition was displaced into proxy wars

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 Proxy wars were fought in specific places.

(a) Name the three regions.

[3]

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[3]

(a)

- Latin America; Africa; Asia

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 Proxy wars were fought in specific places.

(b) State the force of “and within”.

[1]

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 Proxy wars were fought in specific places.

(b) State the force of “and within”.

[1]

(b)

- some were civil wars within a state rather than wars between states

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 Nuclear proliferation made direct war between the superpowers

[1]

☐

A more likely

B unacceptably costly

C cheaper

D unchanged

3.2 “Between and within postcolonial states” indicates that some proxy wars were

[1]

☐

A civil wars with external backing

B naval wars only

C fought in Europe

D imaginary

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 Nuclear proliferation made direct war between the superpowers

[1]

☐

- A more likely
- B unacceptably costly
- C cheaper
- D unchanged

3.1 B

- that is why proxies were used

3.2 “Between and within postcolonial states” indicates that some proxy wars were

[1]

☐

- A civil wars with external backing
- B naval wars only
- C fought in Europe
- D imaginary

3.2 A

- “within” covers civil wars

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 Two powers avoid fighting each other and fund opposing sides elsewhere.

(a) Name the practice.

[1]

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 Two powers avoid fighting each other and fund opposing sides elsewhere.

(a) Name the practice.

[1]

(a)

- proxy war

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 Two powers avoid fighting each other and fund opposing sides elsewhere.

(b) Explain who bears the cost.

[2]

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 Two powers avoid fighting each other and fund opposing sides elsewhere.

(b) Explain who bears the cost.

[2]

(b)

- the postcolonial states in which the fighting occurs, not the superpowers funding it