

# 8.1 Setting the Stage for the Cold War and Decolonization

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ **Total: 12 marks**

**KEY WORDS** shifted the global balance of power 全球权力平衡  
• technological and economic gains 技术与经济收益 • increasing anti-imperialist sentiment 反帝情绪  
• context 背景

## Objective

Build the skills to write the **context** 背景 for 1945.

**You must be able to:**

- state the contrast the CED draws between 1918 and 1945
- state what shifted the global balance of power
- explain what 'largely unfulfilled' claims
- state why the two threads belong in one unit

## 1 Worked examples

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

■ **The contrast**

Hopes for greater self-government were largely unfulfilled following World War I; however, in the years following World War II, increasing anti-imperialist sentiment contributed to the dissolution of empires and the restructuring of states. One sentence with a hinge in the middle.

■ **'Largely unfulfilled'**

Not entirely: some demands were met, most were not. The word carries the disappointment that made the postwar sentiment stronger.

■ **The balance of power**

Technological and economic gains experienced during World War II by the victorious nations shifted the global balance of power. The victors gained more than territory: they gained capacity.

■ **Two threads, one unit**

Decolonisation and the Cold War share a cause — the wartime shift in capacity — and each shaped the other, since new states were courted by both superpowers.

## 2 Practice

**2.1** State the contrast the CED draws between the two postwar moments. [2]

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**2.2** State what shifted the global balance of power. [2]

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**2.3** Two threads share a unit.

(a) State their shared cause. [1]

(b) Explain how each shaped the other. [2]

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## 3 Exam-style questions

**3.1** After World War I, hopes for self-government were [1]

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A fully met  
B largely unfulfilled  
C never expressed  
D abolished

**3.2** The gains that shifted the balance of power were [1]

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A technological and economic  
B purely territorial  
C religious  
D demographic only

**3.3** A new state emerges into a world with two competing superpowers.

(a) State what this means for its choices.

[1]

(b) Explain why decolonisation and the Cold War cannot be separated.

[2]

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