Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- advances in U.S. military and technological development; the costly and failed Soviet invasion of Afghanistan; public discontent and economic weakness in communist countries

2.2

- the end of the Cold War; the collapse of the Soviet Union

2.3

(a)

- external and technological; military; internal and economic

(b)

- it names both the drain on resources and the absence of any compensating gain

3.1 A

- Afghanistan

3.2 A

- both outcomes are named

3.3

(a)

- the external technological pressure and the military failure

(b)

- the three interact – pressure raised the cost of competing while weakness reduced the capacity to meet it, so one alone does not account for the outcome

3.4

(a)

- the long war cost money, equipment and about 15,000 Soviet lives against US-armed mujahideen, draining a stagnant economy and damaging the regime's prestige at home

(b)

- for example: **glasnost** (openness) let people criticise the party and nationalities demand independence; **perestroika** (restructuring) disrupted central planning without making a market work

(c)

- for example: the Berlin Wall opened (1989) and Germany reunified (1990); communist governments fell across Eastern Europe; the Warsaw Pact dissolved; the Soviet Union broke into 15 independent states (1991)