

8 Cold War and decolonisation together

– Part 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary 词汇

Write each word three times. 把每个单词抄写三遍。

English	中文	Write it 3 times (English)
authoritarian	威权的	_____
proxy wars	代理人战争	_____

Recall

- You know two powers can compete without fighting each other.
- You have seen a new country courted by both sides of a quarrel.
- You know a border drawn by someone else can cause a war.

New ideas

Read these first. Each idea has a short worked example. Then do the Practice below.

■ 1 A polarised order

The democracy of the United States and the **authoritarian** 威权的 communist Soviet Union emerged as superpowers, producing ideological conflict and a power struggle across the globe.

Worked example. Reproducing the CED’s characterisation of each state is more accurate than naming the countries alone.

■ 2 Proxy wars

Nuclear proliferation made direct war too costly, so competition was displaced into **proxy wars** 代理人战争 between and within postcolonial states in Latin America, Africa and Asia.

Worked example. ‘Within’ as well as ‘between’ - a proxy war may be a civil war with external backing.

■ 3 Two routes to independence

Some colonies negotiated independence; others achieved it through armed struggle. Movements challenged colonial rule **and inherited imperial boundaries**, and the second question outlives independence.

Worked example. A border drawn by an empire may match no community, and transferring who governs does not move the line.

Watch out: The Cold War was not two-sided everywhere. The Non-Aligned Movement is the CED’s own evidence that many states refused both blocs.

Practice

2.1 State the CED’s description of each superpower. [2]

2.2 Explain why competition was displaced into proxy wars. [2]

2.3 State the force of ‘between and within postcolonial states’. [2]

2.4 State the two routes to independence. [2]

2.5 Explain why inherited boundaries outlive independence. [2]
