

Past-paper walk-through

Contextualizing Cold War and Contemporary Europe ■ 9.1

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2023 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

2023 Set 1 ■ Q4

Respond to parts a, b, and c.

- (a)** Describe one cause for the development of the Cold War in the mid-1900s.
- (b)** Explain one way in which the Cold War affected Europe in the second half of the 1900s.
- (c)** Explain one reason why the Cold War ended in the late 1900s.

Solution 4

(a)

Mark scheme

- Describe one cause for the development of the Cold War in the mid-1900s. (1 point) — accept any: The previously existing fear of the spread of communism in the West after the Bolshevik Revolution.; The Soviet occupation of Eastern Europe and the installation of communist regimes (Iron Curtain/Eastern Bloc).; The Soviet fear of another invasion by Germany/the West as had happened in the World Wars. The development of nuclear weapons first by the United States and then the Soviet Union.

Solution 4

(b) Mark scheme

- Explain one way in which the Cold War affected Europe in the second half of the 1900s. (1 point) — accept any: Both sides created economic unions (EEC/COMECON) to bind nations together and advance their economic ideologies.; Alliance systems of mutual security were created in the West and the East (NATO/Warsaw Pact).; The United States played a much greater role in Western European culture, economics, and politics than it had before the Second World War (Marshall Plan, Truman Doctrine).; Eastern and Western Europe followed very different economic and social paths, as the West embraced individualism, capitalist consumerism, and social welfare programs, and the East pursued a more collective system based on central planning and suppression of

Solution 4

dissent.; Fears of nuclear conflict and mutually assured destruction (intensified by arms race) loomed over European society.

Solution 4

(c) Mark scheme

- Explain one reason why the Cold War ended in the late 1900s. (1 point) — accept any: Economic discontent in the Eastern Bloc grew, manifesting in opposition movements such as Solidarity in Poland.; Soviet Premier Gorbachev implemented economic and political reforms that allowed for more criticism of the government and openness to the West.; A western arms buildup, in addition to the drain of the Afghanistan War, pushed Soviet military spending beyond the state's capacity to maintain.; Unlike prior uprisings against communist rule in Hungary and Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union refused to intervene against the uprisings in Eastern Europe in 1989.