

8.8 End of the Cold War

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 14 marks

KEY WORDS public discontent 公众不满 • costly and ultimately failed invasion of afghanistan 阿富汗战争
• great leap forward 大跃进 • nato 北约

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **end of the Cold War** 冷战的结束.

You must be able to:

- name the three causes the CED gives
- state the two outcomes
- explain why the causes are of different kinds
- state what 'costly and ultimately failed' contributes

1 Worked examples

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

■ Three causes

Advances in U.S. military and technological development; the Soviet Union's costly and ultimately failed invasion of Afghanistan; and public discontent and economic weakness in communist countries.

■ Two outcomes

They led to the end of the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union.
Two distinct events, and the CED names both.

■ Different kinds

One external and technological, one military, one internal and economic. A collapse explained by any single kind of cause is thinner than the CED's account.

■ The qualifiers

"Costly and ultimately failed" does two jobs: it explains the drain on resources and it denies any compensating gain. Both halves matter for the argument.

2 Practice

2.1 Name the three causes. [3]

2.2 State the two outcomes. [2]

2.3 The causes are of different kinds.

(a) Classify each. [3]

(b) State what “costly and ultimately failed” contributes. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The invasion the CED names is of [1]

- **A** Afghanistan
- **B** Poland
- **C** Korea
- **D** Cuba

3.2 The CED names as outcomes the end of the Cold War and [1]

- **A** the collapse of the Soviet Union
- **B** the founding of NATO
- **C** the Partition of India
- **D** the Great Leap Forward

3.3 A student explains the Soviet collapse by economic weakness alone.

(a) State what is missing. [1]

(b) Explain why the CED gives three kinds of cause.

[2]

Solutions

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.