

A-level HISTORY

Component 2R The Cold War, c1945–1991

Wednesday 5 June 2019 Afternoon Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 16-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is 7042/2R.
- Answer **three** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **two** questions.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about:
 - 60 minutes on Question 01
 - 45 minutes on each of the two questions in Section B.

Section A**Answer Question 01.**

Source A

From a memorandum from the Soviet government to President Johnson. This was handed to Johnson by the Soviet ambassador the evening before the invasion of Czechoslovakia, 20 August 1968.

The government of the Soviet Union considers it necessary to inform President Johnson personally about the following. Because of a conspiracy organised by the external and internal forces of aggression against the existing social order in Czechoslovakia, the Czechoslovak government approached the Soviet Union with a request for military assistance.

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The events in Czechoslovakia involve the vital interests of the Soviet Union and a number of other states tied together by treaty obligations. These allied states have taken a joint decision to satisfy the request of the Czechoslovak government and to give necessary military assistance. Of course, troops will be withdrawn without delay as soon as the present threat to security is eliminated. We would like President Johnson to know that our steps are dictated fully by the concern to strengthen peace and in no degree do they involve interests of the United States or any other countries. The current events should not harm Soviet-American relations, to the development of which the Soviet government attaches great importance.

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Source B

From a speech by Marshal Lin Biao, a high ranking Chinese official, at the Ninth Party Congress of the Chinese Communist Party in Beijing, 1 April 1969.

Since Brezhnev came to power, and with Soviet influence becoming less effective and its difficulties at home and abroad growing more and more serious, the Soviet government has been practising dangerous policies. It has stepped up its collaboration with US imperialism and its suppression of the revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries.

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Its despatch of hundreds of thousands of troops to occupy Czechoslovakia, and its armed provocations against China are two foul performances staged recently by the Soviet government. The Soviets justify their actions of aggression and plunder by talking about the 'socialist community'. What does all this mean? It means that your power is limited while theirs is unlimited. It means that when any party or any country in their so-called 'socialist community' holds a slightly different view, they act ferociously and stop at nothing in suppression, sabotage and subversion, even sending in troops to invade and occupy their so-called 'brother states'.

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Source C

From a speech by Leonid Brezhnev to the Communist Party at the Lenin Centenary Celebrations in the Kremlin, 21 April 1970.

The anti-socialist conspiracy in Czechoslovakia was a long-premeditated attempt by the remnants of the former exploiting classes, in alliance with the right-wing opportunists and with the support of world imperialism, to destroy the foundations of the socialist system of Czechoslovakia. This conspiracy aimed to isolate Czechoslovakia from her allies, and thereby to strike a heavy blow against the position of socialism in Europe. But the Marxist-Leninist core of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, and the determined action by those loyal to the principles of socialist internationalism, frustrated the dangerous enemy plans directed against the common interests of socialism and, in the long run, against peace on the continent of Europe.

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The Soviet Union takes a firm stand in favour of socialist internationalism and the restoration of good relations between socialist countries wherever they have been broken. The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) and the Soviet government will continue to work actively and consistently in this direction.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the reasons for Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia in 1968.

[30 marks]**Turn over for Section B**

Section B

Answer **two** questions.

0 2 'US policies in Asia, in the years 1953 to 1959, were successful.'

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

0 3 'The USA was more responsible than the USSR for the crisis over Cuba in the years 1961 to 1962.'

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

0 4 How significant were economic problems in the USSR and its satellite states in explaining the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe in 1989?

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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