

General Certificate of Education
June 2008
Advanced Level Examination



HISTORY
Unit 6W

HS6H

Alternative H: The United Nations, 1945–1989

Thursday 12 June 2008 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is HS6H.
- Answer **all** questions.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 40.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on part (c).

Answer **all** questions.

1 Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

Source A Adapted from a speech given before the UN General Assembly by the Soviet leader, Nikita Khrushchev, 23 September 1960

The Soviet Union considers that if a correct approach is taken to the use of international armed forces, they may be useful. The experience of the Congo puts us on our guard. The Secretary-General, Mr Hammarskjold, is following a colonialist line, opposing the lawful government of the Congo and supporting the
5 rebels. Under the guise of fighting for the independence of the republic of the Congo, the rebels are continuing the policy of colonialists. International armed forces are being used to suppress liberation movements. Provision must be made to ensure that no state falls into the predicament in which the Congo now finds itself.

Source B Until the closing days of the Cold War the UN's record of preventing and settling conflicts attested to the barriers to success that then existed. Only about two out of five of the UN's attempts to mediate conflicts succeeded. Similarly, of the 319 international disputes in which some fighting occurred between 1945 and 1984,
5 only 137 were referred to the UN. Moreover, the UN failed to control nearly half of these disputes and failed to fully settle nearly 75 percent of them. The UN's peace-making achievements during the Cold War were modest at best.

Adapted from C KEGLEY and E WITTKOPF, *World Politics: Trend and Transformation*, 2001

Source C Throughout the 1960s, new observer and peacekeeping operations, based on the ideas which emerged at the time of Suez, continued to be established in various parts of the world. These operations were designed to meet crises on the edge of superpower interests. That is to say, these were problems marginal to the
5 ideological and geographical balance of the Cold War. These problems were not in the same category as Berlin, Hungary or Cuba. In these areas of core interest, the superpowers reserved the right to pursue their own interests unhindered by any multilateral interference such as by the UN. UN involvement was acceptable and desirable to the superpowers where, as in the Congo, Cold War alignments were
10 present but not developed or significant.

Adapted from N MACQUEEN, *The United Nations since 1945: Peacekeeping and the Cold War*, 1999

- (a) Use **Source A** and your own knowledge.

Assess the validity of the view in **Source A** about the actions of the UN during the Congo crisis in the years 1960 to 1964. *(10 marks)*

- (b) Use **Source B** and your own knowledge.

How useful is **Source B** as evidence of the UN's record of achieving international peace in the years 1965 to 1984? *(10 marks)*

- (c) Use **Sources A, B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

'The Cold War prevented the UN from being an effective peacekeeper.'
Assess the validity of this view of the UN in the years 1950 to 1989. *(20 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1 Source B: C KEGLEY and E WITTKOPF, *World Politics: Trend and Transformation*, 8th edition, Wadsworth, 2001. Reprinted with permission of Wadsworth, a division of Thomson Learning: www.thomsonrights.com

Source C: N MACQUEEN, *The United Nations since 1945*, Longman, 1999.

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