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# AS HISTORY

## The Cold War, c1945–1963

Paper 2R

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Specimen 2014

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-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 **2R**.
- Answer **two** questions.  
In **Section A** answer Question 01.  
In **Section B** answer **either** 02 **or** 03.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- 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:
    - 50 minutes on Section A
    - 40 minutes on Section B.
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**Section A**Answer Question 01.

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**Source A**

From a speech by Winston Churchill at Fulton, Missouri, 6 March 1946.

In all the Eastern States of Europe, Communist parties, which were very small, have been raised to pre-eminence and power far beyond their numbers and are seeking everywhere to obtain totalitarian control. This is certainly not the liberated Europe we fought to build up. Nor is it one that contains the essentials of a permanent peace. I do not believe that Soviet Russia desires war. What they desire is the fruits of war and the indefinite expansion of their power and doctrines. But what we have to consider here today, while time remains, is the permanent prevention of war and the establishment of the conditions of freedom and democracy as rapidly as possible in all countries. Our difficulties and dangers will not be removed by closing our eyes to them.

**Source B**

From an interview with Josef Stalin in Pravda, 16 March 1946.

In battles with the Germans and also through the German occupation and through the expulsion of Soviet citizens to slave labour camps, the Soviet Union has irrevocably lost about 7 million people. It may be that some quarters are trying to push into oblivion these sacrifices of the Soviet people which enabled the liberation of Europe from the Hitlerite yoke. But the Soviet Union cannot forget them. We can ask, therefore, what can be surprising in the fact that the Soviet Union, in desiring to ensure its security for the future, tries to achieve that these countries should have governments whose relations to the Soviet Union are loyal?

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining why there were differences between the Western Powers and the Soviet Union in 1946?

**[25 marks]**

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**Section B**

Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

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**EITHER**

**0 2**

'Throughout the years 1949 to 1961, the question of Berlin caused East-West tensions.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**OR**

**0 3**

'The outcome of the Cuban Missile Crisis was a triumph for the diplomacy of Nikita Khrushchev.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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**There are no questions printed on this page**

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