



General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2012

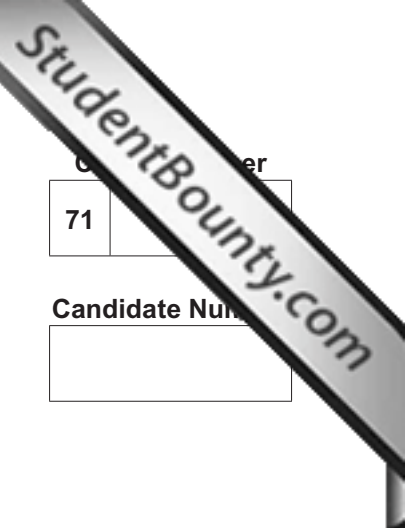
## History

Unit 2: The Cold War 1945–1991

Foundation Tier

[GHY21]

TUESDAY 12 JUNE, AFTERNOON



### TIME

1 hour 15 minutes.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

Answer **two** questions.

Answer **all** of Section A and **one** question from Section B.

If needed, you can ask for more sheets to finish your answers.

Please attach these sheets to your booklet using the tag supplied.

### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 50.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in **Section B**.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

A Resource Booklet referring to Question 1 accompanies this paper.

For Examiner's use only	
Question Number	Marks
1	
2	
3	
4	
<b>Total Marks</b>	



**(c) Study Source C**

How reliable is **Source C** for an historian studying the attitudes of the people of Vietnam to the war?

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[8]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

[Turn over



## Section B

Answer **one** of the following questions

**2 This question is about the relations between the USA, USSR and Cuba, 1959–1962.**

Explain how and why relations between the USA, USSR and Cuba changed between 1959 and the Cuban Missile Crisis, October 1962.

Use the following paragraph headings to help you with your answer.

**(a)** Worsening relations between Cuba and the USA, 1959 to October 1962

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

(b) Improving relations between Cuba and the USSR, 1959 to October 1962

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(c) The Thirteen Days in October 1962 and how the crisis ended

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[22]

Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark

**3 This question is about the Korean War, 1950–1953.**

Explain why the USA became involved in a war in Korea in 1950 and how the Korean War affected Korea, the USA and China.

Use the following paragraph headings to help you with your answer.

**(a)** Reasons for involvement of the USA in the Korean War

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark





**4 This question is about the Cold War in Europe, 1948–1961.**

Explain why the USSR faced challenges to its control over Eastern Europe and how the USSR dealt with challenges to its control between 1948 and 1961.

Use the following paragraph headings to help you with your answer.

**(a) Discontent in Berlin and the response of the USSR, 1948–1949**

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Examiner Only	
Marks	Remark





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*Rewarding Learning*

**General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2012**

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## **History**

Unit 2: The Cold War 1945–1991

Foundation and Higher Tiers

**[GHY21] [GHY22]**

**TUESDAY 12 JUNE, AFTERNOON**

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**RESOURCE  
BOOKLET**

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## The Vietnam War: Challenges to the USA

### Source A: A US soldier who fought in Vietnam, speaking after the war, gives his views on the reasons for the defeat of the USA

I think the North Vietnamese and Vietcong were too clever for us. We lost the war because of their determination. We were the stronger military power. We had better training, better equipment and better weapons but they just would not give up. The Vietcong thought at first that the Tet Offensive of 1968 was a disaster, but when they saw the reaction to it in the United States, they changed their minds. People at home in the USA began to say that we couldn't win the war. The President decided not to run for re-election. All of a sudden it became clear to the North Vietnamese and Vietcong that they could make the Americans beat themselves.

### Source B: A modern historian writing about why the USA lost the war in Vietnam

The USA was defeated not because it used the wrong tactics, but because it was backing a government which had very little support in South Vietnam. This government was corrupt and cruel. It treated the Buddhist peasants very badly. The USA did not only have a weak ally, it also faced a very strong enemy. The Vietcong were not a bunch of barefoot guerrillas but a highly trained, fiercely determined and well-armed fighting force. They had beaten foreign invaders before and were determined to defeat the USA as well. They would not give up.

### Source C: General Giap, Military Commander of the North Vietnamese Army, speaking in 1967

In sending American troops to Vietnam, the US invaders have met a people's war. The people of Vietnam have gathered together to fight their attackers in all ways and with all kinds of weapons. We will fight for another twenty years, even a hundred years, as long as it takes to win, regardless of the cost.

*Source A: from Everything We Had – An Oral History of the Vietnam War, A. Santoli, 1981 (adapted)*

*Source B: from America and the Vietnam War, G. J. DeGroot, 2000 (adapted)*

*Source C: quoted in Modern World History GCSE, Christopher Culpin, 1998*

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