

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Edexcel GCSE**

**History A (The Making of the Modern World)**  
**Unit 1: Peace and War: International Relations,**  
**1900–91**

Friday 15 June 2012 – Morning  
**Time: 1 hour 15 minutes**

Paper Reference

**5HA01/01**

**You do not need any other materials.**

Total Marks

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **three** sections.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided  
– *there may be more space than you need.*

### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets  
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

P39326A

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**PEARSON**

**There are SIX sections in this question paper. You must choose THREE sections from the six.**

**In EACH section answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).**

**Contents**

<b>Section 1: Why did war break out? International rivalry, 1900–14</b>	Page 3
<b>Section 2: The peace settlement, 1918–28</b>	Page 9
<b>Section 3: Why did war break out? International relations, 1929–39</b>	Page 15
<b>Section 4: How did the Cold War develop? 1943–56</b>	Page 21
<b>Section 5: Three Cold War crises: Berlin, Cuba and Czechoslovakia, c1957–69</b>	Page 27
<b>Section 6: Why did the Cold War end? The invasion of Afghanistan (1979) to the collapse of the Soviet Union (1991)</b>	Page 33

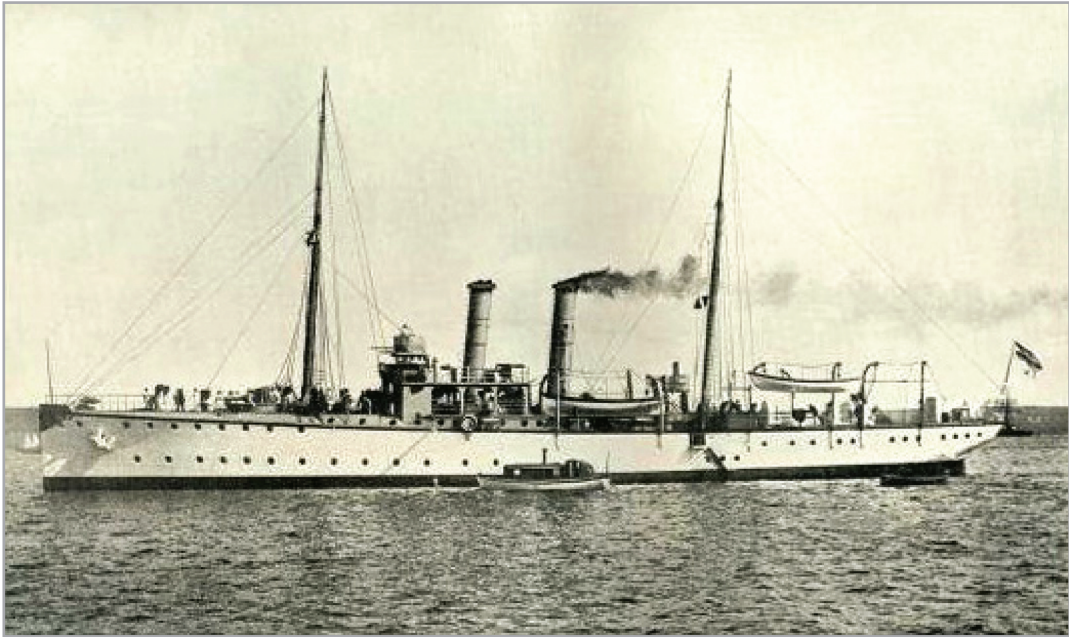


If you answer Section 1 put a cross in this box ☒ .

**SECTION 1**  
**Why did war break out? International rivalry, 1900–14**

**Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).**

The photograph below shows the German gunboat *Panther* near the Moroccan port of Agadir, 1911.



**Question 1**

**Answer Part (a).**

(a) Describe **one** reason why the visit of the German gunboat *Panther* to Morocco in 1911 caused an international crisis.

(2)

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Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).

**EITHER**

(b) (i) Briefly explain the key features of the alliance system before 1914. (6)

**OR**

(b) (ii) Briefly explain the key features of relations between Britain and Germany from 1900 to the Moroccan Crisis (1905-06). (6)

**Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross  in the box. If you change your mind, put a line through the box  and then indicate your new question with a cross .**

Chosen Question Number:            **Part (b)(i)**                       **Part (b)(ii)**  

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Handwriting practice area with 20 sets of horizontal dotted lines.



**Answer Part (c).**

(c) Explain why international tension increased in the Balkans in the years 1912–14.

**(12)**

Ruled area for writing the answer, consisting of approximately 30 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Blank writing area with horizontal dotted lines.

**(Total for Section 1 = 20 marks)**





If you answer Section 2 put a cross in this box  .

**SECTION 2**  
**The peace settlement, 1918–28**

**Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).**

The photograph below shows a Bulgarian delegate signing the Treaty of Neuilly, November 1919.



**Question 2**

**Answer Part (a).**

(a) Describe **one** decision which was made about Bulgaria at the Treaty of Neuilly, 1919.

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**Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).**

**EITHER**

(b) (i) Briefly explain the key features of the armistice, November 1918. (6)

**OR**

(b) (ii) Briefly explain the key features of the economic terms of the Treaty of Versailles. (6)

**Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross  in the box. If you change your mind, put a line through the box  and then indicate your new question with a cross .**

Chosen Question Number:          **Part (b)(i)**                     **Part (b)(ii)**  

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**Answer Part (c).**

(c) Explain why the League of Nations had weaknesses when it was first set up.

(12)

Dotted lines for writing the answer.



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Blank writing area with horizontal dotted lines.

**(Total for Section 2 = 20 marks)**



If you answer Section 3 put a cross in this box ☒ .

**SECTION 3**  
**Why did war break out? International relations, 1929–39**

Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).

The photograph below shows Japanese soldiers in Manchuria, 1931.



**Question 3**

**Answer Part (a).**

(a) Describe **one** reason why Japan invaded Manchuria in 1931.

(2)

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Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).

**EITHER**

- (b) (i) Briefly explain the key features of the involvement of the League of Nations in the Abyssinian Crisis, 1935–36. (6)

**OR**

- (b) (ii) Briefly explain the key features of Hitler's aims with regard to the Treaty of Versailles. (6)

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross ☒ in the box. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ~~☒~~ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen Question Number:                  **Part (b)(i)**                     **Part (b)(ii)**  

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**Answer Part (c).**

(c) Explain why Britain's policy of appeasement failed to prevent German expansion from 1937 to the takeover of Czechoslovakia in March 1939.

(12)

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Blank writing area with horizontal dotted lines.

**(Total for Section 3 = 20 marks)**



If you answer Section 4 put a cross in this box ☒ .

**SECTION 4**  
**How did the Cold War develop? 1943–56**

**Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).**

The photograph below shows Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill at the Teheran Conference, 1943.



**Question 4**

**Answer Part (a).**

(a) Describe **one** reason why there was tension between Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill at the Teheran Conference, 1943.

(2)

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**Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).**

**EITHER**

(b) (i) Briefly explain the key features of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO). (6)

**OR**

(b) (ii) Briefly explain the role of Nagy in the Hungarian Uprising, 1956. (6)

**Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross ☒ in the box. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ~~☒~~ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.**

Chosen Question Number:                **Part (b)(i)**   ☒                **Part (b)(ii)**   ☒

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**Answer Part (c).**

(c) Explain why there was growing involvement of the USA in Europe in the years 1945–48.

(12)

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.





Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Blank writing area with horizontal dotted lines.

**(Total for Section 4 = 20 marks)**



If you answer Section 5 put a cross in this box  .

**SECTION 5**  
**Three Cold War crises: Berlin, Cuba and Czechoslovakia, c1957–69**

**Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).**

The photograph below shows the Czech leader, Dubcek, meeting Brezhnev, leader of the Soviet Union, in 1968.



**Question 5**

**Answer Part (a).**

- (a) Describe **one** way in which the Soviet Union re-established Soviet control in Czechoslovakia in 1968.

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Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).

**EITHER**

- (b) (i) Briefly explain the key features of Khrushchev’s challenge to the USA over Berlin in the years 1957–60. (6)

**OR**

- (b) (ii) Briefly explain the role of Alexander Dubcek in the events in Czechoslovakia during 1968. (6)

**Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross  in the box. If you change your mind, put a line through the box  and then indicate your new question with a cross .**

Chosen Question Number:                      **Part (b)(i)**                       **Part (b)(ii)**

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**Answer Part (c).**

(c) Explain why relations between the USA and the Soviet Union changed in the years 1961–63.

(12)

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Blank writing area with horizontal dotted lines.

**(Total for Section 5 = 20 marks)**





If you answer Section 6 put a cross in this box  .

**SECTION 6**  
**Why did the Cold War end?**  
**The invasion of Afghanistan (1979) to the collapse of the Soviet Union (1991)**

**Answer Part (a), EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii) AND then Part (c).**

The photograph below shows members signing the declaration which ended the Warsaw Pact, July 1991.



© Corbis Corporation

**Question 6**

**Answer Part (a).**

(a) Describe **one** reason why the Warsaw Pact ended in 1991.

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Answer EITHER Part (b)(i) OR Part (b)(ii).

**EITHER**

- (b) (i) Briefly explain the key features of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) between the USA and the Soviet Union in the 1970s. (6)

**OR**

- (b) (ii) Briefly explain the key features of relations between the USA and the Soviet Union in the years 1979–84. (6)

**Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross ☒ in the box. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ~~☒~~ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.**

Chosen Question Number:                    **Part (b)(i)**                       **Part (b)(ii)**  

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**Answer Part (c).**

(c) Explain why the Soviet Union loosened its grip on Eastern Europe in the years 1985–90.

(12)

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Blank writing area with horizontal dotted lines.

**(Total for Section 6 = 20 marks)**

**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS**



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