

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	
Tuesday 15 June 2010 – Afternoon 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.

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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).

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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 map below shows the countries which formed the Triple Alliance.



Question 1

Answer Part (a).

(a) Describe **one** way in which the Triple Alliance would help Germany in the event of war.

(2)

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

EITHER

- (b) (i) Briefly explain the key features of the arms race between Britain and Germany in the years 1900–14. (6)

OR

- (b) (ii) Briefly explain the key features of Britain’s ententes with France (1904) and Russia (1907). (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 were several crises in the Balkans in the years 1908–13.

(12)

Lined area for writing the answer.



Lined writing area with 25 horizontal lines.



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Blank lined area for writing.

(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 European leaders signing the Treaty of Sèvres in 1920.



Question 2

Answer Part (a).

- (a) Describe **one** decision which was made about Turkey at the Treaty of Sèvres, 1920. (2)

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

EITHER

- (b) (i) Briefly explain the aims of Clemenceau, Prime Minister of France, at the Paris Peace Conference. (6)

OR

- (b) (ii) Briefly explain the key features of the Assembly and Council of the League of Nations. (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 Germany disliked the Treaty of Versailles.

(12)

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



Lined writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 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 a German cavalry regiment in 1935.



Question 3

Answer Part (a).

(a) Describe **one** reason why Hitler introduced conscription in 1935.

(2)

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

EITHER

(b) (i) Briefly explain the key features of the Manchurian Crisis, 1931–33. (6)

OR

(b) (ii) Briefly explain the key features of the Abyssinian Crisis, 1935–36. (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 Hitler made a series of international agreements in the years 1936–39.

(12)

Dotted lines for writing.



Lined writing area with horizontal dashed lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 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, from left to right, Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill at the Teheran Conference, December 1943.



Question 4

Answer Part (a).

(a) Describe **one** decision made by the Allies about the war against Germany 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 Berlin Blockade, 1948–49. (6)

OR

(b) (ii) Briefly explain the key features of Cominform (1947) and Comecon (1949). (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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Lined writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 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 President Kennedy with his advisers during the Cuban Missiles Crisis.



Question 5

Answer Part (a).

(a) Describe **one** reason why the 'hot line' between the USA and the Soviet Union was set up.

(2)

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

EITHER

(b) (i) Briefly explain the key features of the Bay of Pigs invasion, 1961. (6)

OR

(b) (ii) Briefly explain the key features of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, 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 Berlin was a Cold War flashpoint in the years 1957–63.

(12)

Lined area for writing the answer.



Lined writing area with horizontal dotted lines.



Blank lined area for writing.

(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 the opening ceremony of the Moscow Olympic Games, 1980.



Question 6

Answer Part (a).

(a) Describe **one** reason why the USA boycotted the Moscow Olympic Games, 1980.

(2)

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

EITHER

- (b) (i) Briefly explain the key features of the Intermediate Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, 1987. (6)

OR

- (b) (ii) Briefly explain the key features of the collapse of the Warsaw Pact in 1991. (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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Lined writing area with 25 horizontal lines.



Blank lined area for writing.

(Total for Section 6 = 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS



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