



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

HISTORY (MODERN WORLD AFFAIRS)

Paper 1 Modern World Affairs

2134/01

May/June 2016

2 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

You must answer **four** questions taken from at least **two** sections.

You must answer at least **one** question from Section A.

You must answer both the **(a)** and **(b)** parts of the questions that you choose.

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

Each part question is worth 10 marks.

Answer each part of the questions chosen as fully as you can.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

This document consists of **7** printed pages and **1** blank page.



Section A**International Relations and Developments**

You must answer at least **one** question from this section.

- 1** **(a)** What were the aims of Clemenceau in the peace negotiations at the end of the First World War? [10]

(b) How successful was the Treaty of Sèvres (1920)? Explain your answer. [10]
- 2** **(a)** What was the Council of the League of Nations? [10]

(b) 'The main weakness of the League of Nations was that it had no standing army.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3** **(a)** Describe the Allied offensive against Germany in France in 1944. [10]

(b) How important was the Nazi-Soviet Pact in causing the Second World War? Explain your answer. [10]
- 4** **(a)** What were the aims of the Soviet Union in Eastern Europe at the end of the Second World War? [10]

(b) Which was more important in the development of the Cold War: the Truman Doctrine or the Marshall Plan? Explain your answer. [10]
- 5** **(a)** Describe the role of the United Nations in the Congo Crisis, 1960–64. [10]

(b) Which is more important in the United Nations: the Security Council or the General Assembly? Explain your answer. [10]

Section B**Western Europe**

- 6 (a) Describe the events of 1932–33 which brought Hitler to power. [10]
- (b) Was effective control of the media the main reason why there was little opposition to Hitler's rule in Germany? Explain your answer. [10]
- 7 (a) What was meant by Fascism in Italy in the 1920s? [10]
- (b) How successful was Mussolini's relationship with the Catholic Church? Explain your answer. [10]
- 8 (a) Describe Largo Caballero's role in events leading to the Spanish Civil War. [10]
- (b) How far were the achievements of the rebels during the Spanish Civil War dependent upon foreign aid? Explain your answer. [10]
- 9 (a) What were the main characteristics of the Vichy regime in France in the Second World War? [10]
- (b) How successful was Germany in governing occupied France during the Second World War? Explain your answer. [10]
- 10 (a) What was the Treaty of Rome (1957)? [10]
- (b) 'More about politics than economics.' How far does the history of the European Economic Community (EEC) to 1992 support that belief? Explain your answer. [10]

Section C**The Americas**

- 11 (a)** Describe attitudes to immigration into the USA in the 1920s. [10]
- (b)** How successful was industry in the USA in the 1920s? Explain your answer. [10]
- 12 (a)** Describe the events of 1932 connected with the Bonus Army. [10]
- (b)** Was unemployment the most damaging effect of the Depression on the USA? Explain your answer. [10]
- 13 (a)** Describe the development of the space programme under Eisenhower. [10]
- (b)** How successful were Eisenhower's economic policies? Explain your answer. [10]
- 14 (a)** Describe Martin Luther King's contribution to the Civil Rights movement. [10]
- (b)** 'Individuals rather than groups have been more important in the development of Civil Rights in America since 1970.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. [10]
- 15 (a)** What conditions in Argentina led to the military revolt of 1955? [10]
- (b)** How successful has military government been in Argentina since 1955? Explain your answer. [10]

Section D**The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe**

- 16 (a)** What were the causes of the Civil War (1917–22) in the Soviet Union? [10]
- (b)** How far was the Bolshevik success in the Civil War due to Trotsky's leadership? Explain your answer. [10]
- 17 (a)** Describe how Russian industry changed to meet the needs of the Great Patriotic War. [10]
- (b)** How important was the cult of personality to Stalin's management of the Great Patriotic War? Explain your answer. [10]
- 18 (a)** What was Khrushchev's secret speech to the Twentieth Party Congress of February 1956? [10]
- (b)** How effectively did Brezhnev lead the USSR? Explain your answer. [10]
- 19 (a)** Describe economic conditions in the Soviet Union in the early 1980s. [10]
- (b)** 'It was powerful central control that caused political stagnation in the Soviet Union in the early 1980s.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. [10]
- 20 (a)** What was Jaruzelski's role in Poland after 1980? [10]
- (b)** How significant were Nagy's planned internal reforms in causing the Soviet invasion of Hungary in 1956? Explain your answer. [10]

Section E**Africa and the Middle East**

- 21 (a)** What difficulties did Ghana face as a newly-independent state? [10]
- (b)** How successful has the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) been in supporting the development of African nations since 1963? Explain your answer. [10]
- 22 (a)** What were the land ownership issues in South Africa between 1918 and 1948? [10]
- (b)** 'The black people of South Africa were unable to resist the development of apartheid.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. [10]
- 23 (a)** Describe the events of 1947–48 that led to the declaration of the State of Israel. [10]
- (b)** 'The main reason why Israel won the War of 1948–49 was lack of unity in the Arab world.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. [10]
- 24 (a)** Describe the establishment of the Palestinian National Authority, 1963. [10]
- (b)** How successful was the Arab invasion of Israel in 1973? Explain your answer. [10]
- 25 (a)** What is Pan-Arabism? [10]
- (b)** How successful was Iraq in achieving its aims during the Iran-Iraq War of 1980–88? Explain your answer. [10]

Section F**Asia**

- 26 (a)** Describe the relationship between the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and the Guomindang in the 1920s. [10]
- (b)** How far was the success of the CCP in the Civil War, 1946–49, caused by policies of the Guomindang? Explain your answer. [10]
- 27 (a)** Describe the leadership struggle in China which followed Mao's death. [10]
- (b)** How far had the Cultural Revolution achieved its aims by 1967? Explain your answer. [10]
- 28 (a)** What is meant by 'Big Bang Reform' in Japan in the late 1990s? [10]
- (b)** To what extent have changes to Japanese society in the years since 1980 affected financial recovery? Explain your answer. [10]
- 29 (a)** What was demanded by the Nehru Report in India in 1928? [10]
- (b)** How far were Muslim interests safeguarded in areas of Congress Rule from 1937 to 1939? Explain your answer. [10]
- 30 (a)** Describe the struggle for independence in Indonesia from 1945. [10]
- (b)** 'The growth of education has been the greatest social success of Indonesian governments since 1967.' Do you agree? Explain your answer. [10]

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