



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

HISTORY (MODERN WORLD AFFAIRS)

2134/02

Paper 2 International Relations and Developments

May/June 2018

1 hour 15 minutes

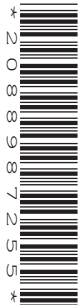
No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer **all** questions.

The total mark for this paper is 40. The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.



This document consists of **4** printed pages and **1** Insert.

International Relations and Developments**The Cold War**

In answering the questions, you should use your own knowledge of the topic to help you interpret and evaluate the sources, as appropriate. You should support your answers with close reference to the sources. When you are asked to use specific sources you must do so, but you may also use any of the other sources if they are relevant.

1 Study Source A.

How useful is this source to a historian studying the start of the Cold War? Explain your answer. [6]

2 Study Sources B and C.

How similar are these two sources? Explain your answer. [7]

3 Study Source D.

How trustworthy is this source? Explain your answer. [7]

4 Study Source E.

Why was this cartoon published in 1948? Explain your answer. [8]

5 Use **all** the sources.

‘The Russians were to blame for the Cold War.’ How far do these sources support this judgement? Explain your answer. [12]

[Total: 40]

SOURCE A: *Walter Lippmann, a well-respected American journalist, writing in 1947.*

Containment is a strategic monstrosity. It will cause problems. It requires unlimited defence expenditure and will involve the United States in countless and unnecessary disputes throughout the world. It will prove futile and costly and not make democrats out of communists. After all, the military power of the United States has certain limitations.

SOURCE B: *From the Long Telegram written by George Kennan, February 1946.*

At the heart of the Kremlin's view of world affairs is a traditional Russian sense of insecurity. Russian rulers fear direct contact with the West and foreign influence. They fear what might happen if Russians learned the truth about the world outside. They do not compromise or make pacts for security reasons; instead they want the total destruction of rival powers.

Therefore, Russia has a political leadership that believes there can be no working relationship with the USA. Our traditional way of life is to be destroyed. In addition, Russia is able to exert influence far and wide through underhand methods.

SOURCE C: *From a speech by Winston Churchill, March 1946.*

I have stated two great dangers which menace us, war and tyranny. A shadow has fallen over Europe. Nobody knows what the Soviets intend to do in the future or what limits there are to their expansionist tendencies. We understand her desire to be secure on her Western borders and remove any threats to the Soviet Union.

From Stettin in the Balkans to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has descended. Behind this is the Soviet Sphere. The safety of the world needs a new unity. Europe and the USA need to work together because, from what I have seen, our Russian friends admire strength and have less respect for military weakness.

SOURCE D: *From 'New International', a Marxist history magazine, published by the Workers' Party of the USA in 1947.*

Russia's ruler bravely proceeded, independent of his allies, to re-organise those parts of Europe under his control in order to aid and help them. Churchill and Truman, Roosevelt's pathetic successor, realised they were at a disadvantage in Eastern Europe. Stalin adopted his course of action because he understands no group of powers can share the world equally. One country must dominate. In this world the United States drives selfishly towards economic and political world domination. A country's place in the world will be determined by their specific relationship to the United States. The Marshall Plan proves this.

SOURCE E: *A cartoon printed in an American newspaper in July 1948.*



Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.