

AS HISTORY

The Cold War, c1945–1991

Component 2R To the brink of Nuclear War: international relations,
c1945–1963

Monday 20 May 2024

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 16-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is 7041/2R.
- Answer **two** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about:
 - 50 minutes on Section A
 - 40 minutes on Section B.

Section AAnswer Question 01.

Source A

From an official note sent to the American Ambassador in Moscow by the Soviet Foreign Ministry, 27 November 1958. This was shortly after Khrushchev's Berlin Ultimatum.

The policies of the Western Powers in West Germany have violated the Potsdam Agreement, designed to ensure the unity of Germany as a peace-loving and democratic state. In West Germany, there is a government which does not conceal its hatred for the Soviet Union, whereas in East Germany there is a government which has completely broken with Germany's aggressive past. There is only one conclusion to be drawn from this: the Potsdam Agreement has been grossly violated by the Western Powers. They are abusing their position in West Berlin, using it as a centre from which to pursue subversive activity against the Soviet Union and we cannot tolerate such a situation any longer.

5

Source B

From a radio and television broadcast to the American people by President Kennedy, 25 July 1961.

Seven weeks ago tonight I returned from Vienna after my meeting with Khrushchev. He made grim warnings about the future of Berlin and announced an increase in the Soviet military budget. He intends to end our legal rights to be in West Berlin and our ability to protect the two million free people of that city. That we cannot permit. Our presence in West Berlin cannot be ended by the Soviets and we gave our word that an attack upon that city would be regarded as an attack upon us all in NATO. Today, the endangered frontier of freedom runs through divided Berlin. We want it to remain a frontier of peace – we seek peace, but we shall not surrender.

5

0	1
---	---

With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining why there were tensions between the Soviet Union and the USA over Berlin in the years 1958 to 1961?

[25 marks]

Section B

Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

Either

0 2

'The breakdown of relations between the Soviet Union and the West by 1947 was mainly the result of ideological differences.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

0 3

'In the years 1949 to 1955, US policies in Asia were very successful.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright © 2024 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

