

---

**HISTORY (MODERN WORLD AFFAIRS)**

Paper 1 Modern World Affairs

**2134/01**

**May/June 2015**

**2 hours**

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.

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 the **(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.

---

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

**Section A****International Relations and Developments**

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

- 1 (a) What were the aims of Lloyd George at the peace negotiations at the end of the First World War? [10]
- (b) How far did the terms of the Paris peace treaties of 1919–20 satisfy Woodrow Wilson? Explain your answer. [10]
- 2 (a) Describe the attempts of the League of Nations to bring about disarmament. [10]
- (b) To what extent can Britain and France be held responsible for the failure of the League of Nations in the Abyssinian Crisis 1935–36? Explain your answer. [10]
- 3 (a) Describe the events surrounding the evacuation of Dunkirk in 1940. [10]
- (b) How successful was Japan in the War in the Pacific from 1941 to the summer of 1945? Explain your answer. [10]
- 4 (a) Describe the 1960 U2 Spy Plane incident. [10]
- (b) 'The main reason for the Berlin Blockade was Stalin's hostility towards the United States.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. [10]
- 5 (a) What did the United Nations Charter promise? [10]
- (b) How far was the outcome of the Korean War 1950–53 the result of US intervention? Explain your answer. [10]

**Section B****Western Europe**

- 6 (a) Describe the policies of Hitler's Germany towards young people. [10]  
(b) 'Germans gained from Nazi rule.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. [10]
- 7 (a) Describe events surrounding the March on Rome. [10]  
(b) How far did Mussolini's rule change Italian society? Explain your answer. [10]
- 8 (a) Describe the events in Spain during the strikes of 1934. [10]  
(b) 'The victory of the Popular Front in the election of 1936 was the main cause of the Spanish Civil War.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. [10]
- 9 (a) Describe the Home Front in Britain during the Phoney War from late 1939 to early 1940. [10]  
(b) How badly damaged was Britain by the Blitz 1940–41? Explain your answer. [10]
- 10 (a) What made Western European countries move towards closer economic co-operation after the end of the Second World War? [10]  
(b) How successfully did the European Economic Community (EEC) develop up to 1992? Explain your answer. [10]

**Section C****The Americas**

- 11 (a)** Describe the difficulties of life in rural areas of the USA in the 1920s. [10]
- (b)** How tolerant a society was the USA in the 1920s? Explain your answer. [10]
- 12 (a)** Describe how Hoover dealt with the Bonus Marchers. [10]
- (b)** 'Roosevelt's promises won him the 1932 Presidential Election.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. [10]
- 13 (a)** Describe America's contribution to space exploration in the 1960s. [10]
- (b)** Which president did more to improve American society, Kennedy or Johnson? Explain your answer. [10]
- 14 (a)** What happened at the 1963 March on Washington? [10]
- (b)** 'The support of white activists was the main reason for the success of civil rights campaigns in the 1960s.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. [10]
- 15 (a)** Describe how Allende came to power in Chile. [10]
- (b)** How far were Allende's economic policies responsible for his downfall? Explain your answer. [10]

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

- 16 (a)** Describe the first Five Year Plan. [10]
- (b)** How significant was the murder of Kirov to the establishment of Stalin's dictatorship? Explain your answer. [10]
- 17 (a)** Describe the Battle of Stalingrad. [10]
- (b)** Which did more to affect Stalin's relationship with his people during the Great Patriotic War, his actions or propaganda? Explain your answer. [10]
- 18 (a)** What was de-Stalinisation? [10]
- (b)** How successful were Khrushchev's economic policies? Explain your answer. [10]
- 19 (a)** What was Perestroika? [10]
- (b)** How far was the collapse of the Soviet Union caused by the breakdown of central authority? Explain your answer. [10]
- 20 (a)** Describe the role of Gierek in Poland. [10]
- (b)** To what extent was Poland's achievement of freedom from the USSR caused by non-violent resistance? Explain your answer. [10]

**Section E****Africa and the Middle East**

- 21 (a)** Describe the achievements of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU). [10]
- (b)** How far did independence bring social, political and economic benefits to Ghana? Explain your answer. [10]
- 22 (a)** What were Bantustans? [10]
- (b)** How important was international pressure in ending apartheid? Explain your answer. [10]
- 23 (a)** What was Zionism and what did it achieve? [10]
- (b)** How important was the Second World War in making the British Mandate in Palestine impossible to manage? Explain your answer. [10]
- 24 (a)** What were the aims of Yassir Arafat as leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)? [10]
- (b)** How important has negotiation been since 1970 in working towards a Palestinian state? Explain your answer. [10]
- 25 (a)** Describe the impact of the 1979 Revolution in Iran up to 1989. [10]
- (b)** How damaging to the Arab League has the Israeli-Palestinian conflict been since 1989? Explain your answer. [10]

**Section F****Asia**

- 26 (a)** Describe the tactics used by the Communists against the Japanese in China 1937–45. [10]
- (b)** How far do you agree that the Guomindang lost the Chinese Civil War because of its own weaknesses? Explain your answer. [10]
- 27 (a)** How did farming in China change between 1950 and 1961? [10]
- (b)** ‘An attempt to secure Mao’s personal power.’ How far does this explain the Cultural Revolution in China 1966–76? Explain your answer. [10]
- 28 (a)** What was the impact of defeat in the Second World War on Japanese society 1946–1952? [10]
- (b)** Was government intervention in industry the main reason for Japan’s economic achievements in the 1960s and 1970s? Explain your answer. [10]
- 29 (a)** What issues caused disagreement between the Muslim League and Congress 1922–30? [10]
- (b)** How far did the Government of India Act 1935 prepare the country for independence? Explain your answer. [10]
- 30 (a)** What is ASEAN? [10]
- (b)** ‘The effects were more political than economic.’ How far is this true of the impact of the 1997 financial crash on the countries of Southeast Asia? Explain your answer. [10]

**BLANK PAGE**

---

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](http://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.