**Question 1: 8 mark Consequence**

**Explain two consequences of … (8 marks)**

* the decisions made at the Potsdam conference
* the decisions made at the Yalta conference
* the decisions made at the Tehran conference
* the Berlin Blockade/Berlin Crisis of 1948-49
* the setting up of Cominform/Comecon
* the Warsaw Uprising
* the Berlin Airlift
* the Marshall Plan
* the Truman Doctrine
* the Long telegram/Novikov telegram
* the Iron Curtain speech
* the formation of NATO
* the formation of the Warsaw Pact
* the Hungarian invasion/Uprising
* the Bay of Pigs incident
* the Cuban Missile Crisis
* the building of the Berlin Wall in 1961
* the Cuban Revolution of 1959
* the Prague Spring
* Nixon and Brezhnev’s Moscow meeting in 1972
* Gorbachev coming to power in the USSR
* the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan
* Reagan becoming President of the USA
* Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ on Eastern Europe
* The Carter Doctrine
* The Helsinki Agreements
* SALT I
* The Brezhnev Doctrine
* The election of Dubcek in 1968
* Gorbachev’s decision to abandon the Brezhnev Doctrine

**Question 2: 8 mark Narrative Account**

**Write a narrative account analysing … (8 marks)**

* The key events of the Soviet takeover of the satellite states 1944-48 (Warsaw Uprising + Czechoslovakia)
* The main developments in US-Soviet relations in the years 1947-49 (Truman Doc + Cominform)
* The key events in the Cold War in the years 1949-56 (Warsaw Pact + invasion of Hungary)
* The main events in East-West rivalry over Berlin 1958-61 (Summit meetings + Berlin Wall)
* The main events in superpower rivalry in Cuba in the years 1959-62 (Bay of Pigs + CMC)
* The key events of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968 (Prague Spring + USSR Control)
* The key events of détente in the years 1970-79 (SALT I, 1972 + Helsinki Accords, 1975)
* The key events in attempts to reduce tension between East and West in 70’s and 80’s (Helsinki Agreements + Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’)
* The main developments in the collapse of the Berlin Wall during 1989 (Sinatra Doc + developments in East Germany)
* The key events in the USSR and Eastern Europe in the years 1989-1991 (fall of the Wall + ‘new thinking’)
* The main developments in US-Soviet relations in the years 1979-1985 (Reagan + SDI)
* The main developments in US-Soviet relations in the years 1957-69 (CMC + disagreements-Berlin)

**Question 3: 16 mark Importance**

**Explain the importance of X for Y (16 Marks)** *Choose 2*

* The importance of Soviet expansion in eastern Europe for the development of the Cold War
* The importance of the Marshall Plan in the development of the Cold War
* The importance of the Berlin Blockade for the future of Germany
* The importance of the Potsdam conference in breaking up the Grand Alliance
* The importance of the Truman Doctrine in starting the Cold War
* The importance of NATO for the development of the Cold War
* The importance of the iron curtain speech in escalating tensions between USA and USSR
* The importance of the arms race for the development of the Cold War
* The importance of the summit conferences for the problem of Berlin
* The importance of the Bay of Pigs invasion in the development of the Cold War
* The importance of ‘Prague Spring’ for relations between the USA and USSR
* The importance of the building of the Berlin Wall for relations between the US and USSR
* The importance of Kennedy’s 1963 speech for the future of Germany
* The importance of the Cuban Missile Crisis for relations between the US and USSR
* The importance of SALT I for the development of the Cold War
* The importance of the Vienna Summit for relations between the US and USSR
* The importance of the Helsinki Agreement for relations between US and USSR
* The importance of the INF Treaty for relations between USA and USSR
* The importance of Reagan for relations between the USA and USSR
* The importance of the Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan in 1979 for relations between the USA and USSR