**PART A QUESTIONS (4 marks)**

***Unit 1:Were the Peace Treaties of 1919-23 fair?***

What military restrictions were imposed on Germany by the Treaty of Versailles?

What were the successes of the League of Nations in the 1920s?

What were the weaknesses of Britain and France as leaders of the League of Nations?

What were the terms of the Treaty of Versailles in relation to territorial changes?

In what ways was the Treaty of Versailles designed to restrict Germany’s ability to

attack France?

What were Germany’s main territorial losses under the Treaty of Versailles?

What did Wilson hope to achieve from the peace settlement of 1919–20?

What did Lloyd George want to achieve from the peace settlement of 1919-20?

What military restrictions were imposed on Germany by the Treaty of Versailles?

Describe what Clemenceau and Lloyd George each wanted to achieve in the Treaty of Versailles.

What were Germany’s main territorial losses under the Treaty of Versailles?

Describe how German armaments were limited by the Treaty of Versailles.

Describe how the peace treaties affected France.

***Unit 2: To what extent was the League of Nations a success?***

What were the main weaknesses in the structure and organisation of the League of Nations?

Describe the humanitarian work of the League of Nations in the 1920s.

What military restrictions did the Treaty of Versailles impose on Germany?

In what ways did the Treaty of Versailles weaken Germany’s armed forces?

What did Clemenceau want to achieve from the peace settlement of 1919–20?

Describe the successes of the League of Nations in peacekeeping in the 1920s.

What were the main aims of the League of Nations when it was set up in 1920?

Describe the successes of the League of Nations in the 1920s.

How did the League of Nations hope to prevent future wars between nations?

In what ways did the Treaty of Versailles weaken the German economy?

Describe two successes of the League of Nations in the 1920s.

Describe mandates and plebiscites.

What was the Hoare-Laval Pact?

Describe the Manchurian crisis.

***Unit 3: Why had international peace collapsed by 1939?***

Describe events in the Rhineland in 1936.

What were Hitler’s foreign policy aims?

Describe how Germany re-established control over the Saar and the Rhineland.

Describe Hitler’s policy towards Austria between 1934 and 1938.

Describe what was agreed about the Saar in the Treaty of Versailles, and what happened in

1935 as a result.

What steps did the League of Nations take against Japan following the invasion of

Manchuria?

What methods were available to the League of Nations to settle disputes between countries?

What did Hitler achieve by the Anschluss?

What happened at the Munich Conference in 1938?

What actions did Hitler take between 1933 and 1937 to destroy the Treaty of Versailles?

Describe the remilitarisation of the Rhineland in 1936.

Describe the work of the Agencies of the League of Nations.

How did the League of Nations hope to prevent future wars between nations?

In what ways did Hitler build up his armed forces before 1936?

What was agreed at the Munich Conference of September 1938?

When Hitler came to power, what did he aim to achieve in foreign policy?

Describe the events in the Saar in 1935.

What were the aims of Hitler’s foreign policy?

What were the aims of the League of Nations?

How did the 1935 plebiscite change the situation in the Saar?

When Hitler came to power, what did he hope to achieve in foreign policy?

Describe the way Hitler broke the Treaty of Versailles from 1933 to end of 1938.

Describe the events leading to Anschluss.

Describe the Munich agreement.

***Unit 4: Who was to blame for the Cold War?***

What was decided at the Yalta Conference of February 1945?

Describe how Poland came under Communist control.

What was decided at the Potsdam Conference?

What decisions, in relation to Germany, were agreed at Yalta and Potsdam?

What did Stalin gain from the Yalta conference?

What was agreed at the Yalta Conference of February 1945?

What was the iron curtain?

Describe how Poland and Czechoslovakia became communist after 1945.

***Unit 5: How effectively did the USA contain the spread of Communism?***

What part did the Ho Chi Minh Trail play in the Vietnam War?

What was the ‘Gulf of Tonkin’ incident?

Describe the Bay of Pigs incident.

What did the Geneva Agreements of 1954 decide about the future of Vietnam?

Describe the response of the USA to Castro’s takeover of Cuba.

Describe events in Korea between 1945 and June 1950.

Who were the Vietcong?

What was the Ho Chi Minh Trail?

Describe relations between USA and Cuba 1959-62.

What actions did the USA take against Cuba before the Bay of Pigs invasion?

Describe the immediate impact on US–Cuban relations (up to January 1961) of Castro

coming to power.

What was the ‘Domino Theory’?

***Unit 6: How secure was the USSR’s control over Eastern Europe c.1948-1989?***

What actions did the Soviet Union take against the Hungarian people in 1956?

What measures were taken in 1961 to prevent movement of people between East and

West Berlin?

Describe how the Berlin Wall affected the people living in Berlin.

What actions by Nagy’s government in Hungary alarmed Khrushchev?

What was the ‘Prague Spring’?

Describe events in Hungary in October and November 1956

What was the Berlin Wall?

Describe how the Soviet Union reacted to events in Hungary in 1956.

Describe the effects of Berlin Wall.

Describe Glasnost.