**PART C QUESTIONS (10 marks)**

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

‘Germany deserved the treatment it received in the Versailles Treaty.’ How far do you agree
with this statement? Explain your answer.

'Most Germans were horrified by the terms of the Treaty.’ How justified was this reaction?
Explain your answer

‘The peacemakers of 1919–20 dealt **successfully** with the problems they faced.’ How
far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

‘The Treaty of Versailles was a **fair** settlement.’ How far do you agree with this
statement? Explain your answer.

‘The Treaty of Versailles was too **harsh** on Germany.’ How far do you agree with this statement?
Explain your answer.

How far could the Treaty be **justified** at the time? Explain your answer.

‘The Treaty of Versailles was **unfair** on Germany.’ How far do you agree with this statement?
Explain your answer.

Was the **Treaty of Versailles** fair?

Evaluate how far Germany accepted the **Versailles treaty** by end of 1923.

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

‘Italy was more responsible than Britain and France for the failure of the League of Nations.’
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

How far was the League of Nations a failure in its peacekeeping role in the 1920s? Explain
your answer.

‘The League of Nations **Failed because of Britain and France**.’ How far do you agree with this
statement? Explain your answer.

To what extent was the League of Nations a **success** in its peacekeeping role? Explain your
answer.

‘How far can the World **Depression** be blamed for the failure of the League? Explain
your answer.

‘The peacemakers of 1919–23 coped **successfully** with the problems they faced.’ How far do
you agree?

Which was the more important cause of the failure of the **League of Nations** – the World
Depression of the 1930s or the invasion of Abyssinia?

How far was the **League of Nations** a success?

It was the **Abyssinian crisis** that destroyed the League of Nations as an effective peacekeeping body’ How far do you agree with this statement?

How successful was the **League of Nations in the 1920s**?

How successful was the **League of Nations** in dealing with disputes during the 1920s? Explain your answer.

How far was the **League of Nations** a failure? Explain your answer.

Evaluate how far **League of Nations** failed because of the Depression.

Evaluate the view that structural weaknesses caused failure of **League of Nations** in 1920s

Evaluate how far the **disarmament conference** showed that League of Nations was a failure.

‘The League of Nations was based on **sound ideas**.’ How far do you agree with this
statement? Explain your answer.

‘The lack of an army was the main reason for the League’s failure in **Manchuria**.’ How far do
you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

How successful was the League of Nations in dealing with **disputes** in the 1920s and
1930s?

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

‘War in Europe started in 1939 because of decisions taken at Munich in 1938.’ How far do you
agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

‘Increased militarism was the main cause of the Second World War.’ How far do you agree
with this statement? Explain your answer.

‘Hitler’s aggression was the main reason war broke out in 1939.’ How far do you agree with
this statement? Explain your answer.

‘Hitler had achieved his foreign policy aims by the end of 1938.’ How far do you agree with this
statement? Explain your answer.

How far was the outbreak of war in 1939 **Hitler’s fault**? Explain your answer.

‘The policy of **appeasement** was a mistake.’ How far do you agree with this statement?
Explain your answer.

How far was **Hitler’s foreign policy** to blame for war in 1939? Explain your answer.

‘The **Nazi-Soviet Pact** played a greater part in causing war in 1939 than did the policy of
**appeasement**.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

How far was the policy of **appeasement** followed by Britain and France responsible for
the outbreak of war in 1939? Explain your answer.

‘The policy of **appeasement** was a failure.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain
your answer.

How far was the **Treaty of Versailles** to blame for the outbreak of war in 1939? Explain your
answer.

How far was **appeasement** justified? - Explain your answer.

‘Hitler’s desire for **lebensraum** was the most important reason for the outbreak of the war in 1939.’ Do you agree?

How far was the **Nazi-Soviet Pact** responsible for causing war in Europe?

‘The policy of **appeasement** was justified’. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

To what extent can the **outbreak of war** in 1939 be blamed upon the failure of the **League of Nations**?

Evaluate the importance of **Hitler’s pacts with Italy and Japan**.

Evaluate the view that ‘**Hitler was a gambler rather than a planner**’ in foreign affairs.

Evaluate the view that **Hitler’s policies in Austria and Czechoslovakia** were complete success.

Evaluate the view that WWII was caused by **British and French mistakes** 1938-9.

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

‘The Berlin Blockade was the main reason for increasing Cold War tension in the years
1947–9.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

‘The Marshall Plan was more important than the Berlin Blockade in increasing Cold War
tensions.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

‘The Truman Doctrine was more responsible for increasing Cold War tension than the Berlin
Blockade.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

‘It was the Soviet expansion in Eastern Europe that caused the Cold War.’ How far do
you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

Who was more to blame for starting the Cold War, the USA or the USSR? Explain your answer

How far was the Cold War caused by Truman’s hostility towards the Soviet Union?
Explain your answer.

‘The main reason for the escalation of the Cold War in the years 1947– 49 was the **Berlin**
**Blockade**.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

"It was Truman, not Stalin, who brought about the Cold War" – Discuss

‘The **Berlin Blockade** brought Europe close to war’. How far do you agree with statement?

‘The Soviet Union was to blame for the Cold War.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

Evaluate the view that the attitudes of Churchill and Truman, not Stalin, caused the Cold War

Evaluate who had more successful policies in Europe 1945-9: the USA or the USSR?

Evaluate whether there was a serious chance of a ‘hot war’ breaking out in Europe.

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

‘The US withdrew from Vietnam because of public opinion in America.’ How far do you agree
with this statement? Explain your answer.

‘America withdrew from Vietnam because of military failure.’ How far do you agree with this
statement? Explain your answer.

‘The USA gained more than the USSR from the Cuban Missile Crisis.’ How far do you agree
with this statement? Explain your answer.

How successful was American foreign policy towards **Cuba and Vietnam**? Explain
your answer.

‘The **Cuban Missile Crisis** was never a threat to world peace.’ How far do you agree with this
statement? Explain your answer.

How far can the American withdrawal from **Vietnam** be blamed on military failure? Explain your answer.

How far was US public opinion the most important reason for the America's withdrawal from Vietnam? Explain your answer.

Evaluate the success of the US in Vietnam 1963-1975.

Evaluate whether Kennedy or Khrushchev handled the Cuban Missile Crisis better.

‘There was not a winner in the Cuban Missile Crisis.’ How far do you agree with this statement?
Explain your answer.

‘The main reason Khrushchev put missiles on Cuba were for defensive purposes.’ How far do
you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

‘The Cuban Missile Crisis was a success for the US policy of containment.’ How far
do you agree with this statement?
Explain your answer.

‘The USA was unsuccessful in Vietnam because of the opposition’s use of guerrilla tactics.’
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

‘Khrushchev handled the Cuban Crisis better than Kennedy.’ How far do you agree with this
statement?

‘There was never any real risk of war over Cuba’. How far do you agree with this statement?

Evaluate importance of UNO in the Korean War.

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

How far could Solidarity be blamed for the decline of Soviet control over Eastern Europe?

‘The collapse of Soviet control in Eastern Europe was not the fault of Gorbachev.’ How
far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

How far can the decline of Soviet Power in Eastern Europe be blamed on the Solidarity movement? Explain your answer.

How far were the policies of Gorbachev responsible for the collapse of Soviet control
over Eastern Europe? Explain your answer.

Which was the more serious threat to Soviet control of Eastern Europe:
events in Czechoslovakia in 1968 or the emergence of Solidarity in Poland?

How important was "Solidarity" in the decline of Soviet influence in Eastern Europe? Explain your answer.

‘Gorbachev was responsible for the collapse of Soviet control over Eastern Europe.’ How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.