

6 Mark Question (AO4):

“What impression does the author give about...?”

- State a valid impression from the source.
- Provide at least 3-4 lines explaining how language, tone, and content choice prove this (“emotional” words)
- (for 5-6 mark) analyse the authors’ selection - what did they leave out? Did they make a language choice that indicates their opinion? How can you see their bias?
 - “The author gives the impression that..., and therefore is a negative/positive view”
 - “The impression is created through the author’s...” (Language, tone, content)
 - “In addition to this, ... which highlights... (points of emphasis)
 - “However, the author fails to mention/leaves out... which suggests...(bias)”

8 Mark Question (AO1/AO2):

“Explain two effects of... on...”

- Provide 2 effects.
- Provide 3-4 lines of detailed historical knowledge to explain why the event caused the outcome (effect) you have identified (the consequences of the cause and how it led to the outcome).
- For each paragraph:
 - “One/Another effect of the... was that it...”
 - “This was because/this happened as a result of...”
 - “For this reason... (rephrase effect)”

16 Mark Question (AO1/AO2):

“[Statement.] How far do you agree? Explain your answer.”

+ Two stimulus points.

- Identifies causes (2 from stimulus points + 1 of your own).
- Provides detailed information to support the causes.
- Shows how the causes led to the given outcome.
- Provides a factor other than those given in the question.
- Addresses ‘main reason’ by looking at the arguments for and against, and comparing.

- Focus on recalling the plan/textbook content.
- **Answer the question (make a clear judgement) - in the introduction and conclusion.**
- Focus on why rather than how.

- Introduction:
 - I agree/disagree that [statement]
 - (if agree) “However there were other significant... as well, such as... (reasons)
 - (if disagree) “...(another reason) was more notable/significant as...

- For each main Paragraph:
 - One of the/Another reason(s) for [statement] was as a result of...
 - (further explain)
 - To highlight this/For example... (detailed explanation)
 - (closing sentence)

- Conclusion:
 - “Therefore, I agree that/ I do not think that... was the event that had the greatest impact/was most significant.”
 - “Although the... (reasons) were important as it, it was not as important as...”

16 mark response

- Short Introduction- Answer the question (*How far you agree*) providing direction (*factors you will talk about*)
- Paragraph 1- TS, CD, CM, CS
- Paragraph 2- TS, CD, CM, CS
- Paragraph 3- TS, CD, CM, CS
- Short conclusion- Re-emphasize your main point

Stimulus points +
1 own point

16 Mark Question Plan:

- (c) (i) 'The main reason for the development of the Cold War, in the years 1945–49, was the actions of the Soviet Union in Eastern Europe.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:

- Soviet actions in Eastern Europe
- the Truman Doctrine.

You **must** also use information of your own.

Introduction:

- I disagree that the main reason for the development of the Cold War between 1945 and 1949 was the action of the Soviet Union in Eastern Europe. In addition to the Truman Doctrine as another reason, I believe that the ideological conflicts between the western powers and the USSR was more significant in establishing the Cold War.

Point 1:

- One of the reasons for the development of the Cold War was the Soviet Union's actions in Eastern Europe.
- After the end of the Second World War, the USSR had used the 'Salami Tactic' to deliberately spread communism around Europe. Stalin took control over nations by slowly influencing their communist ideals without creating suspicions. The USSR had also deliberately cut off and cleared any non-communists in these nations using Muscovites.
- The Western Powers were concerned that the USSR was slowly gaining power through influencing and spreading communism around Eastern European regions.
- They were especially worried, as the USSR had promised to hold free elections in Poland at the Yalta conference, in which they ignored and implemented communism. This proved that the USSR had no intention to follow agreements that they had agreed upon.
- This led to Western Powers becoming more defensive against the USSR, and became more suspicious of Stalin's aim to potentially gain more control over Europe.

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Point 2:

- Another reason for the development of the Cold War was the Truman Doctrine.
- After Britain had pulled out from economically supporting Greece and Turkey, the US established the Truman Doctrine, which would provide economic and military support to nations and countries to assist in resisting communist influence.
- The focus was on the policy of containment, which was the idea of preventing the spread of communism.
- This frustrated Stalin, as he aimed to spread communism to other nations.
- The doctrine also led to the implementation of the Marshall Plan, which helped nations economically.
- As communism was specifically appealing to poorer groups, the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan threatened Stalin's plan to increase communist influence around Europe.
- This would ultimately increase tensions between the US and USSR, strengthening the divide between the two countries.

Point 3:

- A third reason for the development of the Cold War was the ideological conflicts between the Western powers and the USSR.
- It was clear that the Western Powers including the US and Britain, who followed capitalism, had different ideologies compared to the USSR that followed communism.
- The Western Powers disliked Communism and its ideologies, and therefore acted focusing on preventing the spread of communism not only in their countries but also in European nations. This can be seen in their statement of the Truman Doctrine, and their decisions to strengthen European nations to avoid communism by supporting them.
- The USSR on the other hand, also had suspicions about the ideology of capitalism, and feared the Western Powers who had integrated it into their country. The USSR believed that capitalism would be able to destroy the Soviet Union along with communism, and therefore put effort into increasing their communist influence to resist capitalism. This can be seen in the USSR slowly gaining control over Eastern European countries though increasing communist influence.

Conclusion:

- Therefore, I do not think that the Soviet Union's actions had the greatest impact in the development of the Cold War. The ideological conflicts between the Western Powers and the USSR ultimately created the basis of each other's distrust, which led to the USSR's decisions to control Eastern Europe, as well as the implementation of the Truman Doctrine in defense of the spread of communism.