

Questions 3 and 4

3. How far was the USSR responsible for the beginning of détente and the start of the Second Cold War in the years 1963 to 1985?
4. 'The outcome of the Cuban Missile Crisis of October 1962 was a victory for both the USA and USSR.' How far do you agree?
3. How far was the USA's policy of containment responsible for the globalisation of the Cold War in the period from 1950 to 1985?
4. 'Too little, too late'. Consider this view of US intervention in Vietnam.
3. 'The US policy of containment was a failure in the years from 1950 to 1975.' How far do you agree?
4. 'Neither the USSR nor the USA gained anything from involvement in the Arab-Israeli Conflict from 1948 to the Camp David Accords.' How far do you agree?
3. How far was the US policy of containment the cause of the globalisation of the Cold War in the years 1950–1980?
4. How far do you agree that the Cuban Missile Crisis was the result of the US overreaction to Castro's coming to power in 1959?
3. How far was containment successful in the years from 1950 to 1985?
4. 'The Cuban Missile Crisis was the inevitable result of US policy towards the Cuban Revolution.' How far do you agree?
3. Why did the Cold War spread outside Europe in the period from 1950 to 1975?
4. Who was most responsible for causing the Cuban Crisis in 1962 – Castro, Kennedy or Khrushchev?
3. 'The globalisation of the Cold War between 1950 and 1975 was caused by the USA's misguided and irrational fear of Soviet intentions.' How far do you agree?
4. How far were Arab-Israeli relations affected by the Cold War between 1956 and 1979?

3. 'The globalisation of the Cold War in the period between 1950 and 1975 was caused by the expansionist ambitions of the USSR.' How far do you agree?
4. Why did the USA become directly involved in the Korean War when the USSR did not?
3. To what extent was the Soviet Union responsible for the globalisation of the Cold War in the years from 1950 to 1975?
4. Explain who was more successful in achieving his goals in the Cuban missile crisis of 1962: Kennedy or Khrushchev.
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3. 'From 1950 to 1975, the USA's policy of containment was based on the mistaken assumption that there was something to contain.' How far do you agree?
4. How far do you agree with the view that the USA failed to achieve its aims in the Korean War?
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4. How far do you agree with the view that the USA failed to achieve its aims in the Korean War?
3. 'That both superpowers had expansionist ambitions is confirmed by the globalisation of the Cold War between 1950 and 1980.' How far do you agree?
4. 'President Johnson's decision to increase American military involvement in Vietnam was a disastrous error of judgement.' How far do you agree?
3. 'The USA and USSR did not globalise the Cold War; they simply were dragged unwillingly into regional conflicts'. How far do you agree?
4. To what extent did the involvement of the USA and USSR make the Arab-Israeli conflicts difficult to solve?

3. 'The Cold War, in the period 1950 to 1979, showed that the USA's fear of communist world domination was irrational.' How far do you agree?
4. How far was the direct US military intervention in Vietnam due to President Lyndon Johnson?
3. 'The USSR was more responsible than the USA for the development of the Cold War outside Europe in the period from 1950 to 1985.' How far do you agree?
4. To what extent was the outbreak of the Korean War due to the involvement of the USSR?
3. Assess the view that the US policy of containment was far more successful than other US policies which dealt with the communist threat in the years 1950 to 1980.
4. How far was the Korean War a success for the USA?