



NANYANG JUNIOR COLLEGE

Year Two Preliminary Examination 2023

HISTORY

Paper 1 The Cold War and the Modern World (1945 – 2000)

8821/01
15 Sep 2023
3 hours

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name and civics tutorial group on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.
You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Section A

Answer **Question 1**.

Section B

Answer **two** questions.

At the end of the examination, slot in any additional answer booklets into the original 12-page booklet.

Hand in your answer booklets for each section **separately**.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

Section A

You **must** answer Question 1.

THE KOREAN WAR

1 Read the sources and answer the questions which follow.

Source A

I am firmly convinced that right now is the most suitable moment to take aggressive steps and unite with our supporters in the North. We will drive the people of Kim Il Sung into a mountainous region and exhaust them there with hunger; then our line of defence should be created along the Tumen and Yalu Rivers. For 2000 years, the Koreans have defended our nation from the great invasions of the Chinese, Mongols and Japanese. I think that we are ready to repeat the successful defence of our nation against foreign invaders.

I want you to convince the American government leaders to permit us to cleanse the country and bring order in our house, and for us to be given all the necessary material support. The longer we wait, the harder it will be to do this, for the Soviets are winning a victory in their Cold War. Here in Korea, they are giving Communist agitators money, weapons, and propaganda literature. They are organising Communist supporters into bands of terrorists, murderers, and thieves who commit murder, arson, and destroy human society.

*Adapted from Syngman Rhee's letter to his American advisor Robert T. Oliver,
30 September 1949.*

Source B

Thanks to the decisive role played by the Soviet army, the system of barbarous Japanese imperialist rule collapsed in Korea in 1945. The way was opened up for building a Korea for the Koreans, for building a new country and a new life in conformity to our people's will and demands. The democratic reforms carried out in northern Korea during this period have ended colonial and feudal relations that had long retarded the development of our country's economy and culture.

However, many difficulties lie on the road of the democratic construction of the country. This is because the aggressive army of US imperialism is stationed in southern Korea, seeking to turn our country into a colony once again. A gang of lackeys are trying to sell out Korea to imperialism as a colony again. Today, the USA monopolises all power in southern Korea and is doing everything in its frantic effort to suppress the democratic forces.

Let us march vigorously ahead for the freedom and independence of our country!

Adapted from Kim Il-sung's speech at a meeting of the ruling communist party (the Korean Workers' Party), 29 August 1946.

[Turn over

Source C

The 'Democratic People's Republic' of northern Korea is a firmly controlled Soviet satellite that depends entirely on the support of the Soviet Union for its existence and capability for long-term military operations. Soviet assistance, however, probably would not be in the form of direct military participation, except as a last resort. The USSR would be restrained from using its troops for the fear of a general war. Its suspected desire to restrict and control Chinese influence in northern Korea would oppose the use of regular Chinese Communist units in Korea.

The ultimate objective of the USSR and of the northern Korean regime is to eliminate the southern Republic of Korea and unify the Korean peninsula under Communist domination. If accomplished, it would give the Soviet Union a further strategic advantage and enhance its position vis-à-vis the US in East Asia. However, this campaign will not succeed so long as US economic and military aid to southern Korea is not substantially reduced.

Adapted from a report by the US Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), 19 June 1950.

Source D

According to reliable information of the Soviet Government, the events, which are occurring in Korea, were provoked by an attack on border areas of North Korea by forces of the South Korean authorities. Therefore, the responsibility for these events rests on the South Korean authorities and on those who are behind them. As is well known, the Soviet Government withdrew its troops from Korea before the United States did and thereby affirmed its traditional principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries. Now, the Soviet Government stands by the principle of the impermissibility of interference of foreign powers in the internal affairs of Korea.

Statement by the Soviet government to the US government, 29 June 1950.

[Turn over

Source E



Published by the US Department of State, 1950.

Now answer the following questions:

- (a) Compare and contrast the evidence in Sources A and B regarding the North Korea's relations with the Soviet Union. [10]
- (b) How far do Sources A-E support the view that the Korean War was a Cold War conflict? [30]

[Turn over]**Section B**

You must answer **two** questions from this section.

EITHER

- 2 'The USA dictated the state of relations between the USSR and China.' How far do you agree with this statement? [30]

OR

- 3 'The Third Indochina War highlighted the ability of ASEAN in maintaining regional peace and stability.' How far do you agree with this statement? [30]

AND EITHER

- 4 'Overcoming superpower rivalry was the main challenge facing UN peacekeeping during the Cold War.' How far do you agree with this statement? [30]

OR

- 5 'The success of the United Nations mission in Cambodia in the early 1990s was a facade.' How far do you agree with this statement? [30]