



BEDOK SOUTH SECONDARY SCHOOL WEIGHTED ASSESSMENT 2 2024

4NA

CANDIDATE
NAME

CLASS

REGISTER
NUMBER

Humanities (History)

2126/02

Apr 2024

50 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your class, index number and name on the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black ink on both sides of the paper.

Answer all questions on foolscap paper.
Attach all answer scripts behind this question paper provided for submission.

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

For Examiner's Use		
Section A	Q1a	/ 5
	Q1b	/ 5
Section B	Q2	/ 10
Total		/ 20

Setter: Mrs Eva Seah

Section A: Source-Based Study

Question 1 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

- 1 (a) Study Source A.
Are you surprised by Source A? Explain your answer. [5]
- (b) Study Source B.
How useful is this source about the Marshall Plan? Explain your answer. [5]

The Marshall Plan**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Read this carefully. It may help you to answer the questions.

After World War II, much of Europe was in economic ruin. In 1947 General George Marshall became U.S. Secretary of State. He believed that the economies of Western Europe urgently needed economic help. In June 1947 he came up with a plan to provide aid to European economies. The United States invited the Soviet Union and its satellite states to join the plan and Soviet representatives attended a conference in Paris to discuss Marshall's proposals. However, the Soviet Union rejected the Marshall Plan, as the USA probably expected. Stalin saw the proposals as an extension of the Truman Doctrine and an attempt to establish American political control in Europe by making European countries economically dependent on the USA.

Was the purpose of the Marshall Plan to bring Western Europe under the control of the USA?

Source A: A cartoon published in the official Soviet newspaper, Pravda, in 1947. It shows George Marshall as the Statue of Liberty and representatives of the sixteen nations receiving economic aid.



*The Statue of liberty is a universal symbol of freedom

Source B: From a speech by Marshall in June 1947

It is logical that (the USA) should do whatever it is able to do to assist in the return of normal economic health in the world, without which there can be no political stability and no assured peace. Our policy is directed not against any country or doctrine but against hunger, poverty, desperation, and chaos. Its purpose should be the revival of a working economy in the world so as to permit the emergence of political and social conditions in which free institutions can exist.

Source C: From an article by two British academics, published in 2005.

George Kennan, who had helped design the Marshall Plan, believed that the cause of the crisis in Western Europe was not communism. It was the need to restore the economies of the Western European countries.

But the Marshall Plan was not simply a programme of economic aid designed to prevent economic chaos. Kennan knew that the Plan had a hidden political motive. It was part of a dedicated effort to make Western European countries dependent on the USA and reduce communist influence. It was even intended to appeal to the states already under Soviet control.

Section B: Essay

Question 2 is **compulsory** for all candidates.

- 2 Explain why USA adopted the Containment Policy. [10]

End of Paper

4N HE LORMS WA2

Section A (Source-based Case Study)

a)	Study Source A. How surprised are you by Source A? Explain your answer.	[5]
L1	Surprise/Lack of surprise due to provenance e.g. Source A is by Pravda and is about the Marshall Plan.	1
L2	Surprise/Lack of surprise due to content of the source <i>Award 3 marks for one valid inference, supported and explained.</i> e.g. I am not surprised this source puts the Marshall Plan in a negative light as countries are portrayed as bowing down to America, represented by George Marshall as the Statue of Liberty holding a bag of money. This suggests that USA is using the monetary aid as a bait to get compliance from other countries, holding it over the countries, who needs to bow down to receive it, showing the selfish motive of USA.	2-3
L3	Surprise/lack of surprise based cross reference (Award 5m for both approaches) E.g. I am surprised with Souce A's claim that the USA is using the monetary aid as a bait to get compliance from other countries, holding it over the countries, who needs to bow down to receive it, is challenged by Source B, which claimed, 'Instead we are acting against hunger, poverty, desperation and chaos', which implies that the monetary aid by US is given without the intention to control the countries/ without demanding the allegiance of the countries receiving it. AND/OR E.g. I am not surprised about Souce A's claim that the USA is using the monetary aid as a bait to get compliance from other countries, holding it over the countries, who needs to bow down to receive it, is supported by Source C. Source C states, 'It was part of a dedicated effort to make Western European countries dependent on the USA and reduce communist influence. It was even intended to appeal to the states already under Soviet control.' suggesting that it was an orchestrated attempt by USA to bring nations under their control.	4-5
	Surprise/lack of surprise based on critical analysis of provenance I am not surprised that Source A would give a biased view, portraying USA unfavourably, as it is published by USSR . Source A is published to the people of USSR to convince them that USA is using Marshall Plan to establish control/dominance over the other countries, so that the people of USSR would be wary of USA's intentions. This is evident as	6

	the source mocked the countries who might want the marshall plan aid by portraying them bowing down, completely on their knees, in order to receive the aid.	
b)	Study Source B. How useful is this source about the Marshall Plan? Explain your answer.	[5]
L1	Undeveloped provenance e.g. It is useful because it is a speech by Marshall.	1
L2	Utility based on information in the source (Award 2 marks for one aspect [Useful/not useful]) and 3 marks for both aspects [i.e. useful and not useful]) e.g. It is useful because I can see that any government that is willing to assist in the task of recovery will get help from the USA. The Americans are going to pour aid into Western Europe because they know that where economic conditions are poor, Communism becomes appealing. That is why they are going to take steps against 'hunger, poverty, desperation and chaos.' AND e.g. It is not useful as it does not tell us how the US plan to restore damaged economies	2-3
L3	Answer which attempt to evaluate the reliability of what is said by cross-reference to other sources or contextual knowledge. (Award 5m to the well-explained answers for cross-reference) (Answers which address just utility and not reliability should be given L2: 3marks.) e.g. However, I am not sure if Source B is completely reliable. It says the policy is not being introduced to counter any political belief but Source C tells us that 'the Plan had a hidden political motive. It was part of a dedicated effort to make Western European countries dependent on the USA and reduce communist influence.'. So I am not sure I believe all that Source B says and this makes the source less useful	4-5

2	Explain why USA adopted the Containment Policy.	10
L1	Identifies why USA adopted the Containment Policy Award 1 mark for identifying each reason	1 - 3

	<p>e.g. USA adopted the Containment Policy because it wanted to prevent the spread of Communism outside of Soviet Union by ensuring that European countries who needed external help did not turn to Soviet Union</p> <p>USA also adopted the Containment Policy to provide military and economic aid to countries who needed help to fight off communist aggression</p>	
L2	<p>Describes why USA adopted the Containment Policy Award 4 marks for one described reason Award 5 marks for two described reasons</p> <p>e.g. USA adopted the Containment Policy because it wanted to prevent the spread of Communism outside of Soviet Union by ensuring that European countries who needed external help did not turn to Soviet Union [Point]. World War 2 had left many European countries in a state of economic breakdown. Bankrupted from war, Britain was no longer in a position to offer economic support. USA saw that the dire economic situation in Europe would provide opportunities for the communists to promote communism as alternative solutions to the problems. Hence, to minimise the appeal of Communism, USA introduced the Marshall Plan as part of its containment policy. USA was committed to giving economic aid to reconstruct Europe regardless of whether the countries were under communist influence or otherwise [Example].</p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g. USA also adopted the Containment Policy to provide military and economic aid to countries who needed help to fight off communist aggression [Point]. In places like Greece and Turkey, civil war broke out as the communist gained prominence. These countries were financially drained from World War 2 and needed external support. To prevent the communists from overthrowing the government of these countries, Truman responded by introducing the Truman Doctrine. According to the doctrine, USA needed to be involved in these localised conflicts by providing economic and military aid such as arms and supplies to protect freedom and democracy [Example].</p>	4-5
L3	<p>Explains one factor Award 6 marks for an explanation, and 7 marks for additional details.</p> <p>e.g. USA adopted the Containment Policy because it wanted to prevent the spread of Communism outside of Soviet Union by ensuring that European countries who needed external help did not turn to Soviet Union [Point]. World War 2 had left many European countries in a state of economic breakdown. Bankrupted from war,</p>	6 - 7

	<p>Britain was no longer in a position to offer economic support. USA saw that the dire economic situation in Europe would provide opportunities for the communists to promote communism as alternative solutions to the problems [Elaboration]. Hence, to minimise the appeal of Communism, USA introduced the Marshall Plan as part of its containment policy. USA was committed to giving economic aid to reconstruct Europe regardless of whether the countries were under communist influence or otherwise. For example, countries like Britain and France who were closer allies to USA received more aid. [Example]. By doing so, European countries could get immediate relief from USA to revitalise its economies. It would make communism less appealing and minimise the chances of European countries to embrace communism [Explanation].</p> <p>OR</p> <p>e.g., E.g. USA also adopted the Containment Policy to provide military and economic aid to countries who needed help to fight off communist aggression [Point]. In places like Greece and Turkey, civil war broke out as the communist gained prominence. These countries were financially drained from World War 2 and needed external support. To prevent the communists from overthrowing the government of these countries, Truman responded by introducing the Truman Doctrine. According to the doctrine, USA needed to be involved in these localised conflicts by providing economic and military aid such as arms and supplies to protect freedom and democracy [Example]. Through such aids, weak states like Greece and Turkey would not be weakened and become preys of communism. They would have the necessary resources to be able to defeat communism. In addition, countries would also take firmer stance by calling out against communist aggression and this would limit communist expansion [Explanation].</p>	
L4	<p>Explains more than one factor</p> <p>(Award 8 marks for two factors, and additional mark for further supporting detail or factor, to a maximum of 10 marks).</p>	8 - 10