4.5 Superpower Relations and the Cold War, 1941-91: Czechoslovakia and the Prague Spring, 1968: 10-minute Pack

EDEXCEL 1HI0 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend about 10 minutes on this pack.

1 State how most Czechoslovak civilians responded to the Warsaw Pact invasion.

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 Give the year in which Dubcek was formally replaced as Czechoslovak Communist Party leader by Gustav Husak.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 State what the Brezhnev Doctrine, announced later in 1968, claimed the Soviet Union had the right to do.

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

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4 State two features of the reforms Dubcek's government introduced in 1968.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 Name one Warsaw Pact country that took part in the invasion of Czechoslovakia, and name the one Warsaw Pact country that refused to take part.

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

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Mark scheme · 4.5 Superpower Relations and the Cold War, 1941-91: Czechoslovakia and the Prague Spring, 1968: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

there was widespread non-violent, passive resistance rather than armed fighting **B1**

for example, people removed or altered street signs and house numbers to confuse invading troops, and crowds gathered to argue with soldiers **B1**

Answer: Widespread passive, non-violent resistance, such as removing street signs to confuse invading troops.

Question 2

1969 **B1**

Answer: 1969

Question 3

it claimed the USSR had the right to intervene, including militarily, in any Warsaw Pact or socialist state where communist rule was considered to be under threat **B1**

this became known as the policy of 'limited sovereignty' for Eastern Bloc states **B1**

Answer: The USSR claimed the right to intervene militarily in any socialist state where communist rule was under threat, a policy known as limited sovereignty.

Question 4

any one valid feature, e.g. press censorship was relaxed, allowing freedom of speech and criticism of the government; economic reform (some decentralisation and market elements); more freedom to travel abroad; other political parties and groups allowed more freedom; the secret police's powers were reduced; plans for greater self-government for Slovakia (federation); 'socialism with a human face' while staying in the Warsaw Pact, oe **B1**

a second, different valid feature from the same list, oe **B1**

Answer: Any two, e.g. relaxed press censorship and greater free speech, plus plans for economic reform and more freedom to travel.

Question 5

any one participating country, e.g. the Soviet Union, Poland, East Germany, Hungary or Bulgaria **B1**

Romania (which refused to send troops) **B1**

Answer: For example, the Soviet Union took part; Romania refused to take part.

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