



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2013

History

HIS2Q

Unit 2Q The USA and Vietnam, 1961 – 1975

Wednesday 22 May 2013 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is HIS2Q.
- Answer **two** questions.
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on each question.

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
Each question has **two** parts. Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.

Question 1

Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

Source A Adapted from a statement by Ho Chi Minh, 24 January 1966.

So long as the US army of aggression still remains on our soil, our people will fight against it. If the US Government really wants a peaceful settlement it must prove this by actual deeds. It must end unconditionally and for good, all bombing raids and all other acts of war against North Vietnam. Only in this way can a political solution to

5 the Vietnam problem become possible.

In the face of the extremely serious situation brought about by the United States in Vietnam, I firmly believe that the people and government of South Vietnam will extend increased support and assistance to our struggle. They will resolutely condemn the US Government's sham peace tricks and eventually stop any new

10 actions by the United States in Vietnam.

Source B Adapted from comments by President Johnson, September 1967.

First, it is possible that we may have moved into Vietnam too slowly; that we may have been too restrained in our bombing policy; too gradual across the board. Second, we may have helped to create mistrust or misinterpretation of our peace proposals. The sincerity of our offers to make peace has been questioned. History

5 will record the lengthy and imaginative list of US peace initiatives. It will show how they met nothing but arrogant rebukes by North Vietnam. If our gradual approach does not pay off, then the enemy must be regarded as the enemy and fought with all resources, with no mercy shown.

Source C North Vietnam indicated its willingness to enter into negotiations. By 1964 the North Vietnamese government concluded that its interests would be served by a peaceful settlement. The North Vietnamese agreed to limit the fighting so as not to provoke the USA. The Premier, Pham Van Dong, said, 'If the United States dares

5 to start a larger war, we will fight it, but it would be better if it did not come to that.' Johnson rejected all the North Vietnamese peace proposals. The USA insisted that any negotiations would take place on its terms. This meant communist recognition of the Saigon government. Negotiations most likely would have led to a coalition government in Saigon, which would almost certainly have been taken over by the communists.

Adapted from G HESS, *Vietnam: Explaining America's Lost War*, 2009

0	1
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Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how far the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to attempts to bring about peace in Vietnam. *(12 marks)*

and

0	2
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Use **Sources A, B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

How far was the North Vietnamese government, in the years 1964 to 1968, responsible for the escalation of the war in Vietnam? *(24 marks)*

EITHER

Question 2

0	3
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Explain why the Vietcong adopted guerrilla warfare tactics during the conflict in South Vietnam. *(12 marks)*

and

0	4
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‘Support for the Vietcong amongst the South Vietnamese people was due to its role as a nationalist movement.’
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

OR

Question 3

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Explain why the USA did not withdraw all of its personnel from South Vietnam until 1975. *(12 marks)*

and

0	6
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‘The USA lost the war in Vietnam because of the US media.’
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1 Source C: G HESS, *Vietnam: Explaining America's Lost War*, Blackwell, 2009

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