



HISTORY
HIGHER AND STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 2

Friday 2 November 2001 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Higher Level: answer two questions, each chosen from a different Topic.
- Standard Level: answer two questions, each chosen from a different Topic.
- Questions in this paper must be answered with reference to events and developments in the twentieth century.
- Where the word REGION is used in questions in this paper, it refers, unless otherwise defined, to the five regions which are the basis of the regional studies for Higher Level Paper 3.

Topic 1: Causes, practices and effects of war

1. To what extent was Germany responsible for **either** the First World War **or** the Second World War?
2. In what ways did developments in weapons and tactics change the nature of warfare during the twentieth century?
3. Assess the successes and failures of **one** treaty or post-war settlement.
4. For what reasons, and with what results, was there a civil war **either** in China between 1946 and 1949, **or** in Spain between 1936 and 1939?
5. To what extent have wars brought about social changes? Use evidence from at least **two** wars each chosen from a different region.

Topic 2: Nationalist and independence movements, decolonisation and challenges facing new states

6. For what reasons, and with what results, did colonialism weaken in the first half of the twentieth century?
7. Evaluate the successes and failures of **one** African **or** Asian independence movement.
8. What political and social problems faced **one** of the following new states, and to what extent were they overcome?

Select **one** only.

- (a) Algeria 1962–1965
 - (b) Ghana 1957–1969
 - (c) India 1947–1964.
9. Assess the effects of independence on the lives of women in **two** new former colonial states, each chosen from a different region.
 10. Analyse the form of government after independence **either** in Indonesia **or** in Kenya, and assess how far it has satisfied the needs of its peoples.

Topic 3: The rise and rule of single-party states

11. Select the ruler of **one** single-party state and assess
- (a) the conditions of the previous regime which the ruler replaced
- and**
- (b) the nature of the support which helped the ruler to obtain power.
12. Compare and contrast the domestic policies of **two** of the following: Peron in Argentina; Mao in China; Mussolini in Italy.
13. For what reasons, and with what results, did **two** of the following have an impact on world affairs: Castro; Hitler; Stalin?
14. Analyse the appeal of **either** communism **or** fascism for the rulers of single-party states.
15. In what ways, and for what reasons, are the arts affected by the regimes in single-party states?

Topic 4: The establishment and work of international organisations

16. “The pursuit of national interests hindered the work of the League of Nations and prevented its success between 1919 and 1939”. To what extent do you agree with this judgement?
17. In what ways, and with what success, have regional organisations helped trade?
18. To what extent were twentieth century international organisations founded by those who wished to benefit themselves rather than to help others?
19. Evaluate the attempts of at least **two** organisations to eradicate [wipe out] poverty.
20. To what extent was the absence of a “major war” in the period 1945 to 1990 due to the efforts of the United Nations?

Topic 5: The Cold War

21. To what extent can any **one** country be blamed for the onset [beginning] of the Cold War?
22. Account for the foundation of NATO and the Warsaw Pact and assess their importance in the development of the Cold War.
23. “Propaganda was an essential tool used by both sides in the Cold War”. To what extent do you agree with this judgement?
24. Analyse the role of China in the Cold War.
25. When, and for what reasons, was there danger of the Cold War escalating into [becoming] a third World War?

Topic 6: The state and its relationship with religion and with minorities

26. Account for the persecution of religious groups in **two** countries, each chosen from a different region.
 27. For what reasons, and with what results, have some religious minorities been assimilated [absorbed] into the everyday life of the state?
 28. Select **two** minorities and assess the difficulties each has faced since 1945.
 29. In what ways have the lives of **one** ethnic minority been affected throughout the twentieth century?
 30. What actions have been taken by governments to abolish discrimination against minorities? How successful have these actions been?
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