



HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 2

Tuesday 13 November 2007 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- 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. Examine the reasons for, and the contribution of, guerrilla warfare to the outcome of **one** twentieth-century war.
2. “Ideological differences were the most important reasons for both the outbreak of, and outside intervention in, civil wars.” Assess the validity of this claim with reference to **one** of the following: the Russian Civil War; the Chinese Civil War.
3. Analyse the economic and social results on the civilian population of **one** twentieth-century war.
4. Compare and contrast the reasons for Germany’s involvement in the First and Second World Wars.
5. Define the term “limited war”. With reference to **two** wars, each chosen from a different region, explain why they remained limited.

Topic 2 Nationalist and independence movements, decolonization and challenges facing new states

6. What were the main causes of the nationalist movements in **one** of the following: India until 1947; Indonesia until 1949; Kenya until 1963?
7. Assess the impact of the Second World War on **two** independence movements, each chosen from a different region.
8. With reference to **one** newly independent non-European state, assess the extent to which its colonial heritage both helped and hindered political and economic development.
9. Examine the impact of independence on traditional social and cultural life in **one** newly independent non-European state.
10. “No leader of a newly independent non-European state successfully honoured the promises made before independence.” With reference to **one** leader of a newly independent non-European state, to what extent do you agree with this statement?

Topic 3 The rise and rule of single-party states

11. “A vigorous foreign policy played a vital part in the maintenance of power of single-party regimes.” With reference to **two** examples, explain to what extent you agree with this statement.
12. To what extent was ideology an important factor in the rise to power of **one** of the following: Lenin; Mussolini; Nyerere?
13. By what methods, and with what success, did single-party rulers in power establish totalitarian regimes? Reference should be made to **two** examples, each chosen from a different region.
14. Compare and contrast the economic and social policies of **one** left wing and **one** right wing single-party ruler.
15. Analyse the conditions which led to the establishment of **either** Perón’s regime in Argentina **or** Nasser’s regime in Egypt.

Topic 4 Peace and cooperation: international organizations and multiparty states

16. “The United Nations was no more successful than the League of Nations in maintaining international peace.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
17. In what ways, and with what success, did F. D. Roosevelt address the domestic problems of the USA, 1933–1945?
18. Explain how **one** international organization has contributed to the social and economic development of **two** countries, each chosen from a different region.
19. Why did so many multiparty states emerge in the period after 1975?
20. Explain how and why the political structure of **either** Spain after 1975, **or** South Africa after 1990, changed.

Topic 5 The Cold War

21. “The breakdown of East-West relations was due to the failure of both sides to appreciate the fears of the other.” With reference to the period 1945–53, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
22. How effective was the United States policy of containment up to 1962?
23. For what reasons, and with what results for East-West relations, did the superpowers become involved in the affairs of **one** of the following: Korea; Vietnam; the Middle East?
24. To what extent was the collapse of communist regimes the result of domestic problems rather than external pressures?
25. Compare and contrast the role of education and the arts in **one** communist and **one** non-communist state.

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

26. Why did minority groups place great emphasis on acquiring education? Examples must be provided from at least **two** ethnic **or** religious minorities.
 27. In what ways, and with what success, did **two** religious **or** ethnic minorities attempt to overcome discrimination?
 28. “Religious conflict was rarely caused by solely religious issues.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
 29. How and why did minorities resist integration in the twentieth century?
 30. For what reasons, and by what methods, did a religious **or** ethnic movement challenge the authority of the state?
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