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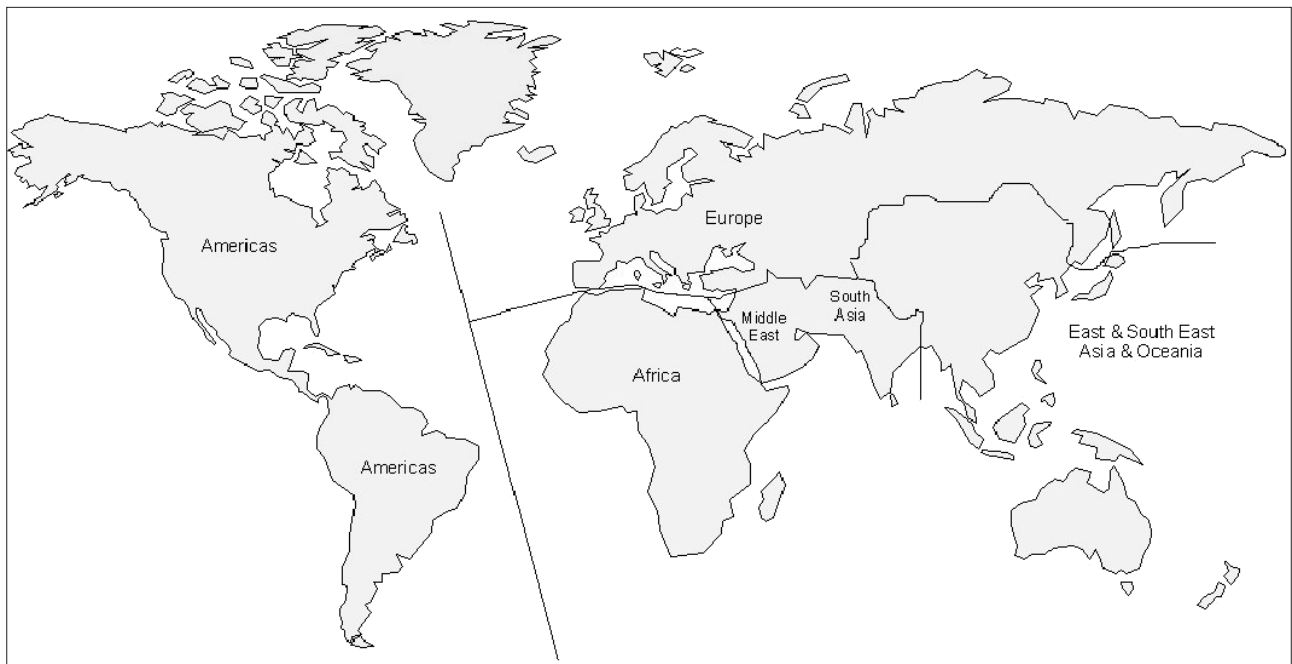
**HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 2**

Tuesday 6 May 2008 (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. Compare and contrast the causes of the Korean War and the Vietnam War.
2. Examine the role of warfare **either** at sea **or** in the air in **two** wars each chosen from a different region.
3. Why, and with what results, was the First World War not confined to Europe?
4. Analyse the results of **one** twentieth century treaty or peace settlement.
5. For what reasons, and in what ways, did **one** twentieth century war affect the social and economic conditions of **two** countries fighting in it?

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

6. Analyse the results of **one** independence movement **either** in Africa **or** in Asia.
7. For what reasons did **either** Algeria **or** Kenya obtain independence?
8. Assess the results of independence on the lives of women in **two** new non-European states, each chosen from a different region.
9. Examine the successes and failures, in the ten years after independence, of the government of **either** India **or** Pakistan.
10. “Representative institutions of the European type were often unsuitable for the people of new non-European states.” To what extent do you agree with this assertion in relation to the second half of the twentieth century?

Topic 3 The rise and rule of single-party states

11. Analyse the rise to power of **either** Hitler **or** Lenin.
12. Compare and contrast the regime of **one** right wing and **one** left wing single-party state.
13. With reference to at least **two** rulers, assess the importance of social and economic policies for rulers of single-party states.
14. In what ways, and with what results, did **either** Castro **or** Mussolini use foreign policy to support his regime?
15. To what extent was the ruler of **one** single-party state successful in achieving his aims?

Topic 4 Peace and cooperation: international organizations and multiparty states

16. How successful were international organizations in achieving peace in the second half of the twentieth century?
17. Compare and contrast the social and economic policies of the League of Nations and the United Nations.
18. “Democratic government can only be achieved in a multiparty state.” To what extent do you agree with this assertion?
19. Discuss the domestic and foreign policies of the government of **either** the USA (1933 to 1945), **or** Spain (1975 to 1990).
20. Assess the successes and failures of the foreign policies of **two** multiparty states each chosen from a different region.

Topic 5 The Cold War

21. For what reasons, and with what results, did the Second World War allies become post-war enemies?
22. In what ways did developments in Germany affect the Cold War between 1945 and 1961?
23. Compare and contrast the roles of China and Cuba in the Cold War.
24. “Gender issues played no part in the Cold War.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
25. Assess the economic and social effects of the Cold War on **one** superpower.

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

26. Assess the effects on social and economic issues of relations between religion and the state in **two** countries each chosen from a different region.
 27. Compare and contrast the treatment of ethnic or racial minorities in **two** countries.
 28. Why and with what results were religious minorities oppressed in **two** countries during the twentieth century?
 29. “In spite of intolerance, discrimination, persecution and terror, more understanding has been shown to minorities in the second half of the twentieth century.” To what extent do you agree with this verdict?
 30. Analyse the part played by fear in the relationship between minorities and majorities in **two** countries.
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