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HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – AMERICAS

Tuesday 10 November 2009 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions.

1. In what ways, and for what reasons, were the indigenous people of the Americas treated differently by the European colonizing powers?
2. Analyse the causes and consequences of the emergence of independence movements in **one** area of the region.
3. “The Caudillos that emerged in Latin America in the nineteenth century brought unity and centralized control to their countries.” With reference to **two** Caudillos, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
4. Assess the importance of the Durham Report in the struggle by Canadians to achieve responsible government.
5. Compare and contrast the conditions of enslavement in **two** areas of the region.
6. To what extent were the aims of Reconstruction achieved by 1877?
7. Evaluate the impact of labour and agrarian movements in **one** country of the region from the mid-nineteenth century to 1919.
8. Why did the Progressive Movement decline in the United States by the early 1920s?
9. Assess the impact of positivism on governmental policy in **one** nation in the region between 1875 and 1900.
10. “Latin America became a sphere of influence of the United States by the 1930s.” Examine how the United States accomplished this.
11. “The aims of the Mexican Revolution were consolidated by the Mexican government’s policies between 1930 and 1940.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
12. Assess the solutions attempted by **one** of the following in their efforts to combat their nation’s respective economic problems during the Great Depression: Canadian Prime Minister R B Bennett, Brazilian President Getulio Vargas or United States President Franklin Roosevelt.
13. Examine the reasons for, and the effects of, the passage of the Canadian Military Service Act of 1917.

14. With reference to **one** example, account for the role of the Latin American military in domestic politics in the first half of the twentieth century.
 15. Analyse the diplomatic and military role of **one** country in the region during the Second World War.
 16. With reference to specific examples, analyse the relations between the United States and Latin America in at least **two** Latin American countries after 1945.
 17. “In the post-Second World War era Canada’s international role has been one of mediator and peacekeeper.” To what extent would you agree with this statement?
 18. Compare and contrast Truman and Eisenhower with regard to their style of leadership and their ability to exercise political power in domestic issues.
 19. Assess the successes and failures of Nixon’s policy of détente.
 20. How important were presidential actions to the US Civil Rights Movement between 1945 and 1965?
 21. With reference to specific examples, account for the emergence of Native-American activism in **one** country of the area during the latter half of the twentieth century.
 22. Analyse the effects of the economic policies of **one** Latin American leader after 1959.
 23. Assess the impact of foreign investment and transnationals on Canadian economic policy between 1950 and 1975.
 24. With reference to **two** countries in the region, compare the legal effects of the rise to consciousness by minorities in each nation.
 25. Account for the formation and development of NAFTA.
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