



22125335

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

Friday 11 May 2012 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer two questions, each chosen from a different Topic.
- Each question is worth [20 marks].
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [40 marks].
- 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 four regions which are the basis of the regional studies for Higher Level Paper 3.



**Topic 1 Causes, practices and effects of wars**

1. “The success of guerrilla movements depends on the leader’s ability to maintain discipline and the support of their followers.” With reference to **two** guerrilla wars, assess the validity of this statement.
2. Analyse the social and economic effects of **one** war that occurred in the first half of the twentieth century.
3. Assess the reasons for **either** the Indo-Pakistan War (1947–1949) **or** the Gulf War (1991).
4. For what reasons, and with what results, did foreign intervention occur in **either** the Spanish Civil War (1936–1939) **or** the Nigerian Civil War (1967–1970)?
5. “Technology is a key factor in winning wars.” With reference to **two** wars that took place in the second half of the twentieth century, explain to what extent you agree with this statement.
6. Assess the importance of each of the following as causes of **either** the First World War **or** the Second World War: treaties; economic factors; ideology.

**Topic 2 Democratic states – challenges and responses**

7. With reference to **one** democratic state (excluding Weimar Germany), analyse (a) the challenges it faced **and** (b) how successfully these challenges were overcome.
8. “Full democracy undermined the state.” To what extent do you agree with this statement with reference to Germany (1919–1933)?
9. Analyse to what extent pressure (lobby/interest) groups may both strengthen and weaken a democratic state.
10. Assess how effectively the governments of **either** Canada (1968–1984) **or** Argentina (1983–1995) dealt with political and economic challenges.
11. With reference to **two** democratic states, analyse the causes of political extremism and how successful the states were in dealing with it.
12. Analyse how democracy was established in **either** South Africa after 1991 **or** Japan after 1945.

**Topic 3    Origins and development of authoritarian and single-party states**

13. With reference to the leaders of **two** single-party states, each chosen from a different region, analyse to what extent internal conflict and weak governments contributed to their rise to power.
14. Analyse the ways in which **either** Stalin **or** Nasser came to power.
15. Assess the importance of the use of force for the establishment of totalitarian control.
16. Assess the importance of the cult of personality in the maintenance of power of **one** of the following: Mao; Castro; Perón.
17. Compare and contrast the treatment of religious groups in **two** single-party states, each chosen from a different region.
18. Assess the success of **either** Hitler **or** Nyerere in implementing their social and economic policies.

**Topic 4    Nationalist and independence movements in Africa and Asia and post-1945 Central and Eastern European states**

19. Analyse the reasons for the growth of independence movements in **one** European colonial empire.
20. “Pakistan owes its independence to the work of Jinnah.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
21. Assess the factors which enabled **one** Eastern European state to gain independence from Soviet control.
22. Analyse the importance of **either** Ho Chi Minh (Vietnam) **or** Nkrumah (Ghana) to the success of the independence movements in their respective countries.
23. Why did post-colonial governments in Asia **and** Africa experience instability after gaining their independence?
24. For what reasons, and with what results, did Yugoslavia dissolve?

**Topic 5 The Cold War**

25. “Conflicting views about the treatment of Germany were a major cause of the Cold War.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
  26. By what methods, and with what results, did the USSR impose control on Eastern Europe between 1945 and 1956?
  27. Analyse the reasons for, and the impact of, changes in US–Chinese relations in the 1970s.
  28. Assess the impact of the Cold War on the economies of **two** countries, each chosen from a different region.
  29. Analyse the impact of **either** Gorbachev **or** Reagan on the course of the Cold War in the 1980s.
  30. Assess the impact of the Cold War on **two** non-aligned states, each chosen from a different region.
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