



HISTORY
HIGHER AND STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 2

Wednesday 17 May 2000 (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. Assess the importance of nationalism and of selfish ambition as causes of twentieth century wars. Reference must be made to at least **two** wars.
2. Examine critically **two** treaties and evaluate their success in resolving the armed conflicts which necessitated the treaties.
3. Compare and contrast the effects for the country concerned of **two** of the following: the Chinese Civil War; the Nigerian Civil War; the Spanish Civil War.
4. Assess the significance of **either** the Mexican Revolution (1910 to 1940) **or** the Vietnam War (1964 to 1975).
5. In what ways have wars (a) caused suffering and hardship to women and (b) helped promote women's equality? Specific evidence must be given from at least **two** regions.

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

6. Why has colonialism become an 'outdated and unpopular concept' in the twentieth century?
7. To what extent were independence movements in the Indian subcontinent between 1900 and 1950 'quarrelsome, violent, but successful'?
8. Analyse the reasons for the success of **two** wars of decolonisation, each chosen from a different region.
9. Examine the forms of government established in any **two** new states and evaluate their success in meeting the needs of their people.
10. In what ways, and why, have social and economic conditions changed since independence in **two** of the following: Algeria; Cuba; Indonesia; Zaire?

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

11. In what ways, and for what reasons, did rulers of single-party states play an important role in world affairs between 1917 and 1945?
12. Identify the main principles of Communism and assess how far these principles were put into practice by **one** Communist ruler between 1900 and 1990.
13. Account for the rise to power and longevity of the rule of **either** Fidel Castro in Cuba **or** Julius Nyerere in Tanzania.
14. Assess the contributions of organisational and leadership qualities in maintaining in power **two** single-party rulers, each chosen from a different region.
15. Analyse the role and status of women in **two** of the following: Maoist China; Nazi Germany; Peronist Argentina.

Topic 4: The establishment and work of international organisations

16. Account for the foundation and evaluate the contribution of **one** of the following: The Arab League; the International Court of Justice; the Organisation of American States (OAS).
17. In what ways, and for what reasons, have international organisations affected the cultural and social conditions of **two** countries each chosen from a different region?
18. Why did the League of Nations only exist from 1919 to 1946?
19. Assess the successes and failures of **one** international organisation in the second half of the twentieth century.
20. How far do you agree with the judgement that the late twentieth century does not need so many international organisations?

Topic 5: The Cold War

21. ‘Ideological differences played little part in the origin of the Cold War.’ How far do you agree with this judgement?
22. To what extent was Germany the cause of East/West disagreements between 1943 and 1963?
23. Define ‘superpower rivalry’ and assess its importance in international politics since 1945.
24. Analyse the role of **either** Cuba **or** Vietnam in the development of the Cold War.
25. Compare and contrast the economic and social impact of the Cold War on **two** countries each chosen from a different region.

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

26. Evaluate the methods used by **two** minorities (ethnic, racial or religious) in their efforts to preserve their culture and identity.
 27. Compare and contrast the relationship between religion and state in **two** countries each chosen from a different region.
 28. Explain why, and to what extent, **two** of the following minorities are considered to have been disadvantaged: Aborigines in Australia; Chinese in Malaysia; Kurds in West Asia; Quebecois in Canada.
 29. Using specific evidence for the period 1940 to 1990, examine the methods used by majorities against minorities and assess their effects.
 30. With reference to **two** Islamic States discuss the ways in which Islam has both assisted and disrupted government stability.
-