



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

Monday 10 November 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. Analyse the causes of **one** of the following: the Spanish Civil War (1936–1939); the Arab-Israeli wars (1948/9 and 1956); the Nigerian Civil War (1967–1970).
2. Define “total war” and examine to what extent **either** the First World War **or** the Second World War was a “total war”.
3. To what extent did outside intervention contribute to the outcome of **two** civil wars, each chosen from a different region?
4. Assess the economic and social results of **two** wars, each chosen from a different region.
5. With reference to **two** wars examine the impact of technological developments in air and sea power.

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

6. Assess the reasons for, and the results of, the successful independence struggle in **either** Pakistan **or** Ghana.
7. Analyse the contribution of **one** nationalist leader to the gaining of independence in **one** non-European colonial state.
8. In what ways, and for what reasons, did the methods used by nationalist movements in India until 1947, **and** in Indo-China until 1954, differ?
9. With reference to **two** new non-European ex-colonial states examine the reasons for political and economic instability in the ten years after independence.
10. “Independence of new non-European ex-colonial states was rarely followed by improvement in the social and economic position of women.” With reference to **two** states, to what extent do you agree with this statement?

Topic 3 The rise and rule of single-party states

11. To what extent did the following aid the rise to power of **either** Lenin **or** Mussolini:
 - (a) the First World War
 - (b) weakness of the existing regime
 - (c) ideological appeal?
12. Analyse the methods used to eliminate opposition by **two** single-party rulers, each chosen from a different region.
13. Compare and contrast the treatment of **either** women, **or** religious groups, in **two** single-party states, each chosen from a different region.
14. Assess the global impact of **one** left-wing **and** **one** right-wing leader of a single-party state.
15. “Charismatic appeal rather than successful domestic policies enabled single-party leaders to maintain power.” With reference to **one** of the following, to what extent do you agree with this statement: Castro, Nasser, Perón?

Topic 4 Peace and cooperation: international organizations and multiparty states

16. What were the major obstacles faced by the League of Nations **and** the United Nations in their attempts to maintain peace?
17. “The multiparty state was the best form of government to ensure economic and social progress.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
18. Assess the extent to which **one** international organization, **other than** the United Nations or the League of Nations, has been successful in achieving its aims.
19. How and why did political change occur in **either** Argentina (1983–1995) **or** Japan (1945–1952)?
20. Analyse the impact of **one** international organization on the economic and social progress of **one** country.

Topic 5 The Cold War

21. “The importance of ideology as the major cause of the Cold War has been greatly exaggerated.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
22. For what reasons, and with what results, did the Soviet Union become involved with Cuba after 1959?
23. Explain how the Cold War affected the art and culture of **one** country from 1945 to 1991.
24. In what ways, and with what results, did the US implement the policy of containment in Asia between 1950 and 1975?
25. Why did the Cold War end?

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

26. Analyse the reasons for discrimination against native peoples in **two** countries.
 27. “Religion can either support or oppose state authority.” With reference to **two** examples, to what extent do you agree with this assertion?
 28. For what reasons were religious minorities in **two** countries the victims of persecution and discrimination?
 29. To what extent did peaceful methods prove to be more successful than violent methods in overcoming discrimination in the twentieth century?
 30. What were the main obstacles to the integration of minorities in the twentieth century?
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