

History route 2

Higher level and standard level

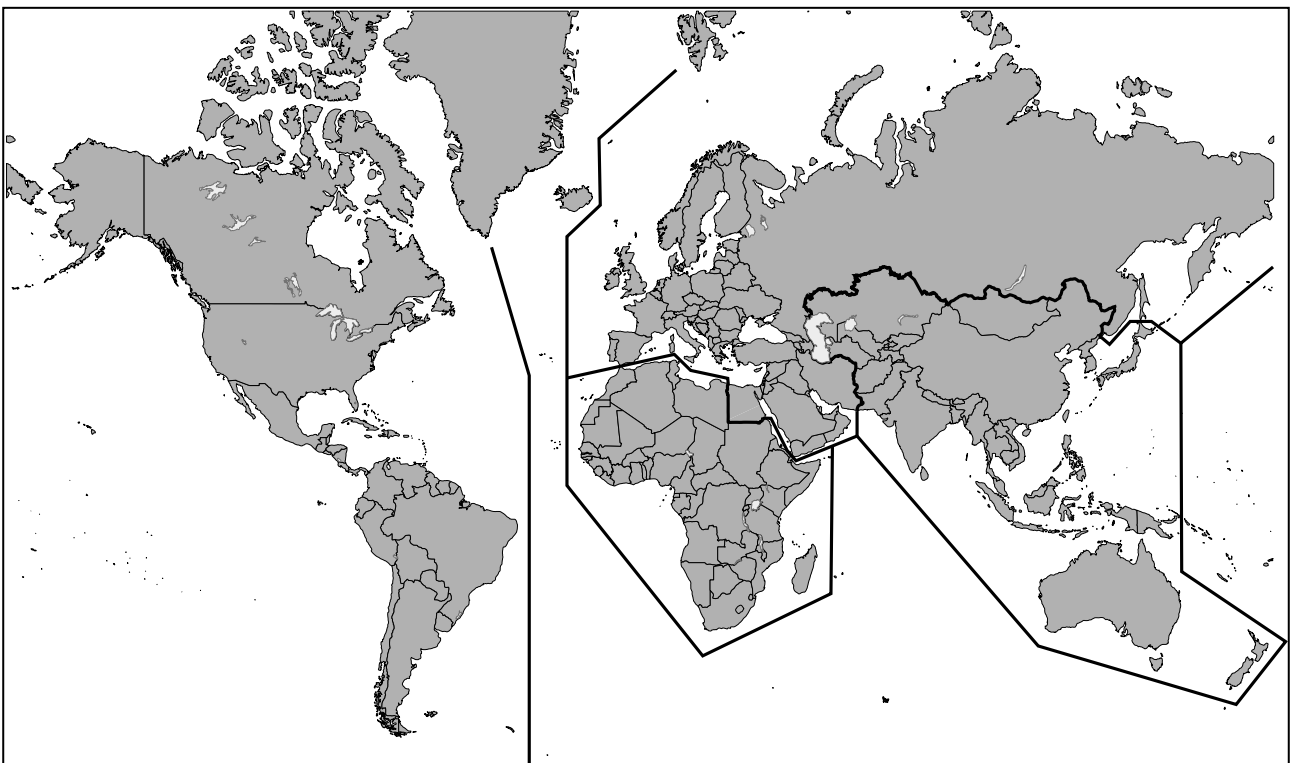
Paper 2

Wednesday 9 November 2016 (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.
- 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 20th 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. Examine the reasons why some 20th-century wars ended with a peace treaty while others did not.
2. Examine the role of economic factors in causing **two** wars, each chosen from a different region.
3. “Technological developments were **not** significant to the outcome of 20th century wars.” Discuss with reference to **two** wars.
4. To what extent did guerrilla tactics determine the outcome of **either** the Algerian War (1954–1962) **or** the Chinese Civil War (1946–1949)?
5. With reference to Pakistan’s defeat in the Indo-Pakistan War of 1971, discuss the political consequences for Pakistan.
6. Discuss the causes of **either** the Falklands/Malvinas War (1982) **or** the Gulf War (1991).

Topic 2 Democratic states—challenges and responses

7. “Democratic electoral systems led to stable governments.” Discuss with reference to **two** post-1945 states.
8. To what extent were the methods used by 20th-century political parties similar to those used by pressure (interest/lobby) groups?
9. Evaluate the ways in which **two** 20th-century democratic states responded to the challenges posed by **either** ethnic **or** religious groups.
10. Evaluate the effectiveness of economic policies in **either** Weimar Germany (1919–1933) **or** Argentina under Alfonsín (1983–1989).
11. Evaluate the success of social policies in **either** India (1947–1964) **or** South Africa (1991–2000).
12. Discuss the reasons why Johnson was more successful than Eisenhower and Kennedy in securing the passage of civil rights legislation.

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

- 13.** To what extent did popular support for the aims and ideology of **one** authoritarian/single-party leader contribute to the rise to power of that leader?
- 14.** Compare and contrast the conditions that led to the rise to power of **two** authoritarian/single-party leaders.
- 15.** Evaluate the treatment of religious groups and minorities in **two** authoritarian/single-party states, each chosen from a different region.
- 16.** To what extent did the structure and organization of government in Germany between 1933 and 1939 contribute to Hitler's maintenance of power?
- 17.** Examine the role of education and propaganda in the maintenance of power in Mao's China.
- 18.** With reference to Castro (Cuba) **or** Nasser (Egypt), to what extent did the use of force contribute to his maintenance of power?

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

19. With reference to Africa **and/or** Asia, to what extent did political ideology contribute to the rise of independence movements in **two** colonial territories?
20. With reference to Africa **and/or** Asia, examine the impact of the Cold War on the success of **two** independence movements.
21. “Armed struggle was **not** the most important factor in the achievement of independence.” Discuss with reference to India **or** Indochina.
22. Discuss the factors that led to the end of Soviet control in **two** states in Central/Eastern Europe.
23. Evaluate the role of **two** of the following in leading their countries to independence: Ben Bella (Algeria); Ho Chi Minh (Vietnam); Mugabe (Zimbabwe); Nkrumah (Ghana); Walesa (Poland); Havel (Czechoslovakia).
24. Discuss the impact of racial **and** separatist movements in India **or** Pakistan **or** Yugoslavia.

Topic 5 The Cold War

25. To what extent did the Sovietization of Eastern and Central Europe contribute to the emergence of the Cold War between 1945 and 1949?
 26. Evaluate the impact of the Cold War on the outbreak and development of **either** the Korean War **or** the Vietnam War.
 27. “The Cold War had a significant impact on the effectiveness of the United Nations between 1945 and 1989.” Discuss.
 28. Examine the view that the policy of peaceful coexistence failed to promote good relations between the US and the USSR up to 1964.
 29. Examine the cultural impact of the Cold War on **two** countries, each chosen from a different region.
 30. To what extent did internal problems contribute to the break-up of the Soviet Union?
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