



22115335

HISTORY
ROUTE 2
HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 2

Thursday 12 May 2011 (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 four regions which are the basis of the regional studies for Higher Level Paper 3.



Topic 1 Causes, practices and effects of wars

1. Compare and contrast the causes and results of the Iran–Iraq war (1980–1988) and the Falklands/Malvinas war (1982).
2. To what extent did nationalism contribute to the origins of both the First World War (1914–1918) and the Second World War (1939–1945)?
3. With reference to **one** specific example, assess (a) the reasons for the use of guerrilla warfare, and (b) its effectiveness.
4. Examine the reasons for the failure of collective security before the Second World War (1939–1945).
5. “Hostilities of sufficient magnitude to be called wars have ended without peace treaties.” With reference to the conclusion of **two** wars, analyse the validity of this statement.
6. Why do economic problems occur in post-war periods?

Topic 2 Democratic states – challenges and responses

7. Assess the advantages and disadvantages of political parties in a democratic state.
8. Analyse the successes and failures in social and economic policies of **either** Eisenhower **or** Johnson as president of the United States.
9. Explain why economic problems may pose the greatest challenge to democratic states.
10. Analyse the extent to which Nehru was successful in overcoming the challenges he faced in governing India from 1947 to 1964.
11. Why did the attempt to establish democracy in Nigeria (1961–1966) fail?
12. “A written constitution is an essential element in a democratic state.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

13. Compare and contrast the methods used in the rise to power of **two** right-wing leaders of single-party states.
14. Analyse the domestic policies by which **either** Mao **or** Nyerere attempted to solve the problems that they faced when they rose to power.
15. “Strong economic policies are the key reason for a single-party state leader maintaining power.” With reference to **either** Hitler **or** Castro, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
16. “Totalitarianism has had a significant impact on the lives of ordinary people.” With reference to **one** right-wing regime, evaluate the validity of this statement.
17. To what extent did the policies of **two** rulers of single-party states, each chosen from a different region, affect the arts?
18. Evaluate the effects of the policies of **two** rulers of single-party states, each chosen from a different region, on the role and status of women.

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

19. Analyse the impact of the Second World War (1939–1945) on independence movements in Africa and Asia.
20. Discuss the effects of the dissolution of Yugoslavia on its successor states.
21. Analyse the importance of **either** Ho Chi Minh (Vietnam) **or** Ben Bella (Algeria) in the struggle for independence in their respective countries.
22. Compare and contrast the challenges faced by **two** post-colonial governments in Asia **and/or** Africa.
23. Why was the independence process peaceful in Ghana but violent in Zimbabwe?
24. Assess the importance of the role of Walesa (Poland) **or** Havel (Czechoslovakia) in the movement to resist Soviet control.

Topic 5 The Cold War

25. For what reasons, and to what extent, did the Potsdam Conference of July 1945 contribute to the development of the Cold War?
 26. Compare and contrast the reactions to peaceful coexistence during the 1950s and 1960s in any **two** countries.
 27. “Brinkmanship was an effective deterrent to escalation.” With reference to **two** examples, assess the validity of this statement.
 28. How significant was Vietnam in the development of the Cold War?
 29. How did events in Eastern Europe contribute to the end of the Cold War?
 30. With reference to **one** country, assess the social impact of the Cold War.
-