



88115333

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

Thursday 10 November 2011 (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.
- 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. With reference to **one** war before 1945 **and one** war after 1945, assess the significance of **either** air power **or** naval power in deciding its outcome.
2. “The contribution of outside intervention to victory in twentieth century civil wars was greatly exaggerated.” With reference to **two** civil wars, each chosen from a different region, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
3. Analyse (a) the causes **and** (b) the short-term results of **either** the Algerian War (1954–1962) **or** the Gulf War (1991).
4. Compare and contrast the social and economic results of **two** wars fought in the second half of the twentieth century.
5. To what extent did the peace settlements after the First World War (a) deal with the issues which caused the war **and** (b) produce new problems, hindering future peace?
6. Assess the importance of religious **and** economic factors in the origins of **either** the Spanish Civil War (1936–1939) **or** the Indo-Pakistan wars (1947–1949, 1965, 1971).

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

7. “Weaknesses in the constitution **and** the failure of political parties to support democracy caused the failure of the multiparty state in Weimar Germany (1919–1933).” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
8. In what ways, and with what success, did **one** democratic (multiparty) state deal with issues of **either** gender inequality **or** the inequitable distribution of wealth?
9. To what extent were the problems faced by Nigeria between 1961 and 1966 successfully resolved?
10. Analyse the methods used to attain civil rights in **two** democratic (multiparty) states, each chosen from a different region.
11. Evaluate the domestic, social and economic policies of **two** of the following leaders of the United States between 1953 and 1969: Eisenhower; Kennedy; Johnson.
12. Compare and contrast **either** social welfare systems **or** education systems in **two** democratic (multiparty) states.

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

13. In what ways, and with what success, did **either** Sukarno **or** Nasser deal with domestic challenges after gaining power?
14. In what ways, and with what success, did **one** authoritarian **or** single-party ruler deal with internal opposition?
15. To what extent was the maintenance of power by **either** Mao **or** Castro a result of successful economic policies?
16. “The rise to power of authoritarian or single-party leaders depended upon the use of force rather than popular support.” With reference to **two** leaders, each chosen from a different region, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
17. Compare and contrast the status and treatment of women **or** minorities in **two** authoritarian or single-party states, each chosen from a different region.
18. Assess the role of each of the following in the rise to power of Stalin **and** Hitler: ideological appeal; underestimation by opponents; propaganda.

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

19. For what reasons, and with what results, was Soviet influence challenged in **two** countries in Central or Eastern Europe between 1945 and 1970?
20. “Walesa’s leadership was the most important factor in the achievement of Poland’s independence from Soviet control.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
21. In what ways, and with what success, did **one** Central or Eastern European state deal with social and economic problems after independence from Soviet control **or** the removal of centralized control?
22. “Charismatic leadership was essential to the growth of independence movements in African and Asian colonial states.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
23. Compare and contrast the methods used to achieve independence in the Gold Coast (Ghana) and the Belgian Congo (Zaire).
24. To what extent were economic issues the most important challenge facing **two** post-colonial governments in Africa **or** Asia?

**Topic 5 The Cold War**

25. “The Potsdam Conference marked the end of the wartime alliance and laid the foundations for post-war hostility.” With reference to the period up to 1949, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
  26. With reference to **two** countries, each chosen from a different region (excluding the US or the USSR), assess the social and economic impact of the Cold War.
  27. In what ways, and with what success, did the US and the USSR attempt to reduce Cold War tensions between 1956 and 1979?
  28. For what reasons, and with what results, did the Cold War affect the Middle East between 1956 and 1979?
  29. Compare and contrast the impact of **two** of the following leaders on the Cold War: Mao; Castro; Kennedy.
  30. To what extent did (a) ideological **and** (b) economic factors contribute to the ending of the Cold War?
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