



International Baccalaureate<sup>®</sup> Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional

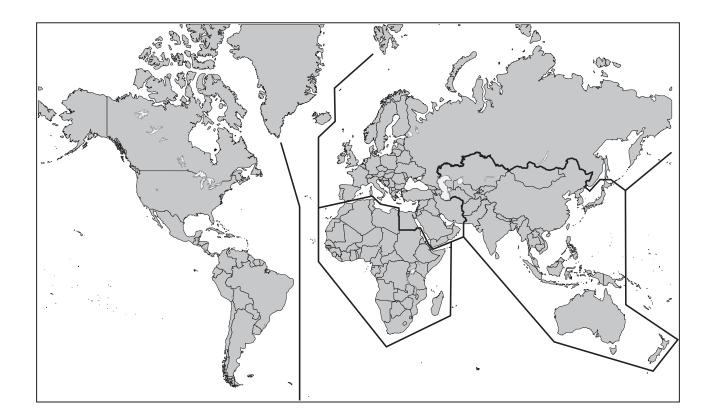
## HISTORY ROUTE 2 HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 2

Wednesday 8 May 2013 (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 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. Assess the role of **each** of the following in causing the First World War (1914–1918): the desire for revenge; economic motives; Balkan nationalism.
- 2. "The length and outcome of the civil war was dependent upon outside involvement." With reference to **two** twentieth century civil wars, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
- **3.** With reference to the period 1919–1939, analyse the factors which hindered the maintenance of international peace.
- 4. Analyse the reasons for, and results of, either the Indo-Pakistan wars (1947–1971) or the Iran–Iraq war (1980–1988).
- 5. In what ways, and for what reasons, did the role and status of women change as a result of twentieth century total war?
- 6. Account for the use of guerrilla warfare in the Chinese Civil War (1927–1949) and estimate its contribution to Communist victory.

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

- 7. To what extent did **one** democratic state, in the **first** half of the twentieth century, cope with the economic challenges it faced?
- 8. In what ways, and with what success, did de Gaulle deal with the challenges faced by France (1958–1969)?
- 9. Analyse the reasons for, and results of, the failure of democratic government in Nigeria (1961–1966).
- **10.** With reference to **one** democratic state in the twentieth century, examine the reasons for, and success of, movements for the attainment of civil rights.
- 11. "Internal political extremism was the main challenge to democracy in the twentieth century." With reference to **one** democratic state, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
- **12.** Identify the social and economic problems facing South Africa (1991–2000) and evaluate the policies adopted to deal with them.

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

- **13.** To what extent did **two** single-party rulers, each chosen from a different region, fulfil the promises made during their rise to power?
- 14. By what methods, and with what success, did **one** single-party leader try to eliminate domestic opposition?
- **15.** Compare and contrast the social and economic policies of Perón and Castro.
- **16.** Assess the importance of **each** of the following in the rise to power of Stalin: errors made by rivals; the use of propaganda; popular support.
- 17. With reference to **either** Hitler **or** Mao, examine the reasons for, and results of, educational policies in the single-party state.
- **18.** Analyse the impact of single-party rule upon minorities in **two** single-party states, each chosen from a different region.

# Topic 4Nationalist and independence movements in Africa and Asia and post-1945 Central and<br/>Eastern European states

- **19.** "Political and economic instability in the decade after independence was the colonial legacy." With reference to **two** post-colonial states, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
- **20.** Compare and contrast the methods used to attain independence in Ghana and Algeria.
- **21.** For what reasons, and with what results, were there challenges to Soviet control in Eastern Europe up to 1968?
- 22. With reference to **one** post-colonial state which gained independence after 1945 in **either** Africa **or** Asia, examine how the Cold War helped **and** hindered its development.
- **23.** To what extent was the dissolution of Yugoslavia the result of the rise of long suppressed ethnic and separatist movements?
- 24. With reference to **one** ex-colonial African or Asian state **or one** Central and Eastern European state before independence, assess the contribution of social and economic issues to the growth of nationalism.

### Topic 5 The Cold War

- **25.** "Post-war enmity was the product of longer term ideological differences." To what extent do you agree with this statement on the origins of the Cold War up to 1949?
- **26.** For what reasons, and with what success, did the United States adopt a policy of containment between 1947 and 1962?
- 27. Account for the change in Sino–Soviet relations after the death of Stalin in 1953.
- **28.** Assess the contribution of **one** of the following to the development of Cold War tensions: Truman; Mao; Castro.
- 29. Analyse the reasons for, and results of, Soviet involvement in the war in Afghanistan (1979–1988).
- **30.** With reference to **two** states, each chosen from a different region, examine the cultural impact of the Cold War.