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HISTORY
ROUTE 2
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAS

Thursday 15 May 2014 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions. Each question is worth [20 marks].
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [60 marks].



Independence movements

1. With reference to **two** countries of the Americas, discuss how a battle or military campaign impacted on each country's independence movement.
2. Analyse the social and economic impact of independence on **one** country of the Americas.

Nation-building and challenges

3. Analyse the reasons for the rise, and assess the impact of, *caudillos* in **two** countries of the region in the 19th century.
4. Analyse the causes of the Mexican–American War (1846–1848).

United States Civil War: causes, course and effects 1840–1877

5. “The role of foreign powers had a significant effect on the outcome of the United States Civil War.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
6. To what extent did the theory of nullification and the nullification crisis contribute to the origins of the United States Civil War?

The development of modern nations 1865–1929

7. Compare and contrast the aims and tactics of **two** of the following leaders in their efforts to improve the situation of African Americans between 1865 and 1929: Booker T Washington; WEB Dubois; Marcus Garvey.
8. Assess the role of railroad construction in the modernization of any **two** countries of the region between 1865 and 1929.

Emergence of the Americas in global affairs 1880–1929

9. Analyse the reasons for the expansionist foreign policy of the United States during the period 1880–1929.
10. In what ways, and for what reasons, did **either** Canada **or** one country of Latin America participate in the First World War?

The Mexican Revolution 1910–1940

11. Examine the successes and failures of Álvaro Obregón’s rule (1920–1924).
12. Compare and contrast the political and economic policies of Plutarco Elías Calles and Lázaro Cárdenas.

The Great Depression and the Americas 1929–1939

13. With reference to specific groups and individuals, analyse their reasons for opposition to the New Deal (1933–1939).
14. Examine the impact of the Great Depression on women and minorities in **either** the United States **or** Canada.

The Second World War and the Americas 1933–1945

15. Analyse the diplomatic impact of the Second World War on **either** Canada **or** one country of Latin America.
16. “The origin of all hemispheric cooperation in the Americas between 1933 and 1945 lay in the Good Neighbour policy.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Political developments in the Americas after the Second World War 1945–1979

17. For what reasons, and with what results, did President Johnson attempt to establish a “Great Society” in the United States?
18. In what ways, and to what extent, was **one** populist leader in Latin America successful in achieving economic independence during the period 1945–1979?

The Cold War and the Americas 1945–1981

19. Discuss the aims of President Kennedy’s Alliance for Progress and analyse its impact on Latin America during the 1960s.
20. Analyse the impact of the Cold War on the foreign policy of **either** Canada **or** one country of Latin America from 1945 to 1965.

Civil rights and social movements in the Americas

21. “The rise of radical African American activism (1965–1968) damaged the efforts of Dr Martin Luther King to achieve racial equality in the United States.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
22. Analyse the reasons for, **and** the impact of, the youth protests of the 1960s and 1970s in one country of the Americas.

Into the 21st century — from the 1980s to 2000

23. “President Reagan’s policies brought great benefits to the United States in the period 1981–1989.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
24. Examine the impact of globalization on any **one** country of the region in the last 20 years of the 20th century.