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HISTORY
ROUTE 2
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF ASIA AND OCEANIA

Monday 17 November 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]*.



Colonialism in South and Southeast Asia and Oceania—late 18th to the mid 19th century

1. Examine the reasons for, and impact of, Spanish colonization of the Philippines by the middle of the 19th century.
2. “The Great Revolt (Indian Mutiny) of 1857 was a reaction against Britain’s economic exploitation of India.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Traditional East Asian societies—late 18th to the mid 19th century

3. “The issue of opium was only a minor cause of the First Opium War (1839–1842).” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
4. “The Taiping (Taip’ing) Rebellion was a result of the Qing (Ch’ing) Dynasty’s inability to deal with foreigners.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Developing identities—mid 19th to early 20th century

5. Examine the reasons for the rise of Burmese nationalism by 1937.
6. To what extent did the First World War influence the growth of national identity in **either** Australia **or** New Zealand?

Early modernization and imperial decline in East Asia—mid 19th to the early 20th century

7. Examine the reasons for the Japanese victory in **both** the Sino–Japanese War (1894–1895) **and** the Russo–Japanese War (1904–1905).
8. To what extent was the Boxer Rebellion (1900–1901) a reaction against the spread of Christianity in China?

Impact of the World Wars on South and Southeast Asia to the mid 20th century

9. To what extent did the Government of India Acts of 1919 **and** 1935 both help and hinder nationalist movements in the South Asian subcontinent?

10. Examine the factors that led to the growth of nationalism in French Indo-China up to 1945.

The Republic of China 1912–1949 and the rise of Communism

11. Compare and contrast the aims and policies of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) with those of the Guomindang, GMD (Kuomintang, KMT) during the First United Front (1924–1927).

12. Evaluate the effectiveness of the methods used by the Guomindang, GMD (Kuomintang, KMT) **and** the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) against the Japanese during the Fifteen-Year War (1931–1945).

Imperial Japan: empire and aftermath 1912–1952

13. “In the years following the First World War, Japan became a major power in international relations.” With reference to the period up to 1929, to what extent do you agree with this statement?

14. “The invasion of Manchuria undermined the Japanese government both at home and abroad.” With reference to the period up to 1937, to what extent do you agree with this assessment?

Developments in Australia and New Zealand, and in the Pacific Islands 1941–2000

15. To what extent did the Whitlam government (1972–1975) transform Australia’s domestic and foreign policies?

16. Examine the impact that Britain’s membership of the European Union (EU) had on the region.

Developments in South and Southeast Asia from mid 20th century to 2000

17. To what extent do you agree that Nehru served India well in the years 1947 to 1964?
18. Examine the reasons why, and the ways in which, events in Vietnam in the years 1955 to 1975 affected Cambodia (Kampuchea) **and** Laos.

China: the regional superpower from mid 20th century to 2000

19. To what extent do you agree that the control of the population was the main motive behind Mao Zedong's (Mao Tse-tung's) policies?
20. To what extent were China's relations with other states in the region successful in the second half of the 20th century?

Global impact of the region in the second half of the 20th century

21. Examine the impact of foreign powers on the causes **and** course of the Korean War.
22. To what extent was the role of the state a key factor in determining economic success in any **two** countries of the region (not including China) in the second half of the 20th century?

Social and economic developments 1945–2000

23. Examine the changes in education in **one** country of the region since 1945 **and** their impact on social and economic development.
 24. To what extent was there a “digital revolution” in **one** country of the region in the second half of the 20th century?
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