

**History**  
**Higher level**  
**Paper 3 – history of Asia and Oceania**

Wednesday 10 May 2017 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

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**Instructions to candidates**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer any three questions.
- Each question is worth **[15 marks]**.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[45 marks]**.



**Section 1 Trade and exchange: The Silk Road in the medieval world (750–1500)**

1. Evaluate the importance of the Mongol Empire to the effective functioning of the Silk Road.
2. “The transmission of religious ideas was the most important consequence of cultural interaction along the Silk Road.” Discuss.

**Section 2 Japan in the age of the samurai (1180–1333)**

3. Evaluate the political impact of the Gempei War (1180–1185).
4. Examine the impact of the samurai on Japanese society .

**Section 3 Exploration, trade and interaction in East Asia and South East-Asia (1405–1700)**

5. “European expeditions to East Asia and South-East Asia were motivated by a desire for wealth.” Discuss.
6. Discuss the reasons for Japanese isolationism in the 17th century.

**Section 4 The rise and fall of the Mughal Empire (1526–1712)**

7. Evaluate the contribution of Babur **and** Humayun to the rise of Mughal power.
8. Examine the reasons for, and effects of, domestic opposition to Shah Jahan I.

**Section 5 Colonialism and the development of nationalism in South-East Asia (c1750–1914)**

9. Discuss the reasons for, and the consequences of, the introduction of the Liberal Policy by the Dutch in Indonesia in the mid-19th century.
10. Evaluate the significance of Rizal to the development of nationalism in the Philippines.

**Section 6 India, Afghanistan and Burma (1750–1919)**

11. Evaluate the social impact of the policies of Dalhousie **and** Bentinck on Indian society.
12. To what extent did Russo-British rivalry contribute to the outbreak of the First **and** Second Anglo-Afghan Wars?

**Section 7 Challenges to traditional East Asian societies (1700–1868)**

13. Discuss the reasons why the western powers imposed unequal treaties on China in the 1840s.
14. Evaluate the reasons for the fall of the Tokugawa Shogunate in 1868.

**Section 8 British colonialism and emerging national identities in Oceania (1788–1919)**

15. “Settlement schemes in Australia and New Zealand were too ambitious and often ended in failure.” Discuss.
16. To what extent did the growth of national identity contribute to the achievement of dominion status for **either** Australia (1901) **or** New Zealand (1907)?

**Section 9 Early modernization and imperial decline in East Asia (1860–1912)**

17. Compare and contrast the attempts at modernization in China **and** Japan in the period up to 1895.
18. Evaluate the contribution of Sun Yixian to the causes of the 1911 Xinhai Revolution.

**Section 10 Nationalism and independence in India (1919–1964)**

19. Evaluate the impact of the First World War on the demands for Home Rule in India.
20. Discuss the role of Mountbatten in the partition of the South Asian subcontinent in 1947.

**Turn over**

**Section 11 Japan (1912–1990)**

21. Evaluate the impact of the First World War on the rise of militarism **and** nationalism in Japan.
22. With reference to the period up to 1990, examine the effects on Japanese society of globalization.

**Section 12 China and Korea (1910–1950)**

23. Evaluate the impact of the May Fourth movement (1919) on China.
24. “Brutal and a failure.” Discuss with reference to Jiang Jieshi’s rule in Taiwan up to 1950.

**Section 13 Impact of the world wars on South-East Asia**

25. Evaluate the impact of the First World War **and** the Treaty of Versailles on South-East Asia.
26. Compare and contrast the impact of Japanese occupation during the Second World War on **two** countries in South-East Asia.

**Section 14 The People’s Republic of China (1949–2005)**

27. Discuss the reasons why Mao Zedong launched the Hundred Flowers campaign (1956).
28. To what extent were the aims of the Tiananmen Square demonstrators achieved?

**Section 15 Cold War conflicts in Asia**

29. With reference to the period from 1954 to 1963, discuss the reasons why conflict continued in Vietnam after the French Indo-China War.
30. Evaluate the consequences for Afghanistan of the withdrawal of Soviet troops in 1989.

**Section 16      Developments and challenges in South Asia after 1947**

31. Discuss the political and economic developments that took place in Bangladesh between 1971 and 2005.
32. Evaluate the causes of the civil war in Sri Lanka.

**Section 17      Developments in Oceania after the Second World War (1945–2005)**

33. Evaluate the policies and achievements of the Whitlam government.
34. Discuss the successes and failures of government policies towards the indigenous people of New Zealand between 1945 and 2005.

**Section 18      Social, cultural and economic developments in Asia (excluding China, Japan and India) (1980–2005)**

35. Evaluate the economic and social impact of the tourist industry on **two** countries of the region (excluding China, Japan and India).
  36. Compare and contrast the impact of terrorism on **two** countries of the region (excluding China, Japan and India).
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