

History
Higher level
Paper 3 – history of the Americas

Wednesday 10 May 2017 (morning)

2 hour 30 minutes

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 Indigenous societies and cultures in the Americas (c750–1500)

1. Discuss the political organization of **one** pre-Columbian society.
2. Discuss the scientific **and** artistic developments that took place in **one** pre-Columbian society.

Section 2 European explorations and conquests in the Americas (c1492–c1600)

3. Evaluate the factors that led to the conquest of the Aztecs in 1521.
4. Discuss the consequences of the “Columbian Exchange” in the Americas.

Section 3 Colonial government in the New World (1500–1800)

5. With reference to **either** British **or** French North America in the period from 1500 to 1763, to what extent did the structure of colonial government address political and economic challenges?
6. Discuss the reasons for the introduction of the Pombaline reforms in Portuguese America.

Section 4 Religion in the New World (1500–1800)

7. Discuss the economic and political organization of **one** religious order in Spanish America.
8. Evaluate the social and political impact of the Great Awakening c1720–c1760.

Section 5 Slavery and the New World (1500–1800)

9. Discuss the social impact of slavery on the New World.
10. Evaluate the effectiveness of early opposition to slavery and the slave trade in the New World.

Section 6 Independence movements (1763–1830)

11. “Economic factors played an important role in the rise of independence movements.” Discuss with reference to **one** country of the Americas between 1763 and 1830.
12. Evaluate the political and military contributions of **either** Bolivar **or** San Martin to the process of independence.

Section 7 Nation-building and challenges (c1780–c1870)

13. Evaluate the effectiveness of the Articles of Confederation.
14. “The British North America Act of 1867 was a failure.” Discuss.

Section 8 United States’ Civil War: Causes, course and effects (1840–1877)

15. “The presidential election of 1860 demonstrated that neither the Democratic nor the Republican Party could unify the country.” Discuss.
16. Evaluate the presidential **and** congressional plans for post-Civil War reconstruction.

Section 9 The development of modern nations (1865–1929)

17. “The positive effects of railroad construction outweighed the negative effects.” With reference to **two** countries of the Americas, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
18. “Nationalism was the most important ideological trend in the Americas between 1865 and 1929.” Discuss with reference to **two** countries of the Americas.

Section 10 Emergence of the Americas in global affairs (1880–1929)

19. To what extent was US policy towards Latin America dominated by “Dollar Diplomacy” between 1880 and 1929?
20. Discuss the domestic impact of the First World War on **two** countries of the Americas.

Turn over

Section 11 The Mexican Revolution (1884–1940)

21. “In the period prior to the start of the Mexican Revolution, political factors contributed more than economic factors to the maintenance of power of Porfirio Diaz.” Discuss.
22. “The Mexican state dealt successfully with post-revolutionary challenges between 1920 and 1940.” Discuss.

Section 12 The Great Depression and the Americas (mid-1920s–1939)

23. “The New Deal had a greater impact on the political system than on the economic system in the United States.” Discuss.
24. To what extent did the Great Depression contribute to political instability in **one** country in Latin America?

Section 13 The Second World War and the Americas (1933–1945)

25. Evaluate the effects of Franklin D Roosevelt’s Good Neighbor Policy in the Americas.
26. Discuss the treatment of people of Japanese origin in **two** countries of the Americas during the Second World War.

Section 14 Political developments in Latin America (1945–1980)

27. Compare and contrast the treatment of opposition by **two** Latin American populist leaders between 1945 and 1980.
28. Evaluate the economic and social policies of **one** military dictatorship between 1945 and 1980.

Section 15 Political developments in the United States (1945–1980) and Canada (1945–1982)

29. To what extent were the social programmes of Kennedy’s New Frontier successful?
30. To what extent was the power of the provincial government in Quebec increased as a result of the Quiet Revolution?

Section 16 The Cold War and the Americas (1945–1981)

31. Discuss the impact of the Korean War on **two** countries of the Americas.

32. Discuss the reaction of **either** Canada **or** Latin America towards US involvement in the Vietnam War.

Section 17 Civil rights and social movements in the Americas post-1945

33. “While the US national government attempted to advance civil rights for African Americans, state and local governments resisted change.” Discuss.

34. To what extent did Cesar Chavez advance the civil rights of Hispanic Americans in the United States after 1945?

Section 18 The Americas (1980–2005)

35. To what extent did Chrétien (1993–2003) resolve Canada’s domestic problems during his premiership?

 36. Examine the reasons for, **and** the impact of, economic cooperation in the Americas between 1980 and 2005.
-