

History
Higher level
Paper 3 – history of Asia and Oceania

Monday 13 November 2017 (morning)

2 hours 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 Trade and exchange: The Silk Road in the medieval world (750–1500)

1. “The Silk Road was more significant for interregional trade than it was for the transmission of ideas.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
2. Evaluate the significance of Tamerlane’s [Timur’s] rule to the effective functioning of the Silk Road.

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

3. Discuss the reasons for the declining power of the emperor during the period between 1180 and 1333.
4. Discuss the reasons for, and the results of, the struggles between samurai clans during the period between 1180 and 1333.

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

5. Discuss the reasons for China “turning in” and adopting a policy of isolationism.
6. Evaluate the impact of isolation on Japan during the 17th century.

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

7. Discuss the social **and** economic achievements of the Mughal Empire during the reign of Akbar.
8. “The policies of Aurangzeb began the decline of the Mughal Empire.” Discuss with reference to the period up to 1712.

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

9. To what extent did the introduction of the Ethical Policy (1901) transform the nature of Dutch colonization of the Dutch East Indies/Indonesia?
10. Discuss the reasons for the emergence of nationalism in Indo-China by 1914.

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

11. Discuss the reasons for the increasing dominance of the British East India Company in India during the period between 1750 and 1857.
12. Discuss the reasons for, and the consequences of, the Second Anglo-Afghan War.

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

13. Discuss the reasons for, and the consequences for Chinese society of, the failure of the Taiping Rebellion.
14. With reference to the period up to 1868, evaluate the impact on Japan of Commodore Perry's expedition.

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

15. "The Treaty of Waitangi (1840) failed to resolve conflict between the settlers and indigenous peoples." To what extent do you agree with this statement?
16. Evaluate the social and economic effects of the gold rushes in Australia.

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

17. To what extent was Cixi the most significant obstacle to the success of the Self-Strengthening Movement?
18. To what extent did the Russo-Japanese War (1904–1905) change the balance of power in East Asia?

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

19. To what extent was the partition of the South Asian subcontinent in 1947 mainly a consequence of British policy?
20. Evaluate Jawaharlal Nehru's domestic policies in India between 1947 and 1964.

Turn over

Section 11 Japan (1912–1990)

21. “Taisho democracy (1912–1926) was fragile.” Discuss.
22. To what extent was Japan’s military power responsible for its initial success in the Second World War?

Section 12 China and Korea (1910–1950)

23. Discuss the factors that helped and hindered the rise of communism in China in the 1920s.
24. “Japanese rule of Korea had an entirely negative impact on Korea’s economy and society.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

25. Discuss the nature **and** impact of Japanese occupation on South-East Asia.
26. Evaluate the importance of the Second World War to the growth of nationalism in Malaya.

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

27. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of Mao’s social policies.
28. Discuss the reasons for, and the results for China of, the breakdown in Sino-Soviet relations by 1976.

Section 15 Cold War conflicts in Asia

29. Discuss the impact of foreign intervention on the Korean War (1950–1953).
30. “Sihanouk was mainly responsible for the rise of the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia.” Discuss.

Section 16 Developments and challenges in South Asia after 1947

31. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the governments of **either** Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in Pakistan **or** Indira Gandhi in India.
32. To what extent had the challenges facing Bangladesh been resolved by the end of the 20th century?

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

33. With reference to **either** Australia **or** New Zealand, to what extent did the role of women significantly change between 1945 and 2005?
34. “The successes of the Menzies government outweighed the failures.” Discuss.

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

35. With reference to **two** countries of the region (excluding China, Japan and India), compare and contrast the reasons for economic growth between 1980 and 2005.
 36. Excluding China, Japan and India, discuss the effects of immigration in **one** country **and** emigration in **one** other country of the region between 1980 and 2005.
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