



Diploma Programme
Programme du diplôme
Programa del Diploma

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History
Higher level
Paper 3 – history of Asia and Oceania

Thursday 5 May 2022 (morning)

1 hour 45 minutes

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer two questions, each chosen from a different section.
- Each question is worth **[15 marks]**.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[30 marks]**.

5 pages

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

1. “The Mongol Empire was the main reason for the increase in trade along the Silk Road.” Discuss.
2. To what extent was cultural interaction and exchange the most important consequence of the Silk Road?

Section 2: Japan in the Age of the Samurai (1180–1333)

3. Examine the causes and the consequences of the Gempei War (1180–1185).
4. “The samurai had a significant impact on Japanese society and culture.” Discuss.

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

5. Evaluate the impact on Japan of contact with Europeans.
6. Compare and contrast the reasons for expeditions to South-East Asia by **two** European countries.

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

7. Examine the impact of religious cooperation and conflict in the Mughal Empire up to the end of Shah Jahan I’s rule.
8. Evaluate the social and cultural achievements of the government of Aurangzeb.

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

9. “French colonial rule was the main reason for the beginnings of nationalism in Indo-China.” Discuss.
10. Compare and contrast the colonial rule of Spain and the United States in the Philippines.

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

11. Compare and contrast the reasons for the development of the Indian National Congress and All India Muslim League up to 1918.
12. To what extent was “The Great Game” responsible for the outbreak of the First and Second Anglo-Afghan Wars?

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

13. “The main cause of the White Lotus Rebellion was the nature of imperial rule under the Qing dynasty.” Discuss.
14. To what extent was Western intrusion the main reason for discontent during the Tokugawa Shogunate?

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

15. Compare and contrast the impact of tensions between indigenous people and settlers in Australia and New Zealand up to the end of the 19th century.
16. To what extent was the federation movement the main reason for the growth of national identity in Australia up to 1901?

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

17. Discuss the reasons for the failure of the 1911 Xinhai Revolution.
18. Examine the impact of Japan’s victory in the Russo-Japanese War (1904–1905) on the region.

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

19. To what extent was the Amritsar Massacre the most significant factor in the development of Indian nationalism between 1919 and 1935?
20. Evaluate the effectiveness of Nehru’s domestic policies in post-independence India.

Turn over

Section 11: Japan (1912–1990)

21. “Economic factors were the main reason for the rise of militarism in Japan.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

22. “The US occupation (1945–1952) had a positive impact on Japanese politics and society.” Discuss.

Section 12: China and Korea (1910–1950)

23. Examine the contribution of the New Culture Movement and the effects of warlordism to the rise of national identity in China.

24. “The successful suppression of opposition was the most important reason for the establishment of Jiang Jieshi’s rule in Taiwan between 1947 and 1950.” Discuss.

Section 13: Impact of the Second World War on South-East Asia

25. To what extent was military superiority the main reason for initial Japanese victories in South-East Asia (1940–1942)?

26. Compare and contrast the reasons for the growth of nationalism in the Dutch East Indies and Indochina.

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

27. To what extent did China’s First Five-Year Plan succeed in meeting its objectives?

28. Discuss the reasons for changes in Sino-American relations between 1949 and 1976.

Section 15: Cold War conflicts in Asia

29. Evaluate the economic and political impact of the Korean War on the Korean peninsula.

30. Discuss the reasons for, and impact of, the civil war in Afghanistan (1989–1992).

Section 16: Developments and challenges in South Asia after 1947

- 31.** Evaluate the economic and political developments in India under Indira Gandhi.
- 32.** To what extent did Bangladesh overcome the social and political challenges it faced after 1971?

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

- 33.** Compare and contrast the impact of immigration to Australia and New Zealand after the Second World War.
- 34.** “The rise of Asian economies was the most important reason for the economic realignment of Australia and New Zealand.” Discuss.

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

- 35.** “The environment has been a key social issue.” Discuss with reference to **two** Asian countries (excluding China, Japan and India).
 - 36.** Discuss the nature and role of the media in **two** Asian countries (excluding China, Japan and India) up to 2005.
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References:

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