



HISTORY
HIGHER AND STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 2

Wednesday 16 May 2001 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Higher Level: answer two questions, each chosen from a different Topic.
- Standard Level: answer two questions, each chosen from a different Topic.
- Questions in this paper must be answered with reference to events and developments in the twentieth century.
- Where the word REGION is used in questions in this paper, it refers, unless otherwise defined, to the five regions which are the basis of the regional studies for Higher Level Paper 3.

Topic 1: Causes, practices and effects of war

1. Analyse the reasons for the outbreak of war **either** in Algeria in 1954, **or** in Korea in 1950.
2. In what ways and for what reasons did foreign intervention play an important role in **two** civil wars, each chosen from a different region?
3. Evaluate the successes and failures of **one** twentieth century treaty in addressing the causes of conflict, and restoring peace and normality.
4. Assess the results of both the Arab-Israeli war of 1956 (Sinai Campaign) and the 1967 Six Day War.
5. Using specific examples explain the popularity of war themes in (a) films **and** (b) novels and/or plays.

Topic 2: Nationalist and independence movements, decolonization and challenges facing new states

6. In what ways and for what reasons have economic problems challenged new states?
7. Compare and contrast **two** nationalist **or two** independence movements, each chosen from a different region.
8. To what extent could it be said that, **either** Ghana between 1957 and 1966, **or** Kenya between 1963 and 1978, was a successful new state?
9. “The Second World War had a greater impact on decolonization than the First World War.” To what extent do you agree with this assertion?
10. What post-independence problems faced the Indian subcontinent between 1947 and 1967, and to what extent were they solved?

Topic 3: The rise and rule of single-party states

11. “Promises of improved social and economic conditions win more support for would-be single-party rulers than ideological pronouncements.” How far do you agree with this claim?
12. Compare and contrast the organization of **one** Communist state with **one** Fascist state.
13. Analyse the methods by which **either** Castro **or** Stalin maintained his position as ruler of a single-party state.
14. Assess the successes and failures of **two** of the following: Nasser’s rule of Egypt; Nyerere’s rule of Tanzania; Tito’s rule of Yugoslavia.
15. Evaluate the attempts of **two** rulers of single-party states, each chosen from a different region, to control and use the media.

Topic 4: The establishment and work of international organisations

16. Compare and contrast the political aims of **two** international **or** regional organizations.
17. “The specialised agencies of the United Nations have been more successful than the United Nations’ peace keeping forces.” To what extent do you agree with this judgement?
18. Assess the legal benefits conferred by international organizations on **two** countries, each chosen from a different region.
19. In what ways and for what reasons have international and regional organizations helped to obtain (a) better educational facilities **and** (b) equal rights for women?
20. Evaluate the economic and monetary policies of **one** of the following: World Bank; The International Monetary Fund; General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Topic 5: The Cold War

21. “The Cold War was caused by fear, not aggression.” To what extent does this view explain how the Cold War developed between 1945 and 1949?
22. Examine the impact of the Cold War on educational developments in **two** countries, each chosen from a different region.
23. Compare and contrast the aims and policies of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Warsaw Pact up to 1970.
24. For what reasons, and with what results, up to 1963, did the United States adopt the policy known as ‘containment’?
25. Excluding the superpowers, assess the role of **two** countries in the development of the Cold War after 1950.

Topic 6: The state and its relationship with religion and with minorities

26. Assess the effects of religious conflict on **two** countries, each chosen from a different region.
27. Compare and contrast the political and social status of Christians, in one predominantly Christian country, **and** Muslims, in one predominantly Muslim country, in the second half of the twentieth century.
28. Account for the strong economic position of **one** of the following and show how this position caused problems for your chosen minority: Asians in East Africa; Chinese in Malaysia; Jews in western Europe.
29. In what ways and for what reasons has belonging to an ethnic minority (a) improved **and** (b) disadvantaged the lives of women?
30. Analyse the results of discrimination and persecution of **two** minorities, religious **or** ethnic, each chosen from a different region.