



HISTORY
HIGHER AND STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 2

Friday 2 November 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 long and short-term causes of **two** wars each chosen from a different region.
2. For what reasons, and with what results, has guerilla warfare been used as an instrument of policy?
3. ‘The most significant war in the second half of the twentieth century.’ To what extent do you agree with this verdict on the Vietnam war?
4. Examine the economic effects of any twentieth century war on **one** winner and **one** loser.
5. Compare and contrast the causes and results of the Spanish Civil War and the Chinese Civil War.

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

6. Analyse the emergence and development of **two** independence movements, each chosen from a different region.
7. Assess the successes and failures of **one** ruler of a newly independent state.
8. What were the main problems that faced **either** India **or** Pakistan in the two decades after independence in 1947?
9. To what extent did **either** Algeria **or** Cuba develop as a successful new state?
10. In what ways, and for what reasons, have former colonies faced social and cultural problems in the second half of the twentieth century?

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

11. Compare and contrast the use of propaganda in **one** left wing and **one** right wing state.
12. Evaluate the domestic policies of **either** Juan Perón in Argentina **or** Mao Zedong (Mao Tse-tung) in China.
13. Analyse the government organisation of **two** single party states each chosen from a different region.
14. Account for the rise to power of **either** Josef Stalin in the USSR **or** Julius Nyerere in Tanzania.
15. For what reasons, and with what results, has Communism been adopted by rulers of single party states?

Topic 4: The establishment and work of international organisations

16. In what ways, and with what success, have international **and/or** regional organisations helped the economies of developing countries?
17. Assess the aims and policies of **either** the Organization of African Unity **or** the Organization of American States.
18. Evaluate the attempts of at least **two** international **and/or** regional organisations to prevent and limit conflict and war.
19. Why was the United Nations founded and how successful has it been as a peacekeeping force up to 1968?
20. Explain the difficulties faced by international organisations in **two** countries each chosen from a different region.

Topic 5: The Cold War

21. ‘The Cold War was an inevitable outcome of the Second World War.’ To what extent do you agree with this assertion?
22. Analyse the factors which influenced the development of the Cold War, up to 1968, **either** in Asia **or** in Europe.
23. In what ways did the Cold War affect the economies of **two** countries each chosen from a different region?
24. To what extent was the Korean Conflict a product of Cold War tensions?
25. Assess the impact of United States’ foreign policies on developments in the Cold War between 1960 and 1990.

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

26. In what ways, and for what reasons, has religion affected the social and economic policies of **two** countries each chosen from a different region?
 27. Analyse the position of **two** religious minorities during the twentieth century.
 28. How and why have **two** minorities, racial and/or ethnic, tried to achieve self-determination?
 29. In what ways has Islam been (a) a force for unity and (b) a source of conflict, during the twentieth century?
 30. ‘The position of both religious and ethnic minorities has deteriorated (weakened) during the second half of the twentieth century.’ To what extent do you agree with this assertion?
-