

HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – EAST AND SOUTH EAST ASIA AND OCEANIA

Friday 8 November 2002 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions.

1. To what extent was China's failure to deal effectively with the West up to 1842 a consequence of its traditional attitude to foreign states?
2. "The process of modernization began in Japan decades before the arrival of Commodore Perry in 1853." How far do you agree with this statement?
3. Why did European colonial powers develop a new interest in East and South East Asia in the first half of the nineteenth century?
4. Analyse China's attempt to modernize and overcome its weaknesses in the period 1862 to 1894.
5. To what extent was Dutch colonial policy between 1860 and 1900 less exploitative of the people it governed than the system it replaced?
6. "It is surprising that such different states should have agreed to the creation in 1901 of an Australian Federation for the whole continent." How far do you agree with this statement?
7. How far do you agree that New Zealand's history in the nineteenth century can be reduced to the single theme of "Maoris and land"?
8. Analyse the Tonghak movement in nineteenth-century Korea as a response to Western intrusion.
9. "China never fought as a nation." To what extent does this explain China's defeats by foreign powers in the period 1885 to 1900?
10. "The Japanese Imperial Government at the end of the Meiji period (1912) was a victim of its own success." How far do the events of the Taisho Period (1912 to 1926) support this statement?
11. Analyse the problems facing nationalists in any **one** Southeast Asian country in their struggle against colonial rule between 1930 and 1942.
12. To what extent had Australians **or** New Zealanders acquired a national identity by 1939?
13. "The response in China to the Versailles Treaty (1919) was a defining moment in the history of modern China." To what extent do you agree with this statement?

14. Analyse the importance of Manchuria as a focus of international rivalry between 1900 and 1931.
 15. To what extent did the American colonial authorities in the Philippines in the period to 1941 prepare the country for eventual independence?
 16. Analyse the reasons for Japan's decision to attack Pearl Harbor in December 1941.
 17. Analyse the causes of the communist insurgency and its failure in **either** Malaya (the Malayan Emergency 1948 to 1960) **or** the Philippines (the Hukbalahap Rebellion 1945 to 1951).
 18. "An impressive but flawed (imperfect) achievement." Is this a fair assessment of Communist rule in China between 1949 and 1961?
 19. With particular reference to the period to 1980, explain why the Liberal Democratic Party has dominated Japanese politics since 1955.
 20. Analyse the impact of immigration upon Australia between 1945 and 1990.
 21. To what extent has New Zealand conducted an independent foreign policy since the Second World War?
 22. To what extent did the leaders of China change the policies of Mao Zedong (Mao Tse-tung) between 1978 and 1990?
 23. With reference to Taiwan **or** Singapore analyse to what extent "Confucian" or "Asian" values contributed to the country's economic success in the 1980s.
 24. Which was the more important power in the region during the 1980s in terms of political, economic, diplomatic and military influence – Japan or China?
 25. With reference to **one** country in **either** South East Asia **or** Oceania, analyse changes which have occurred in the status of women since independence.
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