

**HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – AMERICAS**

Thursday 13 May 2004 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

1. Compare and contrast the treatment of indigenous peoples in **two** countries of the region in the eighteenth century.
2. Analyse the role, and assess the impact, of outside powers on **two** wars of independence in the Americas.
3. “The Constitution of the United States, agreed between 1787 and 1791, was a revolutionary document for its time.” To what extent do you agree with this claim?
4. Explain why the caudillos emerged and how they ruled in the nineteenth century. Support your answer with examples from one **or** more countries.
5. Who opposed slavery in the Americas, and why?
6. Why did the United States Civil War break out in 1861?
7. Explain the problems faced by Canada between 1867 and 1900. To what extent had the problems been overcome by the end of this period?
8. In what ways, and for what reasons, were there changes in immigration policies in the second half of the nineteenth century in **one** country of the region?
9. Analyse the main features and impact of one cultural **or** one intellectual development in the Americas in the period from 1850 to 1919.
10. Compare and contrast the ideas of Booker T Washington and W E B Du Bois on improving the position of African-Americans in the United States.
11. Analyse the key developments of United States policy in Latin America in the period 1898 to 1936.
12. “By the end of the 1920s the original objectives of the Mexican Revolution had been abandoned.” To what extent do you agree with this judgment?
13. Examine the immediate and longer-term effects of the First World War on the economic and political development of Canada.

14. How, and with what success, did the government of any **one** country in the Americas try to solve the problems caused by the Great Depression?
 15. Compare and contrast the ways in which Vargas and Perón maintained themselves in power.
 16. Assess the effects of the Second World War on minorities in any **two** countries in the Americas in the 1940s.
 17. Analyse the impact of the Cold War on **either** Canada **or** Latin America in the period 1945 to 1960.
 18. To what extent did domestic events lead to a political and social revolution during the post-Second World War period in **either** Guatemala **or** Nicaragua?
 19. Assess the successes and failures of the foreign policies of **either** Harry S Truman (1945-52) **or** Richard Nixon (1969-74).
 20. In what ways, and for what reasons, did the civil rights movement in the United States make significant progress in the period 1950 to 1964?
 21. “Their domestic policies brought significant improvements to the lives of many people in the United States.” To what extent do you agree with this verdict on the domestic policies of **either** Lyndon B Johnson (1963-68) **or** Ronald Reagan (1981-88)?
 22. Analyse the short-term and longer-term consequences for Cuba between 1959 and 1995 of Castro’s rule.
 23. What domestic problems did Canada face in the 1960s, and how successfully were they resolved?
 24. In what ways, and for what reasons, did women’s role in society change after 1945? Support your answer with specific examples from one **or** more countries in the region.
 25. Analyse the aims and impact of **two** of the following regional agreements: Pacto Andino; NAFTA; Mercosur.
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