



**HISTORY**  
**HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL**  
**PAPER 2**

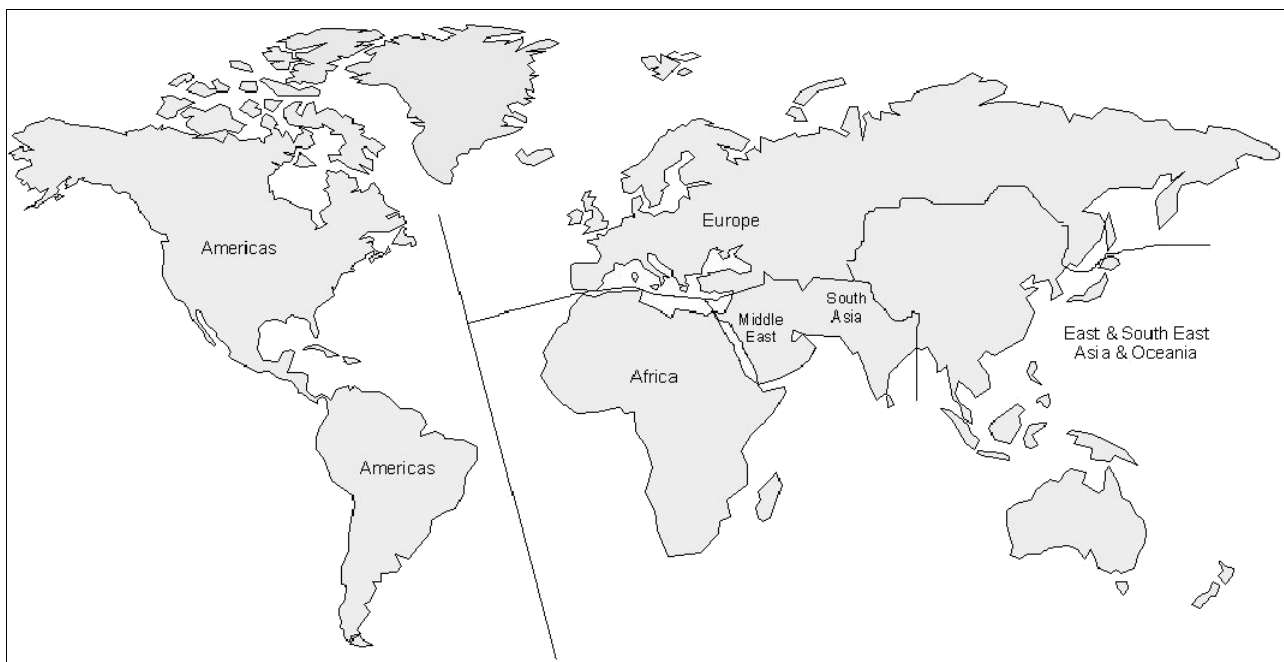
Thursday 4 November 2004 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- 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. Evaluate the social and economic consequences of **two** twentieth century wars.
2. How valid is the claim that in 1914 states went to war due to fear rather than for motives of gain?
3. To what extent did guerrilla warfare determine the outcome of the Vietnam War?
4. Why did foreign intervention occur so frequently in civil wars of the twentieth century and what impact did this intervention have on **two** civil wars each chosen from a different region?
5. Assess the role of air power in **two** twentieth century wars.

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

6. Evaluate the claim that decolonization after 1945 was due less to the strength of nationalist movements than to the weaknesses of the colonial powers.
7. With reference to **either** Ghana (1957-1966) **or** Indonesia (1949-1965) identify the problems facing the newly independent state and assess the extent to which such problems were successfully resolved.
8. To what extent did the colonial legacy hinder social and economic progress in newly independent states in **either** Africa **or** Asia?
9. Assess the contribution of the leader of an independence movement in either **one** African or **one** South Asian state.
10. Analyse the importance of the two World Wars in the process of decolonization.

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

11. “Fascism’s rise to power in Italy and Germany in the inter-war years largely resulted from the consequences of the First World War.” To what extent do you agree with this verdict?
12. Assess the role of economic and social policies as factors explaining the consolidation and maintenance of power of **two** of the following: Castro, Mussolini, Perón, Nasser.
13. For what reasons, and with what success, have single party states attempted to control **either** education **or** the arts?
14. To what extent was the rise to power of **one** left wing and **one** right wing single party ruler, the result of previous political problems?
15. Assess the role of terror and force in maintaining the ruler in power in **two** totalitarian states each chosen from a different region.

**Topic 4 Peace and cooperation: international organizations and multiparty states**

16. Why were the attempts of the League of Nations to ensure collective security more successful before rather than after 1929?
17. Evaluate the United Nations Organization’s peacekeeping role in the period 1945-64.
18. For what reasons, and with what success, did South Africa make the transition from an apartheid state to a multiparty democracy, 1985-1995?
19. Compare and contrast the methods used by **two** multiparty states in dealing with major social and economic crises?
20. How far has the “selfish pursuit of national interests” been the greatest barrier to the successful working of **two** international organizations?

### **Topic 5 The Cold War**

21. In what ways, and for what reasons, did the relationship between the wartime Allies deteriorate between 1945 and 1949?
22. Assess the impact of the Cold War on the economic developments of **two** states each chosen from a different region.
23. Why, and with what success, did the USA adopt a policy of containment in the period 1947-1962?
24. In what ways, and to what extent, did relations between East and West change in the period 1960-1970?
25. Why was Soviet control over East European satellite states successful in the period 1945-1968, and why did it collapse between 1988 and 1991?

### **Topic 6 The state and its relationship with religion and with minorities**

26. Assess the importance of economic and political factors in explaining the persecution of religious or ethnic minorities in **two** states each chosen from a different region.
  27. By what means, and with what success, did ethnic or racial minorities attempt to achieve national self determination in the second half of the twentieth century?
  28. Compare and contrast the attempts of **two** states to deal with problems of discrimination against racial/ethnic minorities.
  29. With reference to **two** examples from **two** different regions consider how successful ethnic or racial minorities have been in overcoming economic and political discrimination.
  30. To what extent was religion a cause of conflict in **either** the Middle East **or** South Asia after 1945?
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