



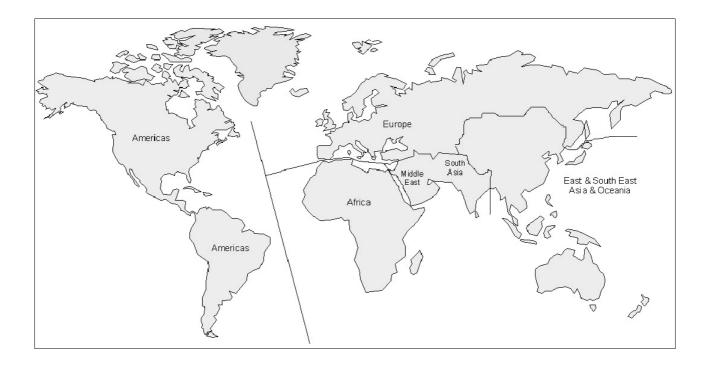
HISTORY HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 2

Tuesday 10 May 2005 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

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.



2205-5303 4 pages

Topic 1 Causes, practices and effects of war

- 1. Analyse the results of either the First World War or the Second World War.
- **2.** Examine the impact of foreign intervention on **either** the Chinese Civil War **or** the Spanish Civil War.
- **3.** Assess the social and economic causes of **one** twentieth century war.
- **4.** Compare and contrast the use of naval warfare in **two** wars, each chosen from a different region.
- 5. For what reasons, and with what results, was "limited" warfare a feature of the second half of the twentieth century?

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

- **6.** To what extent was the colonial legacy the main problem in **two** non-European new states, each chosen from a different region?
- 7. Assess the causes of the rise of nationalism in **one** non-European new state.
- **8.** Compare and contrast the independence movements in **two** developing states, one in Africa and the other in Asia.
- **9.** For what reasons, and with what results, was **either** India **or** Kenya successful in obtaining independence?
- 10. Examine gender issues before and after independence in either Algeria or Pakistan.

Topic 3 The rise and rule of single-party states

- 11. Analyse the methods used and the conditions which helped in the rise to power of **one** ruler of a single-party state.
- **12.** Evaluate the successes and failures of **one** ruler of a single-party state.
- 13. Assess the methods used by either Lenin or Perón to maintain his regime.
- 14. Compare and contrast the influence outside their own countries of Hitler and Mao.
- 15. Examine the status of women in **two** single-party states, each chosen from a different region.

Topic 4 Peace and cooperation: international organizations and multiparty states

- **16.** Why, in spite of early successes, did the League of Nations fail to prevent the outbreak of the Second World War?
- 17. In what ways, and with what success, did **one** twentieth century international organisation try to improve social and economic conditions?
- **18.** To what extent did Nehru's government in India (1947-64) fulfil its expectations?
- 19. Compare and contrast the foreign policies of **two** multiparty states.
- **20.** "The ideal form of government for the twentieth century was a multiparty state." To what extent do you agree with this assertion?

2205-5303 **Turn over**

Topic 5 The Cold War

- 21. Assess the part played by differing ideologies in the origin of the Cold War.
- **22.** In what ways, and with what results, was Germany the key focus of the early stages of the Cold War?
- 23. Analyse the part played by Cuba in the development of the Cold War.
- **24.** Evaluate the role of **one** superpower in the Cold War after 1970.
- **25.** To what extent did economic problems in the Communist bloc bring about the end of the Cold War?

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

- **26.** Compare and contrast the difficulties faced by **two** minorities (ethnic, racial or religious), each chosen from a different region.
- **27.** Evaluate the impact of the state religion on law and morality in **two** countries.
- **28.** Assess the relationship between an ethnic or racial minority with the ethnic or racial majority in that state.
- **29.** For what reasons, and with what results, did religious majorities fear religious minorities in the twentieth century?
- **30.** How did education both help and hinder the integration of minorities?