



**HISTORY  
HIGHER LEVEL  
PAPER 3 – AMERICAS**

Thursday 10 November 2005 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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

1. “The development of the colonies in the Americas was determined more by economic than by religious issues.” With reference to **one** colony in the area, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
2. How significant was the role of outside powers as a cause of the Wars of Independence?
3. To what extent was the Declaration of Independence of the United States a radical document?
4. Analyse the impact of slave revolts in the United States in the first half of the nineteenth century.
5. Why was the South unwilling to continue within the Union after the election of Abraham Lincoln?
6. Explain the social and economic impact of railroad expansion in **one** country of the region between the mid-nineteenth century and 1919.
7. Examine the major causes of instability in post-independence Latin American politics in the nineteenth century. Support your views using examples from **one** country of the region.
8. Compare and contrast the significance of Booker T Washington and W E B Dubois in the advancement of African-American rights.
9. With reference to one country of the region, explain why Social Darwinism appealed to so many intellectual and political leaders in the Americas.
10. What was the Monroe Doctrine, and how was it used in the late nineteenth century and early twentieth century?
11. Analyse the causes and impact of the Spanish-American War (1898).
12. Why was the Mexican Government of 1911-13 (under Francisco Madero) unable to achieve its aims?
13. Why did the United States become involved in the First World War?

14. “The Great Depression changed governments’ views of their role and responsibility.” Assess the validity of this statement with examples taken from **two** countries of the region.
  15. Why and with what results did the relationship between Canada and Britain change between 1900 and 1939?
  16. To what extent can **one** twentieth century Latin American leader be considered a populist leader?
  17. Analyse the impact of the Second World War on the society of **one** country in the Americas.
  18. What factors led to the rise of the “New Conservatism” in the United States during the 1980s?
  19. Compare and contrast the foreign policy toward Vietnam of **two** United States presidents between 1945 and 1969.
  20. For what reasons, and by what means, did the United States intervene in Chile in 1970–73?
  21. Compare and contrast the impact of the African American civil rights movement in the United States on other civil rights movements in **one** country of the region.
  22. In what ways did the Cuban Revolution have a powerful impact on relations between the US and Latin America?
  23. Account for the political upheavals in Quebec in the 1960s.
  24. With reference to **one** country in the region, explain why some groups demanded “power to the people” through political activism in the 1960s.
  25. Evaluate the role of **one** international organization as mediator in **two** conflicts in the region in the period 1960 to 1990.
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