



HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – AMERICAS

Wednesday 15 November 2006 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

1. “The Catholic Church played a dominant role in the colonization of both French and Spanish America.” With reference to **either** French **or** Spanish America, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
2. Compare and contrast the reasons for the emergence of independence movements in the North American colonies with those of **one** country in Spanish America.
3. In what ways, and for what reasons, was the movement for independence of **either** Haiti **or** Brazil unique in the Americas?
4. Analyse the main factors that influenced the constitutional structure of any **one** newly independent state.
5. For what reasons did non-slaveholders in the Americas support the institution of slavery?
6. “Territorial expansion was the main cause of the US Civil War.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
7. Analyse the main economic developments in **one** country in the Americas in the second half of the nineteenth century.
8. Why were large numbers of immigrants attracted to any **one** country of the Americas in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries?
9. How successful was the presidency of Theodore Roosevelt between 1901 and 1909?
10. In what ways, and for what reasons, was Social Darwinism influential in the Americas in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries?
11. For what reasons, and with what effect on Cuba, did the United States enter the Spanish-America War in 1898?
12. “Madero has unleashed a tiger; now let us see if he can control it.” (Porfirio Diaz, 1911). Assess the accuracy of Diaz’s statement in predicting the course of the Mexican Revolution up to 1920.
13. Explain how **one** country of the region changed its policy on the role the government should play in the economy as a result of the Great Depression.
14. Analyse the impact on Canada of participation in the First World War.

15. How did **either** Getulio Vargas of Brazil **or** Juan Perón of Argentina gain and retain the support of the urban workers?
 16. Assess the effectiveness of US policy in relation to European Jews before and during the Second World War.
 17. How did the Cold War change relations between the United States and **either** Latin America **or** Canada between 1945–53?
 18. With reference to at least **two** countries in the region, analyse the major causes of revolutionary movements in Latin America after the Second World War.
 19. Examine the role of the Supreme Court of the US government in promoting reform in the 1950s and 1960s.
 20. Compare and contrast the Vietnam War policies of Lyndon Johnson and Richard Nixon.
 21. In what ways, and for what reasons, was there a shift in the focus and activities of US civil rights organizations by the mid-1960s?
 22. “By 1962 Castro’s domestic policy had successfully transformed Cuba.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
 23. To what extent did sectionalism affect education in Canada in the 1960s and 1970s?
 24. Using at least **one** country as a case study, explain why and how indigenous peoples sought to affirm their identities in the latter half of the twentieth century.
 25. For what reasons, and to what extent, has the end of the Cold War affected the objectives of the Organization of American States up to 1995?
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