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HISTORY
ROUTE 2
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF ASIA AND OCEANIA

Wednesday 12 May 2010 (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 colonial systems of **two** states in Southeast Asia from the late-eighteenth century up until the mid-nineteenth century.
2. Analyse the nature of the British presence in **one** of the following from the late-eighteenth century to the mid-nineteenth century: Australia; New Zealand; India.
3. Analyse the causes and consequences of the Taiping (Taip'ing) Rebellion in China.
4. Examine whether the isolation of Tokugawa Japan caused internal changes that weakened the Shogunate's rule in the period from the late-eighteenth century to the mid-nineteenth century.
5. For what reasons, and with what consequences, was the All India Muslim League created in 1906?
6. How important was the First World War in the growth of national identity in **either** Australia **or** New Zealand?
7. Why did Japan annex Korea in 1910?
8. Compare and contrast the Self-Strengthening Movement in China (1861–1894) and the reforms under the Meiji Restoration in Japan (1868–1894).
9. “We will either have a divided India or a destroyed India.” Discuss the role of Jinnah and the creation of an independent Pakistan in light of this statement.
10. Examine the impact of the Japanese occupation on **either** Korea **or** China between 1910 and 1945.
11. To what extent was the May Fourth Movement (1919) significant in determining the future of China?
12. To what extent did Jiang Jieshi's (Chiang Kai-shek's) government address the problems facing China in the period between 1927 and 1937?
13. Evaluate the claim that the rise of militarism and nationalism in Japan in the early 1930s was essentially a reaction against Western influence and modernization.

14. Assess the reasons for the breakdown of relations between Japan and the United States in the late 1930s that eventually resulted in the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941.
 15. What was the impact on the region when Great Britain joined the European Union (EU) in 1973?
 16. Evaluate the policies of **either** the governments of Australia since 1945 in dealing with aboriginals **or** the governments of New Zealand since 1945 in dealing with Maoris and other minorities.
 17. Compare and contrast the political, social and economic developments of **two** of the following states in South and Southeast Asia in the second half of the twentieth century: the Philippines; Malaysia; Singapore; Indonesia; Sri Lanka; Burma.
 18. Analyse the controversial role of **either** Zulfikar Bhutto in Pakistan **or** Indira Gandhi in India.
 19. “An absolute monster or a great visionary – or both.” Discuss this assessment of Mao Zedong (Mao Tse-tung) in the period from 1949 until his death in 1976.
 20. For what reasons, and with what results until 1976, did relations between China and the Soviet Union break down in the late 1950s?
 21. Explain how the Korean peninsula was divided by 1953, and what the consequences were for the Korean people and the region until 1960.
 22. Discuss the importance of globalization in creating economic, cultural and social change in **one** country of the region during the second half of the twentieth century.
 23. Evaluate the importance of religion in the social and economic development of **one** country of the region between 1945 and 2000.
 24. Discuss the extent to which urbanization changed social structures and the standard of living in **one** country of the region after 1945.
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