



International Baccalaureate[®] Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional

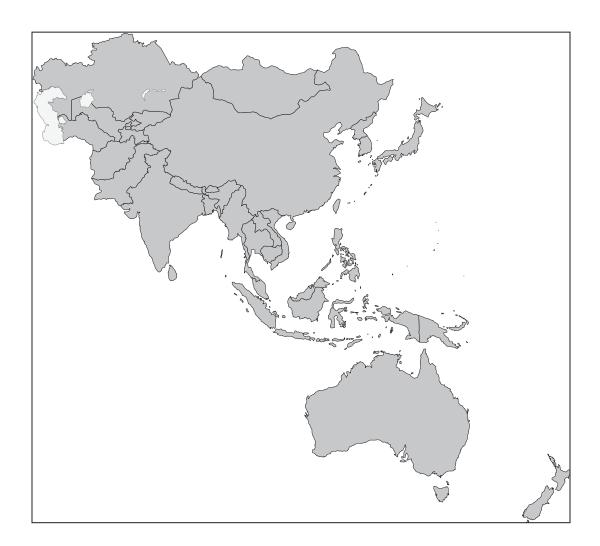
HISTORY ROUTE 2 HIGHER LEVEL PAPER 3 – ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF ASIA AND OCEANIA

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.
- "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.