



22145335

**HISTORY**  
**ROUTE 2**  
**HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL**  
**PAPER 2**

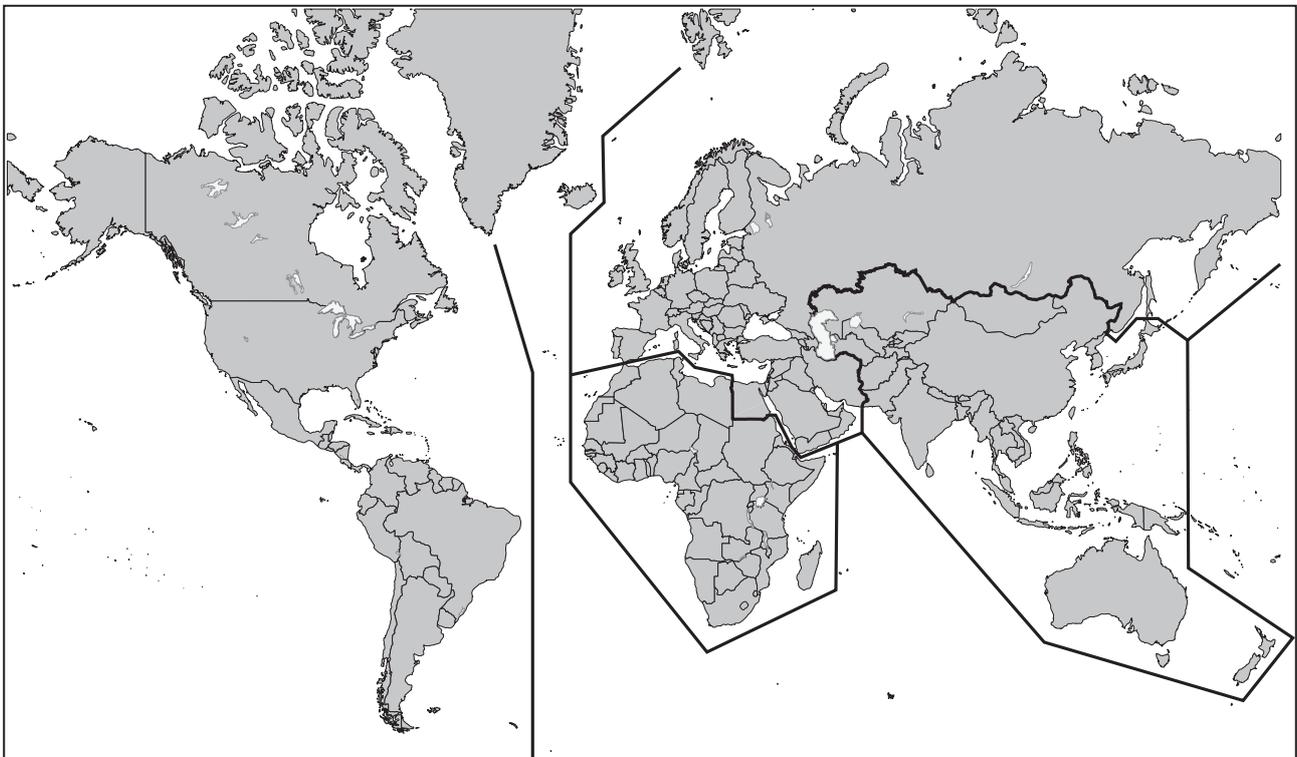
Wednesday 14 May 2014 (afternoon)

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.
- Each question is worth [20 marks].
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [40 marks].
- Questions in this paper must be answered with reference to events and developments in the 20th century.
- Where the word *region* is used in questions in this paper, it refers, unless otherwise defined, to the four regions which are the basis of the regional studies for Higher Level Paper 3.



**Topic 1 Causes, practices and effects of wars**

1. With reference to **either** the Central Powers in the First World War (1914–1918) **or** the Axis Powers in the Second World War (1939–1945), to what extent was their defeat the result of poor tactics and strategies?
2. Assess the importance of economic causes in the origins of **either** the Spanish Civil War (1936–1939) **or** the Iran–Iraq War (1980–1988).
3. “Victory was the result of superior technological development.” With reference to **either** the Falklands/Malvinas War (1982) **or** the Gulf War (1991), to what extent do you agree with this statement?
4. Examine the factors that hindered the successful establishment of collective security in **either** the period 1920–1930 **or** the period 1945–1955.
5. Evaluate the contribution of external involvement to the outcome of **two** civil wars, each chosen from a different region.
6. “The poor military strategy of governments is the principal reason for the success of guerrilla movements.” With reference to **two** guerrilla wars of the 20th century, how valid is this statement?

**Topic 2 Democratic states — challenges and responses**

7. Examine the obstacles to the success of democracy in Weimar Germany (1919–1933).
8. For what reasons, and by what methods, did political and economic change occur in Japan between 1945 and 1952?
9. With reference to **one** democratic state in the first half of the 20th century, examine how it coped with threats from **either** internal **or** external sources.
10. Examine the methods used, and level of success achieved, in the struggle to gain gender equality in **one** 20th century democratic state.
11. To what extent was Canada successful in dealing with the political and economic challenges it faced in the period 1968–1984?
12. “Coalition government proved unworkable and unable to promote stability.” With reference to **two** 20th century democratic states, to what extent do you agree with this statement?

**Topic 3    Origins and development of authoritarian and single-party states**

13. “Widespread support for the ideology of authoritarian or single-party leaders was the most important factor in their rise to power.” With reference to **two** leaders, each chosen from a different region, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
  
14. Assess the importance of the use of force **and** economic policies in the maintenance of power of **one** authoritarian or single-party ruler.
  
15. “The domestic policies of Stalin were beneficial to the Soviet Union up to 1939.” How valid is this statement?
  
16. With reference to **one** of the following leaders: Castro; Perón; Nyerere, assess the extent to which his economic policies were successful.
  
17. Analyse the successes and failures of **either** Mao **or** Nasser as leader of a single-party state.
  
18. Examine the status of women **or** the role of education in **two** single-party or authoritarian states, each chosen from a different region.

**Topic 4 Nationalist and independence movements in Africa and Asia and post-1945 Central and Eastern European states**

19. With reference to **one** African **or** Asian nationalist movement, assess the reasons for its success in achieving independence from colonial rule.
20. “Challenges to Soviet control of Central and Eastern European and Balkan states (1945–1968) were both rare and unsuccessful.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
21. Compare and contrast the methods used in the struggle for independence **and** the reasons why independence was finally granted to Algeria and the Belgian Congo.
22. In what ways, and with what success, did Mugabe deal with the challenges faced by the newly independent state of Zimbabwe?
23. How successful were the methods used to deal with the political challenges faced by **one** Central and Eastern European **or** Balkan state after it achieved independence?
24. Assess the importance of the leadership of **either** Ho Chi Minh in the organization of resistance to colonial control **or** Havel in the organization of resistance to Soviet control.

**Topic 5 The Cold War**

25. Evaluate the reasons for the change in East–West relations from the Yalta conference to the end of the Potsdam conference.
  26. To what extent did the US policy of containment prove effective in limiting Soviet expansion between 1947 and 1962?
  27. Examine the social and cultural impact of the Cold War on **two** states (excluding the US and the USSR), each chosen from a different region.
  28. Assess the significance of events in **either** Germany (1945–1961) **or** the Congo (1960–1964) to the development of the Cold War.
  29. Evaluate the causes of the change in US-Chinese relations after 1969.
  30. “The break-up of the Soviet Union was the unintended result of policies introduced by Gorbachev.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
-