



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

Tuesday 14 November 2000 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

---

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Higher Level: answer two questions, each chosen from a different Topic.
- Standard Level: answer two questions, each chosen from a different Topic.
- Questions in this paper must be answered with reference to events and developments in the twentieth century.
- Where the word REGION is used in questions in this paper, it refers, unless otherwise defined, to the five regions which are the basis of the regional studies for Higher Level Paper 3.

**Topic 1: Causes, practices and effects of war**

1. For what reasons did the United States get involved in the First and Second World Wars?
2. With reference to **two** civil wars each chosen from a different region, discuss the view that civil wars are usually caused by economic problems rather than by political **or** religious differences.
3. In what ways and for what reasons did the role of propaganda become increasingly important in twentieth century wars?
4. “Wars produce only losers.” To what extent do you agree with this assertion?
5. Analyse the results of **either** the Mexican Revolution (1910 to 1940) **or** the Korean War (1950 to 1953).

**Topic 2: Nationalist and independence movements, decolonisation and challenges facing new states**

6. To what extent have economic difficulties limited the independence of new states? Examples must be given from at least **two** states each chosen from a different region.
7. How and why was the Second World War a catalyst for decolonisation?
8. For what reasons and with what results was the Indian sub-continent partitioned after independence?
9. Account for the emergence and success of independence movements in **two** of the following: the Caribbean; Indonesia; Zaire.
10. Assess the extent of changes in social conditions and culture since independence in **two** new states each chosen from a different region.

**Topic 3: The rise and rule of single-party states**

11. In what ways and for what reasons has the “cult of personality” helped to gain popular support for the rise and establishment of single-party states? You should base your answers on **two** rulers of single-party states, each chosen from a different region.
12. Compare and contrast the status and position of women in **one** fascist and **one** communist regime.
13. “The rule of Juan Perón in Argentina was fascist in name but not in reality.” To what extent do you agree with this judgement?
14. Evaluate the impact of **two** of the following single-party regimes on world affairs: China under Mao Zedong; Cuba under Fidel Castro; Italy under Benito Mussolini.
15. “Single-party states have rarely succeeded in providing economic and social benefits for their people.” Examine the validity of this statement for **two** single-party states each chosen from a different region.

**Topic 4: The establishment and work of international organisations**

16. Compare and contrast the reasons for the establishment of **two** regional **or** international organisations.
17. To what extent and for what reasons has **either** Africa **or** Asia benefited more from the United Nations than from the League of Nations?
18. To what extent have national interests of individual members hindered the effectiveness of **two** regional **or** international organisations?
19. Explain the advantages the European Community gained from enlargement between 1973 and 1986 and assess the problems this enlargement has caused.
20. Assess the impact of any international **or** regional organisations on the welfare of women and children in **two** countries, each chosen from a different region.

**Topic 5: The Cold War**

21. To what extent was the Cold War a conflict between **two** irreconcilable ideologies?
22. Assess the importance of **either** Berlin **or** Vietnam in the Cold War.
23. Why did the Soviet Union decide to place missiles in Cuba in 1962?
24. “Peaceful coexistence was a period of relative freedom from tension rather than one of universal agreement.” To what extent do you agree with this assertion?
25. In what ways and for what reasons did the Cold War affect social and cultural conditions in **two** countries each chosen from a different region?

**Topic 6: The state and its relationship with religion and with minorities**

26. Assess the impact of **one** religious leader on twentieth century politics.
  27. Compare and contrast the position of Jews in Europe before 1945 and in the Middle East after 1945.
  28. Evaluate the economic, social and cultural influence of any minority on the country in which they live.
  29. Examine the treatment of ethnic minorities in **two** of the following areas: Australia; Canada; East Africa; West Asia.
  30. Analyse the political impact of religion on **two** countries each chosen from a different region.
-