



22085304

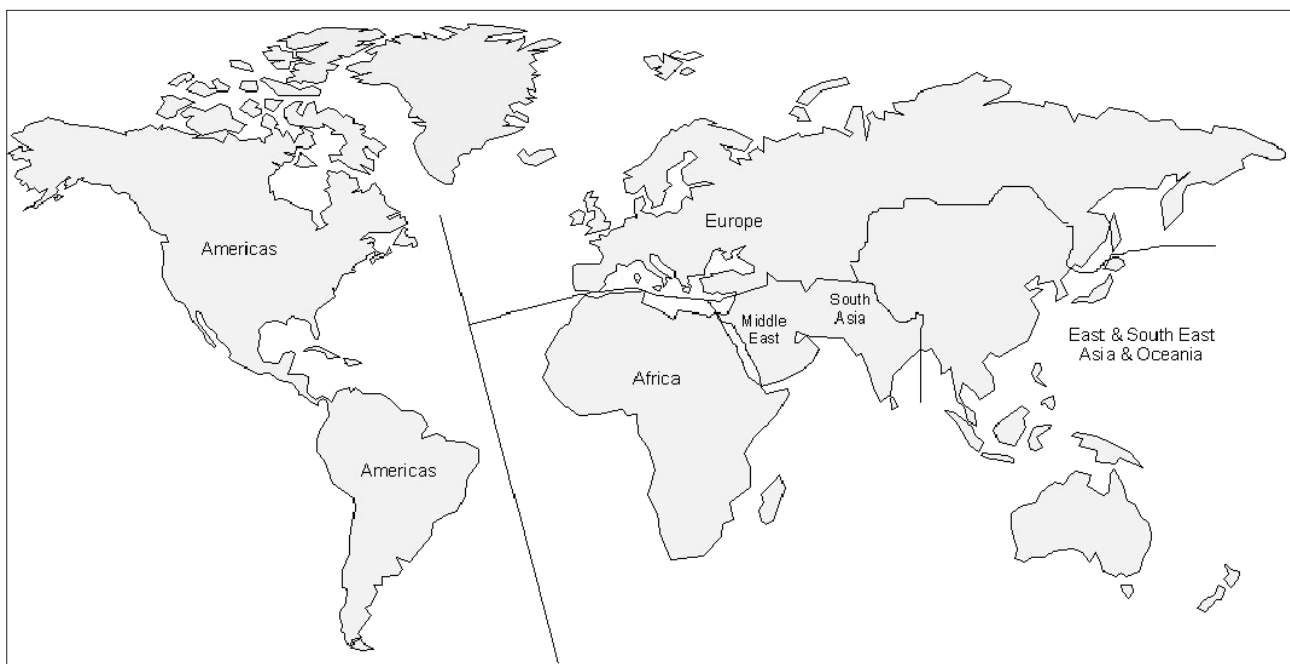
**HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 2**

Tuesday 6 May 2008 (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.
- 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. Compare and contrast the causes of the First World War and the Second World War.
2. To what extent did changes in military tactics and strategies determine the outcome of twentieth century wars?
3. “Even in the twentieth century the term ‘total war’ could not be applied to any war.” To what extent do you agree with this judgment?
4. Analyse the results of **either** the Mexican Revolution **or** the Russian Civil War.
5. In what ways and with what results did **two** wars, each chosen from a different region, affect the role and status of women?

Topic 2 Nationalist and independence movements, decolonization and challenges facing new states

6. Assess the success of **one** independence movement **either** in Africa **or** in Asia.
7. For what reasons, and with what results, did **either** Ghana **or** Indonesia obtain independence?
8. Analyse the social changes in **one** new non-European state in the ten years after independence.
9. Examine the form of government established after independence in **two** countries in South Asia (Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka).
10. What were the main problems faced after independence by **one** non-European new state, and how successfully were they tackled?

Topic 3 The rise and rule of single-party states

11. Compare and contrast the rise to power of **two** rulers of single-party states, each chosen from a different region.
12. To what extent was **either** Mussolini, between 1922 and 1945, **or** Nasser, between 1954 and 1970, successful in achieving his aims?
13. In what ways did **one** ruler of a single-party state try to use education to support his regime?
14. Analyse the successes and failures of the political career of **either** Lenin **or** Nyerere.
15. Assess the importance of foreign policy for rulers of single-party states.

Topic 4 Peace and cooperation: international organizations and multiparty states

16. To what extent did international organizations find it difficult to achieve peace and cooperation in the twentieth century?
17. Compare and contrast the foundation and structure of the League of Nations and the United Nations.
18. “A twentieth century multiparty state was government by the people for the people.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
19. Analyse the social and economic policies of **two** multiparty states, each chosen from a different region.
20. Assess the successes and failures of **either** F D Roosevelt’s government of the USA (1933–45) **or** South Africa’s transition from apartheid to a non-racial democracy under Nelson Mandela (1985–95).

Topic 5 The Cold War

21. Analyse the origin of East-West rivalry and explain why it developed into the Cold War.
22. For what reasons, and with what results, did the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan affect Cold War development?
23. Compare and contrast the roles of Korea and Vietnam in the Cold War.
24. Explain the meaning of **two** of the following and show how each affected the development of the Cold War: containment; brinkmanship; non-alignment; détente.
25. When and why did the Cold War end?

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

26. Assess the impact the relationship between religion and the state has had on social and economic issues in **two** countries, each chosen from a different region.
 27. Compare and contrast the treatment of religious minorities in **two** countries during the twentieth century.
 28. “The twentieth century was a century of intolerance and persecution of ethnic, racial and religious minorities.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
 29. Why did some majorities fear minorities in the twentieth century?
 30. In what ways, and for what reasons, were gender issues important for ethnic/racial minorities?
-