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

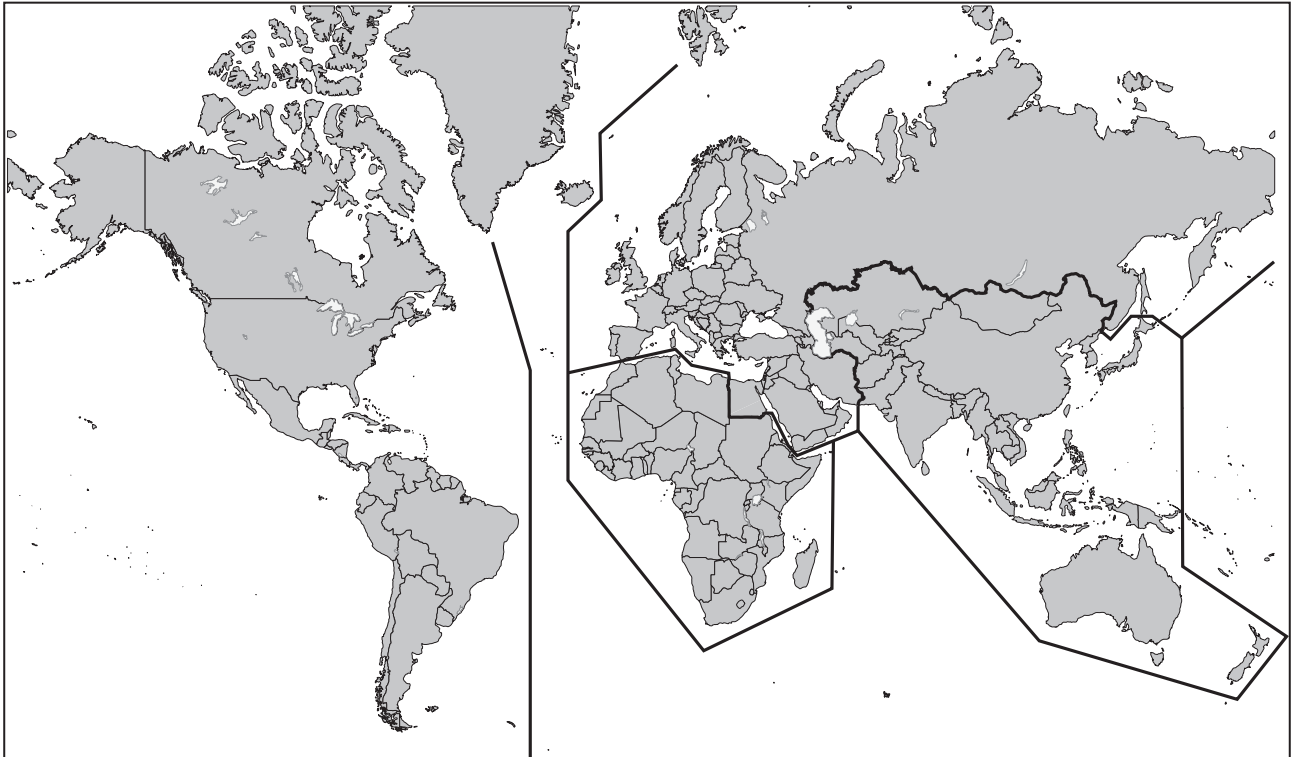
Wednesday 8 May 2013 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

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**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 twentieth 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. Assess the role of **each** of the following in causing the Second World War (1939–1945): the Peace Settlement after the First World War; the economic crisis of 1929 onwards; ideological extremism.
2. With reference to **two** twentieth century civil wars, to what extent do you agree with the claim that victory was decided by the nature and extent of foreign intervention?
3. Compare and contrast the factors that helped and hindered attempts at collective security in the ten years after each world war.
4. Analyse the reasons for, and results of, **either** the Algerian War (1954–1962) **or** the Gulf War (1991).
5. Examine the extent to which the role and status of women was affected by their involvement in total war in the twentieth century.
6. “The contribution of guerrilla warfare to victory in the Chinese Civil War (1927–1937 and 1946–1949) was greatly exaggerated.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

7. “The greatest threat to democratic government came from internal rather than external sources.” With reference to **one** democratic state in the first half of the twentieth century, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
  
8. In what ways, and with what success, did Alfonsín and Menem deal with the challenges faced by Argentina (1983–1995)?
  
9. Identify the social and economic problems faced by Nehru (1947–1964) and evaluate the policies adopted to deal with them.
  
10. Analyse the methods used by, and the success of, movements for the attainment of civil rights in **one** twentieth century democratic state.
  
11. How successfully did **one** twentieth century democratic state attempt to deal with the issues of inequitable distribution of wealth **and** gender inequality?
  
12. With reference to Canada, analyse the successes and failures of the democratic leadership in dealing with problems that faced the state between 1968 and 1984.

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

13. “Ideological appeal was less important than social and economic distress in the rise to power of single-party leaders.” With reference to **two** single-party leaders, each chosen from a different region, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
  
14. With reference to **one** totalitarian state, analyse the nature and extent of domestic opposition and the methods used to deal with such opposition.
  
15. Compare and contrast the economic and social policies of **two** of the following: Nasser; Castro; Nyerere.
  
16. Assess the importance of **each** of the following in the rise to power of Stalin: errors made by rivals; the use of propaganda; popular support.
  
17. In what ways, and with what results, was the status of women affected by the policies of **either** Hitler **or** Mao?
  
18. Analyse the impact of single-party rule upon the arts in **two** single-party 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. “The haste with which decolonization took place was the result of the weakness of the colonizing power rather than the strength of colonial nationalism.” With reference to **two** ex-colonial states, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
20. Compare and contrast the methods used to attain independence in India (including Pakistan) in 1947 and Indochina in 1954.
21. For what reasons, and with what results, did challenges to Soviet control in Eastern Europe occur from 1968 to 1989?
22. With reference to **one** post-colonial state, assess the economic and political challenges it faced in the decade after independence.
23. Analyse the reasons for, and results of, the dissolution of Yugoslavia.
24. With reference to **one** ex-colonial African or Asian state **or one** Central and Eastern European state before independence, assess the contribution of social and economic issues to the growth of nationalism.

**Topic 5 The Cold War**

25. “Mutual fears and the search for security were the reasons for the breakdown of East–West relations between 1945 and 1949.” With specific reference to developments in this period, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
  26. Analyse the reasons for, and results of, the adoption **and** expansion of the doctrine of containment up to 1962.
  27. For what reasons, and with what results, did Sino–Soviet relations deteriorate after 1953?
  28. Assess the contribution of **one** of the following to the development of Cold War tensions: Mao; Kennedy; Reagan.
  29. Analyse the role of the war in Afghanistan (1979–1988) in hastening the decline of the Soviet Union.
  30. With reference to **two** states, each chosen from a different region (excluding the United States and the USSR), examine the economic impact of the Cold War.
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