N01/312/H(3)



INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE BACCALAURÉAT INTERNATIONAL BACHILLERATO INTERNACIONAL

HISTORY HIGHER LEVEL PAPER 3 – AMERICAS

Monday 5 November 2001 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions.

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- **1.** Explain how the institution of slavery was established during the eighteenth century. Provide examples from **two** areas of the region.
- 2. Analyse the role of the different social classes in the Wars of Independence in either the United States or Latin America.
- **3.** What type of government did the Articles of Confederation create? Analyse its accomplishments and failures.
- 4. Discuss the reasons why Lord Durham recommended French-Canadian assimilation in 1839.
- **5.** 'The dominant response of blacks to slavery was a complex one: a combination of adaptation and resistance.' To what extent do you agree with this view? Support your answer with specific examples from **one** country of the region.
- 6. Why did the South (United States) resort to secession in 1861?
- 7. Explain the economic, social and political reasons for the emergence of 'Caudillismo' in Latin America after the Wars of Independence. Illustrate your answer with examples from **two** countries.
- 8. Analyse the successes and failures of the women's suffrage movement in the United States in the late nineteenth century and early twentieth century.
- **9.** To what extent was the United States foreign policy toward Latin America, in the period 1890 to 1914, 'principally guided by economic motives'? Support your views with specific examples.
- **10.** In what ways and to what extent did the Mexican Revolution bring political and social change to the country between 1911 and 1940?
- **11.** Explain the causes of the Great Depression and compare its impact in **two** countries of the region.
- **12.** Explain the evolution of Canada's sovereignty after the First World War.

- **13.** 'Between 1929 and 1950 a new generation of charismatic leaders in Latin America made broad economic and social changes in their states.' To what extent do you agree with this view? Explain your answer with specific examples from **one** country of the area.
- 14. Analyse the military role of the United States during the Second World War.
- **15.** Evaluate the participation of **either** Canada **or** one country in Latin America in the Second World War.
- **16.** Explain why the Cuban Missile Crisis did not cause a war between the United States and the Soviet Union.
- 17. Explain the rise of conservative politics in the United States during the 1970s and 1980s.
- 18. In what ways was Jimmy Carter's foreign policy a success?
- **19.** Evaluate the aims and successes of Nixon's and Kissinger's policy of 'détente' with China and the Soviet Union.
- 20. What impact did 'Black Power' have on the civil rights movement?
- **21.** Examine the aims and impact of Canada's policies toward any **two** of her national minorities during the twentieth century.
- **22.** Discuss the problems of indigenous people in any country of the region and explain how the state has attempted to deal with them since the 1950s.
- **23.** 'Castro's rule in Cuba from 1959 to 1990 was mainly successful.' How far do you agree with this claim?
- 24. Analyse the factors which contributed to the revolutions in **one** of the following countries: Guatemala, Nicaragua, or Chile.
- **25.** Compare and contrast the successes and failures of **two** international organisations of the region between 1945 and 1965.