



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

Monday 9 November 2009 (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.
- 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 reasons for, and impact of, foreign intervention in **two** civil wars, each chosen from a different region.
2. “The existence of a well-organized civilian war effort (home front) was vital to success in wars in the twentieth century.” To what extent do you agree with this assertion?
3. To what extent was the desire for economic gain the cause of Germany’s involvement in the First World War **and** the Second World War?
4. With reference to at least **two** peace settlements, in what ways, and with what success, have peace settlements resolved the issues which produced the conflicts?
5. Analyse the results of **one** of the following: the Mexican Revolution; the Spanish Civil War; the Korean War.

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

6. “While the First World War weakened colonial powers, it was the Second World War which led to decolonization in Africa and Asia.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
7. Compare and contrast the methods used to achieve independence in India **and** in **either** Indonesia **or** Algeria.
8. Examine the economic and social challenges faced by **two** non-European newly independent states, each chosen from a different region.
9. To what extent did **either** tribal influence **or** ideology hinder the political and economic stability of **one** new African state?
10. Assess the successes and failures of the first leader of **one** of the following newly independent states: Indonesia; Ghana; Kenya.

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

11. Assess the importance of economic distress and ideological appeal in the rise to power of **one** left-wing and **one** right-wing single-party ruler.
12. Assess the successes and failures of **one** of the following rulers of a single-party state: Perón; Nasser; Nyerere.
13. Examine **either** the role of education **or** the treatment of minorities and religious groups in **two** single-party states.
14. “Successful domestic policies kept single-party regimes in power.” With reference to **two** single-party states, each chosen from a different region, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
15. Analyse the nature and extent of internal opposition **and** the methods used to deal with this opposition by **one** of the following single-party rulers: Lenin; Hitler; Mao.

**Topic 4 Peace and cooperation: international organizations and multiparty states**

16. Explain why **either** the League of Nations **or** the United Nations found it difficult to preserve peace.
17. Compare and contrast the foreign policies of **two** multiparty states.
18. Assess the extent to which **two** international organizations improved the status of women.
19. Analyse the major factors that changed South Africa from an apartheid state to a non-racial, multiparty democracy.
20. Account for the emergence of multiparty states in the second half of the twentieth century.

**Topic 5 The Cold War**

21. “The events of 1945 marked both the high point and the breakdown of East–West relations.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
22. For what reasons, and with what results, did **either** the USA **or** the USSR enter into a period of détente from 1970?
23. Assess the economic impact of the Cold War on **two** countries, each chosen from a different region.
24. Analyse the role of **either** Korea **or** the Middle East in the development of the Cold War.
25. To what extent was the arms race the principal reason for the end of the Cold War?

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

26. With reference to **two** countries, each chosen from a different region, analyse the reasons for discrimination against religious minorities.
  27. In what ways, and with what success, did **one** racial or ethnic minority attempt to overcome discrimination?
  28. In what ways, and for what reasons, did **one** state use religion to support its authority?
  29. “Economic rivalry rather than religious belief was the most important reason for religious conflict in the twentieth century.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
  30. With reference to **two** examples, each chosen from a different region, compare and contrast the reasons for discrimination against **either** ethnic **or** racial minorities.
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