



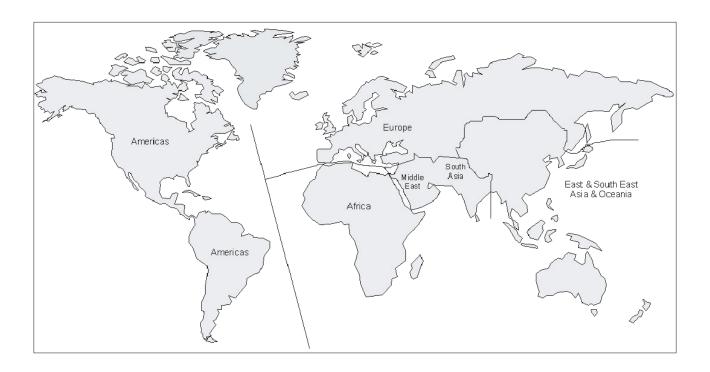
HISTORY HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL PAPER 2

Tuesday 5 May 2009 (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. Analyse (a) the long-term causes and (b) the short-term causes, of the Second World War.
- 2. Define limited war and explain to what extent **one** twentieth century war was a limited war.
- **3.** Compare and contrast the social and economic issues caused by **two** wars, each chosen from a different region.
- 4. To what extent did foreign involvement affect the outcome of either the Spanish Civil War, or the Vietnam War?
- 5. For what reasons, and with what results, did the nature of war at sea change between 1939 and 1990?

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

- **6.** Analyse the impact of **either** the First World War **or** the Second World War on **two** independence movements, each chosen from a different region.
- 7. To what extent was the granting of independence to India in 1947 due to the success of non-violent movements?
- **8.** Compare and contrast the methods used by **two** leaders of independence movements, **one** in Africa, and **one** in Asia.
- **9.** For what reasons and with what results did **one** non-European new state face social and economic problems in the ten years following independence?
- **10.** Examine the successes and failures of the post-independence regimes **either** in Algeria between 1962 and 1979, **or** in Kenya between 1963 and 1978.

Topic 3 The rise and rule of single-party states

- 11. "Unpopular rulers or governments, and their overthrow, were responsible for the formation of the majority of twentieth century single-party states." To what extent do you agree with this assertion?
- **12.** Evaluate the methods used by **either** Lenin between 1918 and 1924 **or** Mussolini between 1922 and 1939 to consolidate his rule.
- 13. To what extent was foreign policy (a) the key to success, or (b) the reason for failure, for the rulers of **two** single-party states, each chosen from a different region?
- 14. Analyse the successes and failures in solving the problems faced by either Castro or Nasser.
- **15.** For what reasons, and with what results, did rulers of single-party states both support and censor the arts?

Topic 4 Peace and cooperation: international organizations and multiparty states

- **16.** Analyse the successes and failures of the League of Nations between 1920 and 1930.
- 17. (a) Explain why **one** international organization was founded.
 - (b) To what extent was its structure and organization appropriate for implementing [carrying out] its aims?
- **18.** Compare and contrast the social and economic policies of **two** multiparty states in the second half of the twentieth century.
- 19. To what extent did either Argentina between 1983 and 1995, or Japan between 1945 and 1952, benefit from being a multiparty state?
- **20.** "The concept of democracy was the ideal basis for a twentieth century multiparty state." To what extent do you agree with this statement?

2209-5305 Turn over

Topic 5 The Cold War

- 21. What were the reasons for, and results of, the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan?
- 22. Define, and analyse the importance of, two of the following: (a) containment
 - (b) COMECON
 - (c) détente
 - (d) east European satellite states.
- 23. Assess the social and economic impact of the Cold War on two countries, each chosen from a different region.
- 24. Analyse the role of mutual distrust in the development of the Cold War between 1953 and 1975.
- **25.** Why did the Cold War begin and end in Europe?

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

- **26.** Compare and contrast the treatment of ethnic minorities in **two** countries.
- **27.** For what reasons, and with what results, were religious minorities persecuted in **two** countries, each chosen from a different region?
- **28.** In what ways did the religious and cultural differences of minorities (a) hinder integration and (b) lead to discrimination?
- 29. "Women in religious or ethnic/racial minorities often experienced double discrimination, as women, and as members of a minority." To what extent do you agree with this statement?
- **30.** In what ways, and with what results, did treatment of minorities change in **one** country during the twentieth century?