

**History route 2**  
**Higher level**  
**Paper 3 – aspects of the history of Asia and Oceania**

Tuesday 17 November 2015 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

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**Instructions to candidates**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions. Each question is worth **[20 marks]**.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[60 marks]**.



**Colonialism in South and Southeast Asia and Oceania — late 18th to the mid 19th century**

1. Examine the reasons for, and impact of, British colonization of **either** Australia **or** New Zealand.
2. Discuss the reasons why opposition to colonial rule grew in **two** Southeast Asian countries during the late 18th to the mid-19th century.

**Traditional East Asian societies — late 18th to the mid 19th century**

3. To what extent did the treaties imposed on China in the years 1842 to 1844 satisfy the demands of the Western powers?
4. To what extent had the power of the Tokugawa Shogunate already been weakened before the arrival of Commodore Perry in 1853?

**Developing identities — mid 19th to the early 20th century**

5. “Economic exploitation led to the emergence of nationalism in French Indo-China.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
6. “The All India Muslim League and the Indian National Congress had similar aims and objectives up to 1918.” Discuss.

**Early modernization and imperial decline in East Asia — mid 19th to the early 20th century**

7. Evaluate the reasons for the failure of the Hundred Days Reform Movement **and** the consequences of that failure for China.
8. Evaluate the factors that led to Japan’s “opening” of Korea in 1876 and the consequences of this opening for the region.

**Impact of the World Wars on South and Southeast Asia to the mid 20th century**

9. “Jawaharlal Nehru had a limited impact on the Indian Independence Movement.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
10. Examine the reasons that led to the success of the Indonesian Nationalist Movement by the end of 1949.

**The Republic of China 1912–1949 and the rise of Communism**

11. “The Long March (1934–1935) was a complete failure but the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) managed to transform it into a propaganda victory.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
12. “Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek) was a cruel leader who did little to address the needs of the Chinese people.” With reference to the period 1927 to 1937, to what extent do you agree with this statement?

**Imperial Japan: empire and aftermath 1912–1952**

13. “The rise of militarism in the 1930s led to the end of democratic government in Japan.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
14. To what extent did the US Occupation reforms transform the political and social structure of Japan up to 1952?

**Developments in Australia and New Zealand, and in the Pacific Islands 1941–2000**

15. Evaluate the methods used to establish a national identity in New Zealand between 1945 and 2000.
16. Examine the reasons for the changes in Australia’s foreign policy and international alignments following the Second World War.

**Developments in South and Southeast Asia from the mid 20th century to 2000**

17. To what extent do you agree that Indian foreign policy was successful in the years 1947 to 2000?
18. With reference to **two** of the following countries: the Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Indonesia, Burma, Sri Lanka or Bangladesh, examine the factors that affected their social and political development during the second half of the 20th century.

**China: the regional superpower from the mid 20th century to 2000**

19. Examine the methods used, and the level of success achieved, by Mao Zedong (Mao Tse-tung) in his effort to impose Communist rule on the Chinese people by 1961.
20. Evaluate the reasons why, and the ways in which, Deng Xiaoping (Teng Hsiao-p'ing) transformed China's economy between 1976 and 1997.

**Global impact of the region in the second half of the 20th century**

21. With reference to **one** country, to what extent has religion affected its relations with the region?
22. To what extent do you agree that globalization transformed Japan's society and economy throughout the second half of the 20th century?

**Social and economic developments 1945–2000**

23. With reference to **one** country of the region, to what extent has the growth of the media been the most significant social development up to 2000?
  24. With reference to **one** country of the region, to what extent did women gain equality in the second half of the 20th century?
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