

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

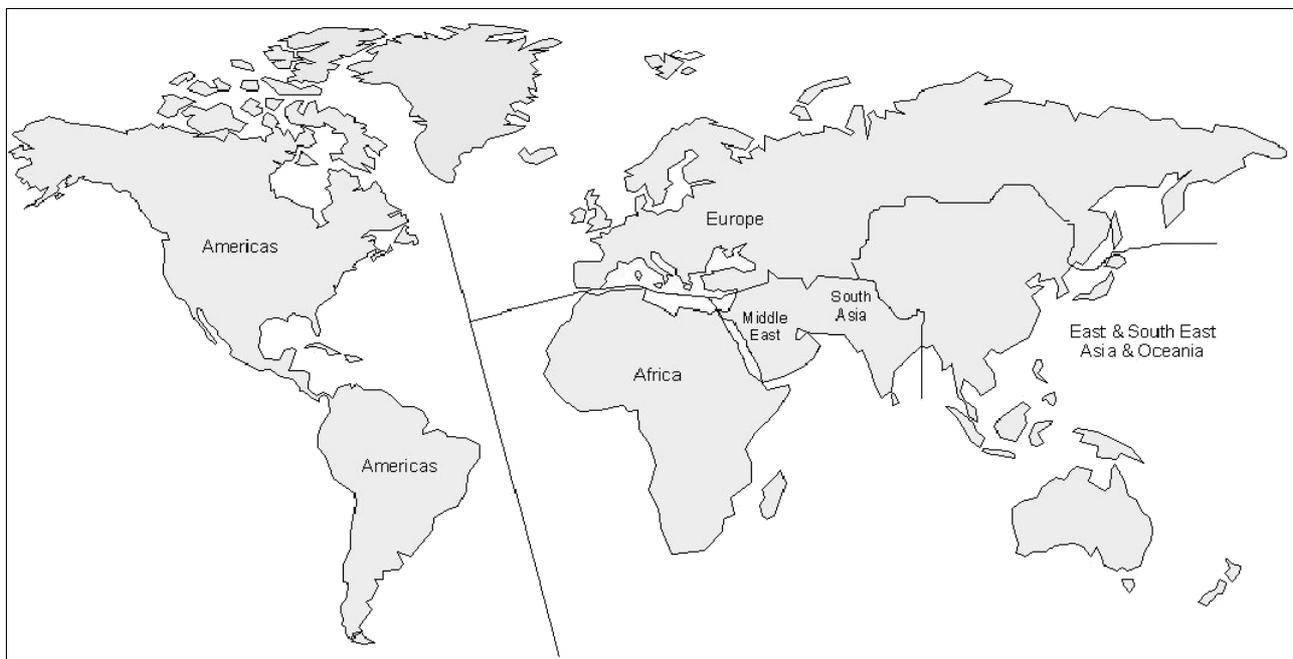
Wednesday 12 May 2004 (afternoon)

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. In what ways did the causes of the Second World War differ from the causes of the First World War?
2. Evaluate the importance of naval warfare in twentieth century wars. Specific examples must be given from at least **two** wars.
3. Why were there so many Arab-Israeli wars between 1948 and 1978?
4. Analyse the results of **two** wars, each chosen from a different region.
5. Assess the social and economic effects of **one** war on **two** of the countries involved, in the ten years following the end of the war.

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

6. Analyse the support for, and the methods used by, **one** leader of a non-European nationalist **or** independence movement.
7. How and why was **either** Ghana **or** Pakistan successful in obtaining independence?
8. Compare and contrast the form of government in the ten years following independence, of **two** of the following: Algeria; India; Kenya.
9. Assess **one** of the following challenges facing new states in **either** Africa **or** Asia: the colonial legacy; neocolonialism; the Cold War.
10. Examine the impact of independence on cultural, social and gender issues in **one** new non-European state.

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

11. Analyse the methods used by **one** single-party state ruler in his successful bid for power.
12. Evaluate the importance of ideology in the policies of **two** of the following rulers of single-party states: Castro; Hitler; Lenin; Nyerere.
13. Compare and contrast the foreign policies of **two** rulers of single-party states, each chosen from a different region.
14. In what ways, and to what extent, did **either** Nasser **or** Perón improve social and economic conditions?
15. Examine the global impact of **one** ruler of a single-party state.

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

16. Why, in spite of the worthy intentions of its founders, did the League of Nations only last for two decades?
17. For what reasons, and to what extent, were twentieth century international organizations founded to maintain peace?
18. Assess the impact of social and economic policies in **one** of the following: India (1947 to 1964); Japan (1945 to 1952); USA (1933 to 1945).
19. “In spite of two world wars, economic depression and global tension, the multiparty state was the most popular form of government.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
20. Analyse the successes and failures of **one** multiparty state.

### **Topic 5 The Cold War**

21. To what extent did events in the final year of the Second World War turn wartime allies into Cold War enemies?
22. Compare and contrast the policies of the USA and the USSR towards Korea between 1945 and 1955.
23. Assess the impact of the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan on the development of the Cold War between 1947 and 1961.
24. In what ways, and to what extent, did the Cold War become less confrontational after 1970?
25. Assess the importance of social and economic issues in causing opposition to communist regimes.

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

26. Compare and contrast the position and treatment of **one** ethnic minority and **one** religious minority.
  27. In what ways, and with what results, did religion challenge the government of one or more states?
  28. Assess the methods used by **two** ethnic **or** racial minorities, each chosen from a different region, to try to obtain equal rights.
  29. Analyse the reasons for, and results of, the persecution of **one** ethnic **or** religious minority.
  30. “Minorities are always among the poorest section of any state.” To what extent do you agree with this assertion?
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