

History route 2
Higher level
Paper 3 – aspects of the history of the Americas

Tuesday 17 November 2015 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

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]**.



Independence movements

1. Evaluate the contributions of intellectual **and** religious issues to the rise and development of independence movements in the Americas.
2. Examine the impact of **two** military campaigns on the outcome of **one** Latin American independence movement.

Nation-building and challenges

3. “Caudillos did **not** bring order and prosperity to their countries.” With reference to the rule of caudillos in **two** countries of the region during the first half of the 19th century, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
4. Evaluate the causes of the Mexican–American War of 1846 to 1848.

United States Civil War: causes, course and effects 1840–1877

5. Examine the arguments for and against slavery in the United States between 1840 and 1860.
6. “By 1877, former slaves were called citizens; however, they were still little more than slaves and their former masters retained power.” Discuss.

The development of modern nations 1865–1929

7. With reference to **two** countries in the Americas, evaluate the factors that led to railroad construction between 1865 and 1929.
8. Evaluate the successes and failures of **one** Latin American leader during the period 1865 to 1929.

Emergence of the Americas in global affairs 1880–1929

9. Examine the reasons why, after proclaiming neutrality for three years, the United States entered the First World War in 1917.
10. Examine the economic **and** political impact of the First World War on **two** countries of the Americas.

The Mexican Revolution 1910–1940

11. “Social grievances were the breeding ground of the Mexican Revolution.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
12. “The Maximato brought stability to Mexico.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

The Great Depression and the Americas 1929–1939

13. Compare and contrast the policies of Herbert Hoover and Franklin D Roosevelt in addressing the problems of the Great Depression.
14. Examine the methods used to combat economic problems between 1929 and 1939 in **one** Latin American country.

The Second World War and the Americas 1933–1945

15. Evaluate the economic **and** diplomatic effects of the Second World War in **one** country of the Americas.
16. “The Second World War served as a catalyst for great social change in the Americas.” With reference to women **and** minorities, to what extent do you agree with this statement?

Political developments in the Americas after the Second World War 1945–1979

17. Examine the role of Cuba in attempts to spread revolution in the Americas between 1959 and 1979.
18. To what extent was Lyndon B Johnson’s “Great Society” a success?

The Cold War and the Americas 1945–1981

19. Evaluate the impact of the Cold War on the domestic policies of **either** Canada **or one** Latin American country between 1945 and 1981.
20. Evaluate the impact of Eisenhower’s New Look foreign policy on **two** Latin American countries.

Civil rights and social movements in the Americas

21. With reference to **two** countries in the region, to what extent did their governments contribute to the progress of civil rights after 1945?
22. With reference to **one or more** countries of the Americas, discuss the challenges faced by feminist movements after 1945.

Into the 21st century — from the 1980s to 2000

23. “The restoration of democracy in Latin America was challenged more by economic factors than political factors.” With reference to **one** country, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
 24. To what extent did the policies of **one** country of the Americas effectively deal with environmental issues between 1980 and 2000?
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