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

Friday 14 November 2014 (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.
- Each question is worth [20 marks].
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [40 marks].
- Questions in this paper must be answered with reference to events and developments in the 20th century.
- Where the word *region* is used in questions in this paper, it refers, unless otherwise defined, to the four regions which are the basis of the regional studies for Higher Level Paper 3.



## Topic 1 Causes, practices and effects of war

1. With reference to **one** Allied power **and one** Central Power, examine the reasons for their involvement in the First World War in 1914.
2. Examine the reasons for, and significance of, foreign intervention in **two** 20th century civil wars, each chosen from a different region.
3. Compare and contrast the impact of naval and air power in **two** 20th century wars before 1945 **or two** 20th century wars after 1945.
4. Examine the successes and failures of collective security in the 10 years after **either** the First World War **or** the Second World War.
5. Evaluate the importance of religion **and** economic factors as causes of **either** the Indo–Pakistan wars (1947–1949; 1965; 1971) **or** the Nigerian Civil War (1967–1970).
6. Examine the reasons for, and the consequences of, the war between Iran and Iraq (1980–1988).

## Topic 2 Democratic states—challenges and responses

7. Examine the reasons for the establishment of democracy in Germany in 1919, **and** evaluate how effectively it dealt with the economic and political challenges it faced up to 1929.
8. “The problems that arose from economic crises were the greatest challenge to democratic government in the first half of the 20th century.” With reference to **two** states, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
9. Evaluate the reasons for, and methods used in, the post-war reconstruction of Japan between 1945 and 1952.
10. Examine the extent to which South Africa was successful in addressing the political, social and economic challenges it faced between 1991 and 2000.
11. Examine the methods used, and the level of success achieved, by **two** 20th century democratic states in their efforts to address gender inequality.
12. Examine the methods used, and the level of success achieved, by **one** civil rights movement in a 20th century democratic state.

### Topic 3    Origins and development of authoritarian and single-party states

13. Examine the importance of each of the following in the rise to power of **either** Stalin **or** Hitler:  
popular support for their aims; underestimation by opponents; economic conditions.
14. Compare and contrast the economic and social policies of **two** of the following: Mao; Nasser; Castro.
15. With reference to **two** authoritarian or single-party states, each chosen from a different region, evaluate the effectiveness of the methods used to deal with opposition.
16. With reference to **two** authoritarian or single-party states, each chosen from a different region, evaluate the impact of domestic policies on the status of women.
17. To what extent was Nyerere successful in achieving his domestic policy aims in Tanzania?
18. “The use of force was the most important factor in the maintenance of power of the authoritarian or single-party leader.” With reference to **two** authoritarian or single-party leaders, to what extent do you agree with this statement?

**Topic 4 Nationalist and independence movements in Africa and Asia and post-1945 Central and Eastern European states**

19. Compare and contrast the importance of leadership in the achievement of independence in either: **two** colonial states in Asia or Africa; or **two** Soviet-controlled states in Central/Eastern Europe.
20. Evaluate the role of mass movements and economic factors in the growth of independence movements in either **one** colony in Africa or Asia or **one** sovietized state in Central/Eastern Europe or the Balkans.
21. With reference to **one** independence movement in either Asia or Africa, examine the impact of armed struggle on the overall success of that movement.
22. Evaluate the social and economic challenges faced by either **one** former Soviet satellite state in Central/Eastern Europe or **one** successor state of the former Yugoslavia.
23. Examine the impact of the Cold War on post-independence conflicts in **either** Angola **or** the Belgian Congo/Zaire.
24. “Separatist movements were the main reason for the dissolution of Yugoslavia (1991–1992).” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

## Topic 5 The Cold War

25. To what extent did decisions about post-war Germany contribute to the breakdown of East-West relations between 1945 and 1949?
  26. Evaluate the reasons for the adoption by the Soviet Union of peaceful coexistence and examine the impact of this policy on Cold War relations between 1956 and 1964.
  27. Evaluate the successes and failures of the policy of containment up to 1973 in **either** the Middle East **or** Asia.
  28. To what extent did the arms race influence the development of the Cold War after 1970?
  29. Compare and contrast the economic impact of the Cold War on **two** countries (excluding the USSR and the US), each chosen from a different region.
  30. To what extent were Reagan's policies responsible for ending the Cold War?
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