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

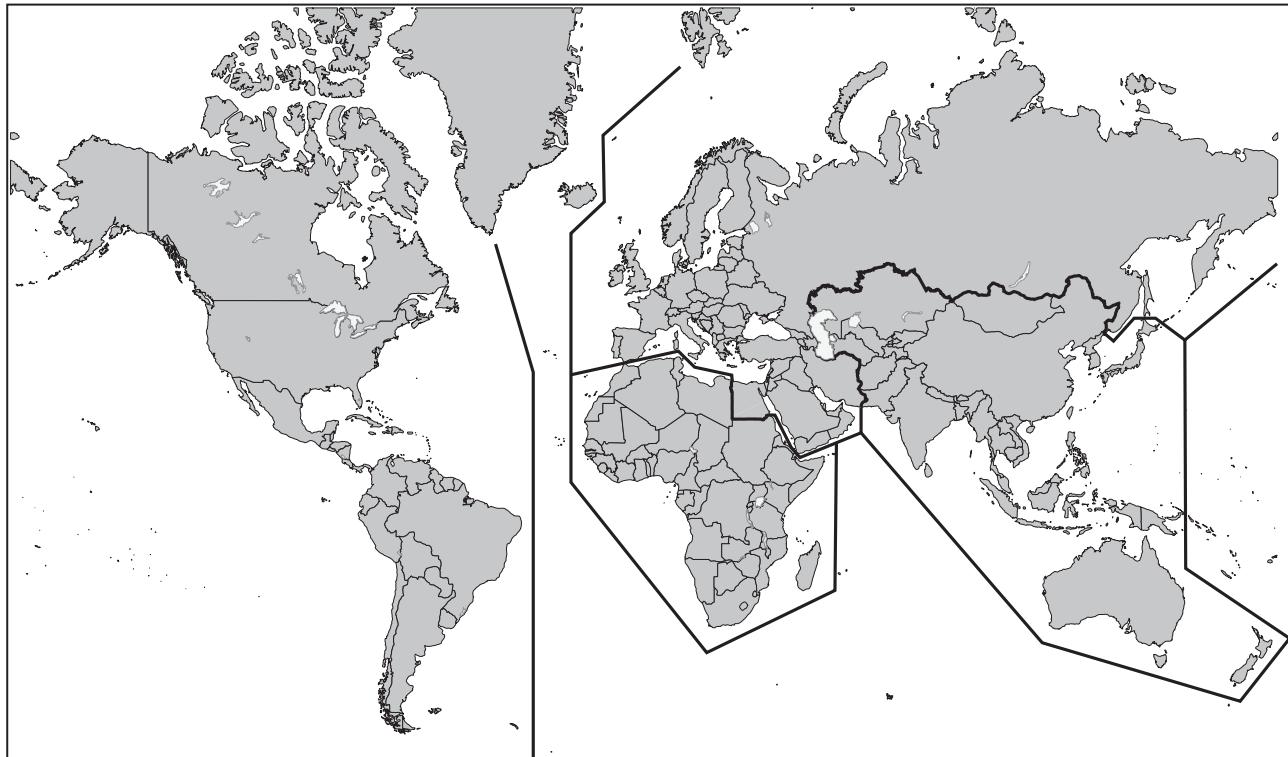
Thursday 12 May 2011 (afternoon)

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 four regions which are the basis of the regional studies for Higher Level Paper 3.



### **Topic 1 Causes, practices and effects of wars**

1. Compare and contrast the causes of the Iran–Iraq war (1980–1988) and the Falklands/Malvinas war (1982).
2. To what extent did militarism contribute to the origins of the First World War (1914–1918) and the Second World War (1939–1945)?
3. Analyse the impact of guerilla warfare on the course and outcome of **one** twentieth century war.
4. “No peace treaties have been made since the Second World War.” With reference to **two** specific examples, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
5. How effective have attempts been to achieve collective security since the Second World War (1939–1945)? Support your view with specific examples.
6. Assess the economic effects of **either** the Spanish Civil War (1936–1939) **or** the Nicaraguan Revolution (1976–1979).

### **Topic 2 Democratic states – challenges and responses**

7. Analyse the problems that pressure groups can create for a democratic state.
8. “The Weimar Republic was doomed from the moment it was created.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
9. Assess the successes and failures of social and economic policies of **either** Kennedy **or** Nixon as president of the United States.
10. Analyse the reasons for the growth of political extremism in democratic states.
11. How successful was Mandela in overcoming the challenges faced by South Africa between 1991 and 2000?
12. In what ways can a system of proportional representation both support and weaken democratic states?

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

13. Compare and contrast the conditions which helped the rise to power of **two** right-wing leaders of single-party states.
14. To what extent did **either** Mao's **or** Stalin's domestic policies solve the problems they faced?
15. "Authoritarian leaders use political policies to maintain power." With reference to **either** Nasser **or** Perón, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
16. With reference to **one** left-wing totalitarian state, examine its impact on the lives of its citizens.
17. Describe how and why propaganda was used in **two** single-party states, each chosen from a different region.
18. Analyse the treatment of religious groups in **two** single-party states, each chosen from a different region.

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

19. Assess the impact of the Cold War on the independence movements in **two** colonial states, both chosen from **either** Asia **or** Africa.
20. Analyse the importance of Gandhi to the success of the Indian independence movement.
21. By what methods, and with what results, did **either** Poland **or** Czechoslovakia seek to gain independence from Soviet control after 1968?
22. With reference to **two** states in Africa **and/or** Asia, assess the importance of armed struggle for states seeking to achieve independence.
23. Analyse the reasons for the dissolution of Yugoslavia in the post-Soviet period.
24. Assess the significance of ethnic, racial and separatist movements as challenges to post-colonial states in Asia and Africa.

## Topic 5 The Cold War

25. For what reasons, and to what extent, did the Yalta Conference of February 1945 contribute to the origins of the Cold War?
  26. Compare and contrast the effects of peaceful coexistence during the 1950s and 1960s in any **two** countries.
  27. “The events in Cuba during 1962 were the most evident display of brinkmanship.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
  28. Analyse the role of Vietnam in the development of the Cold War between 1964 and 1975.
  29. To what extent did events in Eastern European countries contribute to the end of the Cold War?
  30. With reference to **one** country, discuss the social impact of the Cold War between 1953 and 1964.
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