



History
Higher level
Paper 3 – history of the Americas

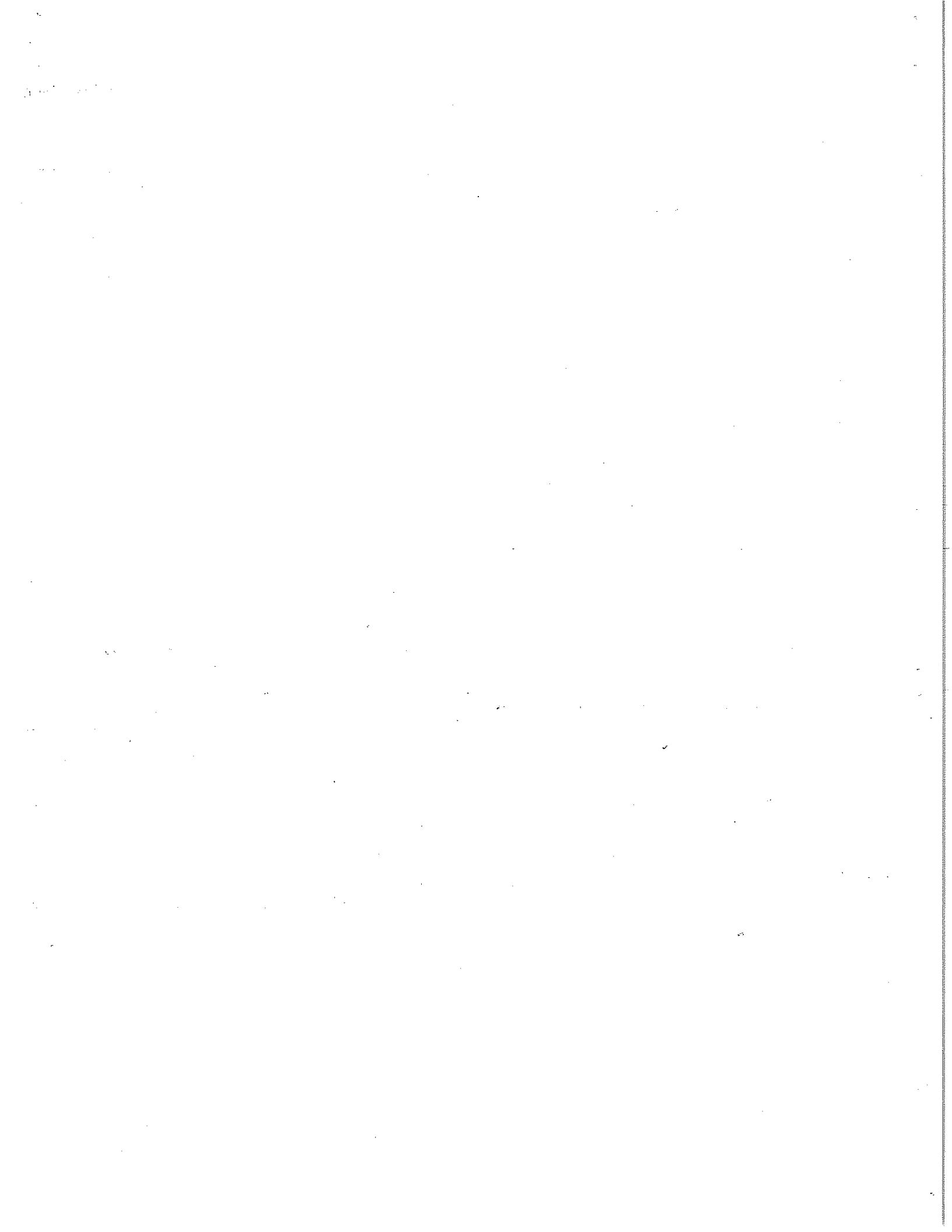
Wednesday 10 May 2017 (morning)

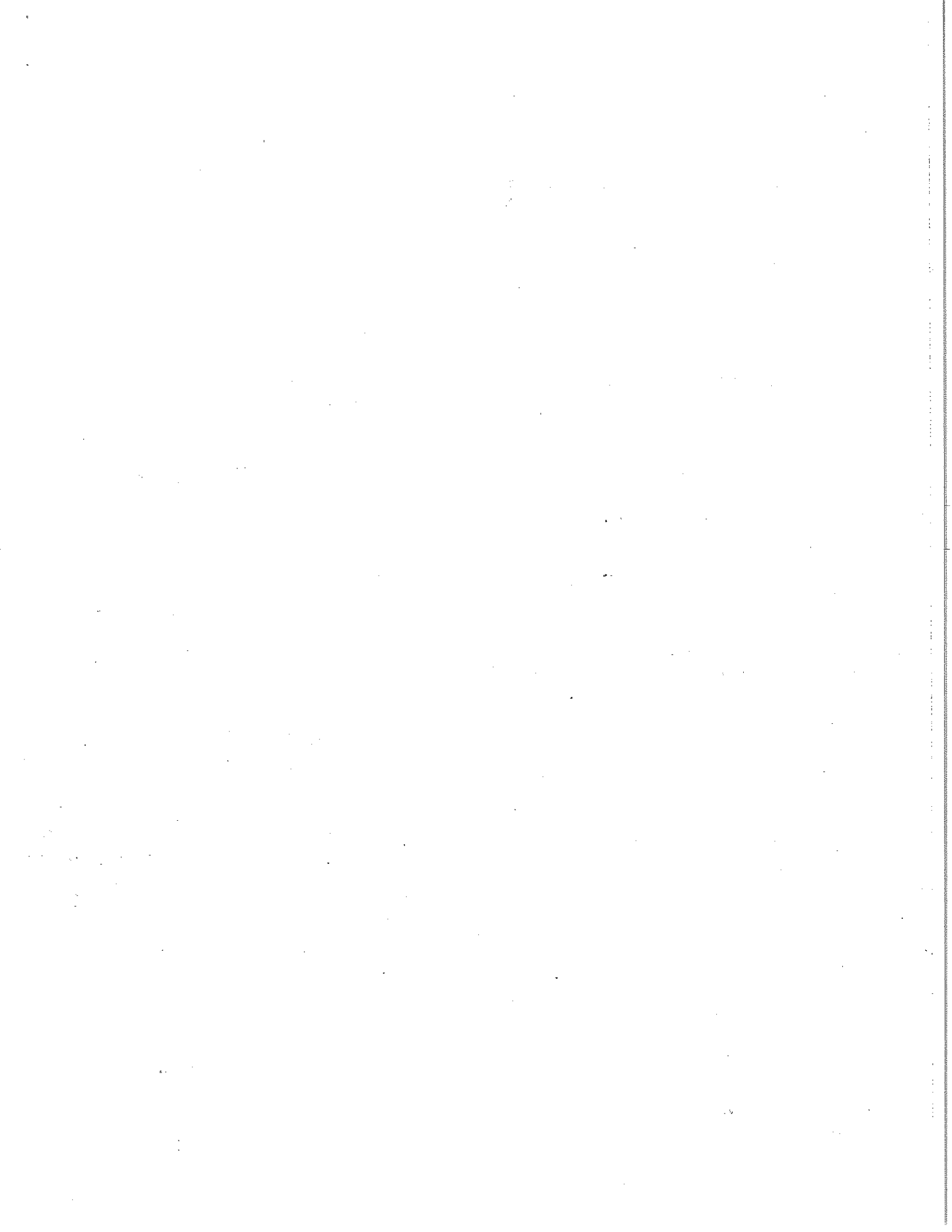
2 hour 30 minutes

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer any three questions.
- Each question is worth **[15 marks]**.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[45 marks]**.







Section 1 Indigenous societies and cultures in the Americas (c750–1500)

1. Discuss the political organization of **one** pre-Columbian society.
2. Discuss the scientific **and** artistic developments that took place in **one** pre-Columbian society.

Section 2 European explorations and conquests in the Americas (c1492–c1600)

3. Evaluate the factors that led to the conquest of the Aztecs in 1521.
4. Discuss the consequences of the “Columbian Exchange” in the Americas.

Section 3 Colonial government in the New World (1500–1800)

5. With reference to **either** British **or** French North America in the period from 1500 to 1763, to what extent did the structure of colonial government address political and economic challenges?
6. Discuss the reasons for the introduction of the Pombaline reforms in Portuguese America.

Section 4 Religion in the New World (1500–1800)

7. Discuss the economic and political organization of **one** religious order in Spanish America.
8. Evaluate the social and political impact of the Great Awakening c1720–c1760.

Section 5 Slavery and the New World (1500–1800)

9. Discuss the social impact of slavery on the New World.
10. Evaluate the effectiveness of early opposition to slavery and the slave trade in the New World.

Section 6 Independence movements (1763–1830)

11. "Economic factors played an important role in the rise of independence movements." Discuss with reference to **one** country of the Americas between 1763 and 1830.
12. Evaluate the political and military contributions of **either** Bolivar **or** San Martin to the process of independence.

Section 7 Nation-building and challenges (c1780–c1870)

13. Evaluate the effectiveness of the Articles of Confederation.
14. "The British North America Act of 1867 was a failure." Discuss.

Section 8 United States' Civil War: Causes, course and effects (1840–1877)

15. "The presidential election of 1860 demonstrated that neither the Democratic nor the Republican Party could unify the country." Discuss.
16. Evaluate the presidential and congressional plans for post-Civil War reconstruction.

Section 9 The development of modern nations (1865–1929)

17. "The positive effects of railroad construction outweighed the negative effects." With reference to **two** countries of the Americas, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
18. "Nationalism was the most important ideological trend in the Americas between 1865 and 1929." Discuss with reference to **two** countries of the Americas.

Section 10 Emergence of the Americas in global affairs (1880–1929)

19. To what extent was US policy towards Latin America dominated by "Dollar Diplomacy" between 1880 and 1929?
20. Discuss the domestic impact of the First World War on **two** countries of the Americas.

Section 11 The Mexican Revolution (1884–1940)

21. "In the period prior to the start of the Mexican Revolution, political factors contributed more than economic factors to the maintenance of power of Porfirio Díaz." Discuss.
22. "The Mexican state dealt successfully with post-revolutionary challenges between 1920 and 1940." Discuss.

Section 12 The Great Depression and the Americas (mid-1920s–1939)

23. "The New Deal had a greater impact on the political system than on the economic system in the United States." Discuss.
24. To what extent did the Great Depression contribute to political instability in **one** country in Latin America?

Section 13 The Second World War and the Americas (1933–1945)

25. Evaluate the effects of Franklin D Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Policy in the Americas.
26. Discuss the treatment of people of Japanese origin in **two** countries of the Americas during the Second World War.

Section 14 Political developments in Latin America (1945–1980)

27. Compare and contrast the treatment of opposition by **two** Latin American populist leaders between 1945 and 1980.
28. Evaluate the economic and social policies of **one** military dictatorship between 1945 and 1980.

Section 15 Political developments in the United States (1945–1980) and Canada (1945–1982)

29. To what extent were the social programmes of Kennedy's New Frontier successful?
30. To what extent was the power of the provincial government in Quebec increased as a result of the Quiet Revolution?

Section 16 The Cold War and the Americas (1945–1981)

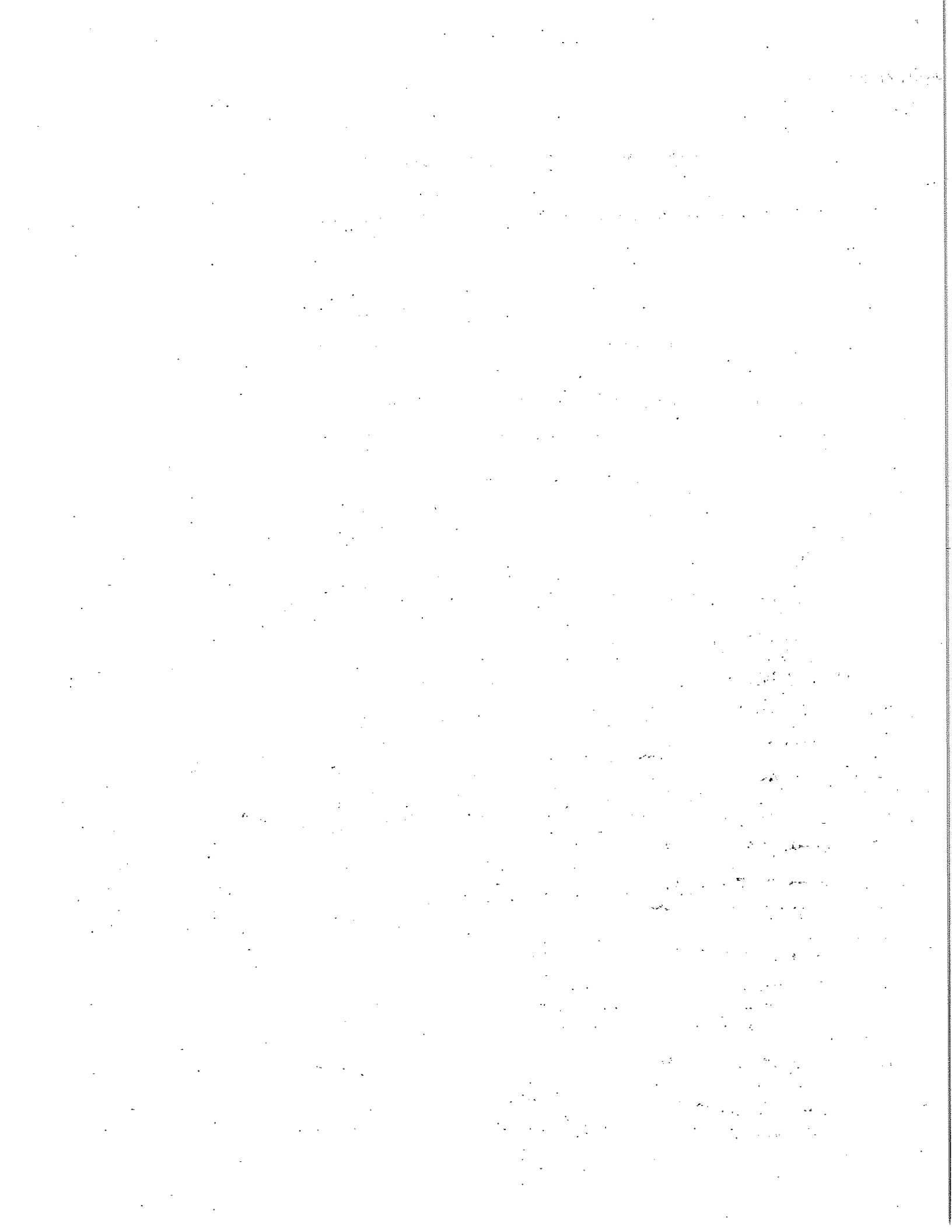
31. Discuss the impact of the Korean War on **two** countries of the Americas.
32. Discuss the reaction of **either** Canada **or** Latin America towards US involvement in the Vietnam War.

Section 17 Civil rights and social movements in the Americas post-1945

33. "While the US national government attempted to advance civil rights for African Americans, state and local governments resisted change." Discuss.
34. To what extent did Cesar Chavez advance the civil rights of Hispanic Americans in the United States after 1945?

Section 18 The Americas (1980–2005)

35. To what extent did Chrétien (1993–2003) resolve Canada's domestic problems during his premiership?
 36. Examine the reasons for, **and** the impact of, economic cooperation in the Americas between 1980 and 2005.
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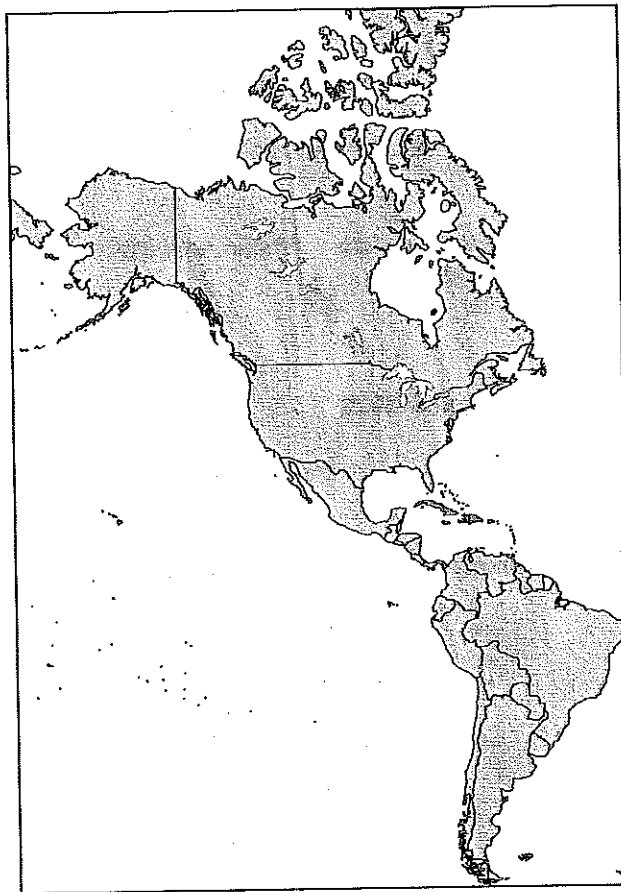
History route 2
Higher level
Paper 3 – aspects of the history of the Americas

Thursday 12 May 2016 (afternoon)

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. With reference to **two** countries, examine the characteristics of early 19th century independence movements in Latin America.
2. "US policy toward Latin American independence movements was dominated by self-interest rather than idealism." Discuss.

Nation-building and challenges

3. Examine the impact of the War of 1812 on British North America and the United States.
4. To what extent did the new nations improve the social and economic conditions of **one or more** social groups such as Native Americans, mestizos and immigrants?

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

5. "The election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860 was the catalyst for the US Civil War." Discuss.
6. "Despite their contributions to the Union victory, African Americans achieved little from their participation in the US Civil War." Discuss.

The development of modern nations 1865–1929

7. Examine the role of women in **one** country in the Americas between 1865 and 1929.
8. Evaluate the successes and failures of the leadership of **either** Theodore Roosevelt **or** Wilfrid Laurier.

Emergence of the Americas in global affairs 1880–1929

9. Compare and contrast the US policies of the Big Stick and Moral Diplomacy.
10. "The US entered the First World War mainly because it wanted to protect its economic interests."
Discuss.

The Mexican Revolution 1910–1940

11. "Zapata was more revolutionary than Villa." Discuss.
12. Evaluate the impact of US efforts to influence the Mexican Revolution.

The Great Depression and the Americas 1929–1939

13. Discuss the nature and effectiveness of the response to the Great Depression of **either** Hoover **or** R B Bennett.
14. With reference to **one** country in Latin America, examine the response of the government to the Great Depression.

The Second World War and the Americas 1933–1945

15. Examine the social impact of the Second World War on minorities in **one** country in the Americas up to 1945.
16. "The economic and diplomatic effects of the Second World War were of limited significance."
Discuss with reference to **one** country in the Americas up to 1945.

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

17. "Despite Nixon's reputation as a conservative politician, his domestic policies and actions reflect substantial reform." Discuss.
18. To what extent did political repression contribute to Fidel Castro's retention of power up to 1979?

The Cold War and the Americas 1945–1981

19. Examine the application of Truman's policy of containment in the Americas.
20. Discuss the domestic effects in the US of its involvement in the Vietnam War.

Civil rights and social movements in the Americas

21. Evaluate the effectiveness of the tactics used to support Civil Rights for African Americans in the US up to 1968.
22. Evaluate the achievements of feminist movements in the Americas after 1945.

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

23. With reference to their impact on the Americas, compare and contrast the policies of Bush and Clinton up to 2000.
 24. Examine the impact of technological development on popular culture in **one** country in the Americas between 1980 and 2000.
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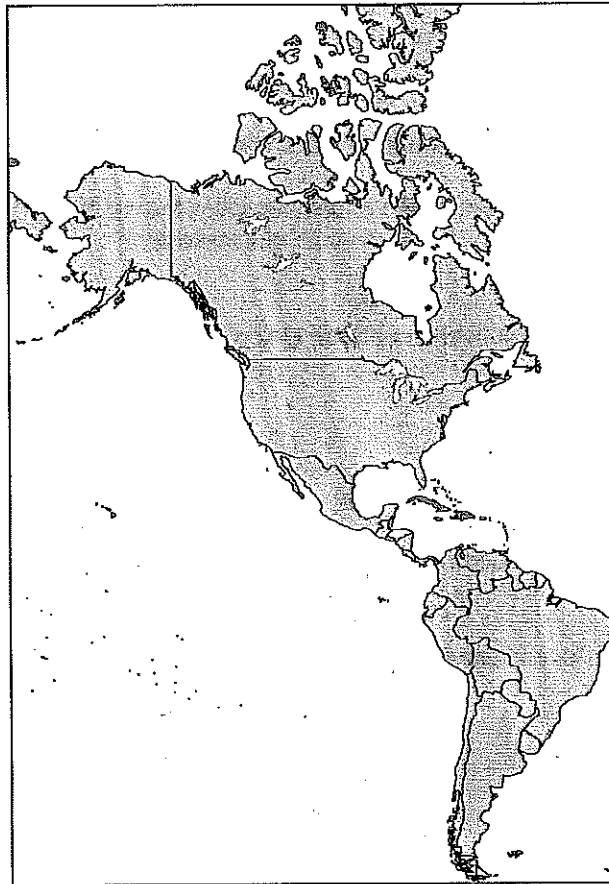
History route 2
Higher level
Paper 3 – aspects of the history of the Americas

Monday 18 May 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. "It was the growing resentment of the Creoles toward peninsular Spaniards that encouraged wars of independence in Latin America." With reference to **one** country in the Americas (excluding Cuba), to what extent do you agree with this statement?
2. Examine the influence of political ideas on the nature of the United States Declaration of Independence.

Nation-building and challenges

3. "Independence delivered sovereignty without stability." With reference to **one** country in Latin America in the first half of the 19th century, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
4. "The constitution of 1787 produced a radical change in the US political system." To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

5. "The problems associated with westward expansion were the most significant causes of the US Civil War." To what extent do you agree with this statement?
6. Compare and contrast the effectiveness of **one** Union and **one** Confederate military leader during the US Civil War.

The development of modern nations 1865–1929

7. Examine the causes of immigration to **two** countries of the Americas between 1865 and 1929.
8. Evaluate the impact of Social Darwinism on any **two** countries of the Americas during the period 1865 to 1929.

Emergence of the Americas in global affairs 1880–1929

9. "The US fought the Spanish–American War of 1898 to obtain Cuba's freedom from Spain."
To what extent do you agree with this statement?

10. "The impact of the First World War was largely positive." With reference to **one** country in the Americas (excluding the US), to what extent do you agree with this statement?

The Mexican Revolution 1910–1940

11. Compare and contrast the aims and methods of Villa and Zapata in the Mexican Revolution.

12. Examine the impact of the educational reforms of Vasconcelos.

The Great Depression and the Americas 1929–1939

13. To what extent did **either** Vargas in Brazil **or** the Concordancia in Argentina successfully resolve the problems caused by the Great Depression?

14. To what extent was Franklin D Roosevelt's response to the Great Depression conservative rather than radical?

The Second World War and the Americas 1933–1945

15. Examine the significance of the diplomatic **or** military role of **two** countries in the Americas during the Second World War.

16. To what extent was the use of the atomic bomb in the Second World War a political rather than a military decision?

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

17. To what extent were domestic political factors in Cuba the main cause of the Cuban Revolution?
18. Examine the extent to which Trudeau's domestic policies as Canadian prime minister (1968–1979) were successful.

The Cold War and the Americas 1945–1981

19. Examine the reasons for, and methods of, US intervention in Chile in the early 1970s.
20. Evaluate the factors that influenced US military intervention in Korea.

Civil rights and social movements in the Americas

21. Evaluate the contribution of **either** Dr Martin Luther King **or** Malcolm X to the Civil Rights Movement.
22. Examine the extent to which the native peoples of **one** country of the Americas advanced their civil rights after 1945.

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

23. Evaluate the successes and failures of Reagan's foreign policy in the Americas.
 24. To what extent did **one** country in Latin America successfully meet the challenges it faced when restoring democracy during the period 1980 to 2000?
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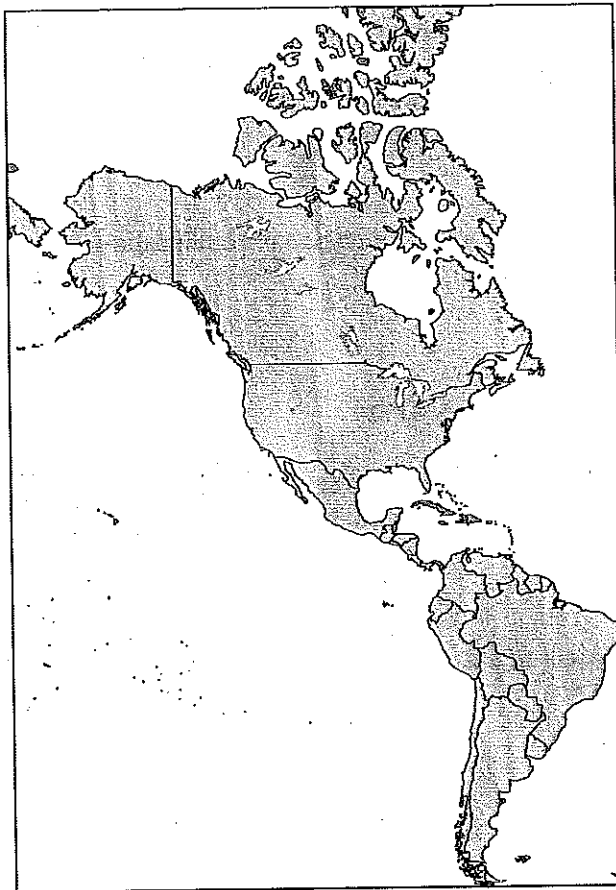
HISTORY
ROUTE 2
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAS

Thursday 15 May 2014 (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. With reference to **two** countries of the Americas, discuss how a battle or military campaign impacted on each country's independence movement.
2. Analyse the social and economic impact of independence on **one** country of the Americas.

Nation-building and challenges

3. Analyse the reasons for the rise, and assess the impact of, *caudillos* in **two** countries of the region in the 19th century.
4. Analyse the causes of the Mexican–American War (1846–1848).

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

5. “The role of foreign powers had a significant effect on the outcome of the United States Civil War.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
6. To what extent did the theory of nullification and the nullification crisis contribute to the origins of the United States Civil War?

The development of modern nations 1865–1929

7. Compare and contrast the aims and tactics of **two** of the following leaders in their efforts to improve the situation of African Americans between 1865 and 1929: Booker T Washington; WEB Dubois; Marcus Garvey.
8. Assess the role of railroad construction in the modernization of any **two** countries of the region between 1865 and 1929.

Emergence of the Americas in global affairs 1880–1929

9. Analyse the reasons for the expansionist foreign policy of the United States during the period 1880–1929.
10. In what ways, and for what reasons, did **either** Canada **or** one country of Latin America participate in the First World War?

The Mexican Revolution 1910–1940

11. Examine the successes and failures of Álvaro Obregón's rule (1920–1924).
12. Compare and contrast the political and economic policies of Plutarco Elías Calles and Lázaro Cárdenas.

The Great Depression and the Americas 1929–1939

13. With reference to specific groups and individuals, analyse their reasons for opposition to the New Deal (1933–1939).
14. Examine the impact of the Great Depression on women and minorities in **either** the United States **or** Canada.

The Second World War and the Americas 1933–1945

15. Analyse the diplomatic impact of the Second World War on **either** Canada **or** one country of Latin America.
16. "The origin of all hemispheric cooperation in the Americas between 1933 and 1945 lay in the Good Neighbour policy." To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

17. For what reasons, and with what results, did President Johnson attempt to establish a “Great Society” in the United States?
18. In what ways, and to what extent, was **one** populist leader in Latin America successful in achieving economic independence during the period 1945–1979?

The Cold War and the Americas 1945–1981

19. Discuss the aims of President Kennedy’s Alliance for Progress and analyse its impact on Latin America during the 1960s.
20. Analyse the impact of the Cold War on the foreign policy of **either** Canada **or** one country of Latin America from 1945 to 1965.

Civil rights and social movements in the Americas

21. “The rise of radical African American activism (1965–1968) damaged the efforts of Dr Martin Luther King to achieve racial equality in the United States.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
22. Analyse the reasons for, and the impact of, the youth protests of the 1960s and 1970s in one country of the Americas.

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

23. “President Reagan’s policies brought great benefits to the United States in the period 1981–1989.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
 24. Examine the impact of globalization on any **one** country of the region in the last 20 years of the 20th century.
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