

H Knight

SL & HL Paper 1 and Paper 2 Past Exam Question Bank

Session	Paper 1	Paper 2 Topic 1	Paper 2 Topic 2	Paper 2 Topic 3	Paper 2 Topic 5
Specimen	Locarno	<p>Select two causes of the Second World War and show (a) how, and (b) why, they led to the outbreak of war in 1939.</p> <p>What do you understand by the term "limited war"? Explain in what ways one twentieth century war could be called a limited war</p> <p>Assess the importance of air power in two wars, each chosen from a different region.</p> <p>"Those who can win a war well can rarely make a good peace." Select one peace treaty and, by examining its clauses, explain how the winners treated the losers, and if you agree with the quotation.</p> <p>In what ways, and with what results, did the status of women change during, and in the decade [ten years] following, one twentieth century war?</p>	<p>To what extent did each of the following contribute towards the collapse of Weimar democracy: a weak constitution, economic crises, and political extremism of the left and the right?</p>	<p>Select two leaders of single-party states, each chosen from a different region, and explain how and why the conditions of their state helped them to rise to power.</p> <p>Analyse the ideology of (a) one right-wing ruler, and (b) one left-wing ruler.</p> <p>Select one leader of a single-party state, and explain why there was opposition to his rule, and why the opposition succeeded or failed.</p>	<p>Why did the end of the Second World War lead to the development of two superpowers and how did this development help to cause the Cold War?</p> <p>What do you understand by the term "spheres of influence"? In what ways did spheres of influence affect the development of the Cold War?</p> <p>In what ways, and with what results, was Berlin the centre of Cold War crises between 1946 and 1961?</p> <p>For what reasons, and in what ways, did either Korea or the Congo become part of the Cold War?</p> <p>Compare and contrast the parts played by Cuba and Vietnam in the Cold War.</p> <p>Examine the ways in which the arms race (a) caused tension in the Cold War, and (b) helped to end the Cold War.</p>
May 2010	Abyssinian Crisis (1935–36). One CARTOON source	<p>Discuss the part played in the outbreak of the First World War by two states (excluding Germany).</p> <p>Assess the significance of naval warfare in determining the outcome of one twentieth century war.</p> <p>"Many twentieth century wars had the characteristics of both a limited and a total war." With reference to two wars explain to what extent you agree with this statement.</p> <p>For what reasons, and with what results, did twentieth century wars influence the status of women?</p>	<p>What were the main features of the Weimar constitution, and to what extent was it democratic?</p>	<p>Analyse the conditions that enabled one left-wing leader to become the ruler of a single-party state.</p> <p>Discuss (a) the ideology, and (b) the support, of one right-wing ruler of a single-party state.</p> <p>Examine the role of education in one single-party or authoritarian state.</p> <p>In what ways, and to what extent, was propaganda important in the rise and rule of Hitler?</p>	<p>Evaluate the role of the policies of the United States in the origins of the Cold War between 1945 and 1949.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the role of two leaders, each chosen from a different region, in the development of the Cold War between 1953 and 1964.</p> <p>Analyse the impact of Afghanistan (1979–1988) on the development of the Cold War.</p> <p>"The Cold War came to an end primarily because of Gorbachev's changes in Soviet policies." To what extent do you agree with this statement?</p>
Nov 2010	Anglo-American Guarantee  All written sources	<p>Examine the factors which hindered attempts at collective security after either the First World War or the Second World War.</p> <p>"In twentieth century total war, victory depended as much on the contribution of the home front as developments on the military front." To what extent do you agree with this statement?</p>	<p>"Proportional representation and coalition government were intended to produce stability and fair representation, yet proved fatal for democracy in Germany between 1919 and 1933." To what extent do you agree with this statement?</p>	<p>Examine the role of either education or the arts in one left-wing and one right-wing authoritarian/single-party state.</p> <p>In what ways, and with what success, did either Castro or Mao attempt to establish a totalitarian state after coming to power?</p> <p>Evaluate the contribution to the rise to power of Hitler of each of the following: National Socialist ideology; the use of force; economic crises.</p> <p>Compare and contrast either economic policies or the treatment of minorities in two authoritarian or single-party states, each chosen from a different region.</p>	<p>Compare and contrast the roles of Truman and Stalin in the breakdown of East–West relations.</p> <p>Assess the impact of either the Vietnam War (1964–1975) or the Afghanistan War (1979–1988) on the development of the Cold War.</p> <p>For what reasons, and with what results, did the Sino–Soviet split influence the Cold War?</p> <p>"The US and the USSR were successful in their efforts to maintain their spheres of influence between 1950 and 1962." To what extent do you agree with this assertion?</p> <p>To what extent was the breakdown of the Soviet Union by 1991 due to economic causes?</p> <p>Analyse the social and economic impact of the Cold War on two countries, each chosen from a different region.</p>
May 2011	Enforcements of the provisions of the treaties, disarmament and the London Naval Conference (1930).  One CARTOON source	<p>To what extent did Militarism contribute to the origins of the First World War (1914-1918) and the Second World War (1939-1945)</p>	<p>"The Weimar Republic was doomed from the moment it was created." To what extent do you agree with this statement?</p>	<p>To what extent did either Mao's or Stalin's domestic policies solve the problems they faced?</p> <p>With reference to <b>one</b> left-wing totalitarian state, examine its impact on the lives of its citizens.</p> <p>Describe how and why propaganda was used in <b>two</b> single-party states, each chosen from a different region.</p> <p>Analyse the treatment of religious groups in <b>two</b> single-party states, each chosen from a different region.</p>	<p>For what reasons, and to what extent, did the Yalta Conference of February 1945 contribute to the origins of the Cold War?</p> <p>Compare and contrast the effects of peaceful coexistence during the 1950s and 1960s in any <b>two</b> countries.</p> <p>"The events in Cuba during 1962 were the most evident display of brinkmanship." To what extent do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>Analyse the role of Vietnam in the development of the Cold War between 1964 and 1975.</p> <p>To what extent did events in Eastern European countries contribute to the end of the Cold War?</p>
Nov 2011	Geneva Disarmament Conference 1932-1934  One CARTOON source	<p>With reference to one war before 1945 and one war after 1945, assess the significance of either air power or naval power in deciding its outcome.</p> <p>To what extent did the peace settlements after the First World War (a) deal with the issues which caused the war and (b) produce new problems, hindering future peace?</p>	<p>"Weaknesses in the constitution and the failure of political parties to support democracy caused the failure of the multiparty state in Weimar Germany (1919–1933)." To what extent do you agree with this statement?</p>	<p>In what ways, and with what success, did one authoritarian or single-party ruler deal with internal opposition?</p> <p>To what extent was the maintenance of power by either Mao or Castro a result of successful economic policies?</p> <p>"The rise to power of authoritarian or single-party leaders depended upon the use of force rather than popular support." With reference to two leaders, each chosen from a different region, to what extent do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>Compare and contrast the status and treatment of women or minorities in two authoritarian or single-party states, each chosen from a different region.</p>	<p>"The Potsdam Conference marked the end of the wartime alliance and laid the foundations for post-war hostility." With reference to the period up to 1949, to what extent do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>With reference to two countries, each chosen from a different region (excluding the US or the USSR), assess the social and economic impact of the Cold War.</p> <p>In what ways, and with what success, did the US and the USSR attempt to reduce Cold War tensions between 1956 and 1979?</p> <p>For what reasons, and with what results, did the Cold War affect the Middle East between 1956 and 1979?</p> <p>Compare and contrast the impact of two of the following leaders on the Cold War: Mao; Castro; Kennedy.</p> <p>To what extent did (a) ideological and (b) economic factors contribute to the ending of the Cold War?</p>
May 2012	League of Nations: Absence of major powers	<p>Analyse the economic and social effects of two wars in the second half of the twentieth century.</p> <p>In what ways did advances in technology affect the nature and outcome of warfare in the first half of the twentieth century?</p> <p>Assess the importance of each of the following in causing the First or the Second World War: nationalism; alliances; economic factors.</p>	<p>Analyse the challenges faced by one democratic state in the first half of the twentieth century and the extent to which they were successfully dealt with.</p> <p>"Proportional representation hindered rather than helped the establishment of a stable democracy." With reference to one twentieth century democratic state, explain to what extent you agree with this statement.</p>	<p>Assess the contribution of economic instability and lack of a united opposition to the rise to power of two leaders of single-party states, each chosen from a different region.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the treatment of religious groups and minorities in two authoritarian or single-party states each chosen from a different region.</p> <p>Analyse the methods used by one single-party ruler to establish totalitarian control.</p> <p>"Successful economic and social policies were essential for the single-party leader's maintenance of power." With reference to either Mao or Castro, to what extent do you agree with this statement?</p>	<p>Assess the role of Truman and Stalin in the origins and development of the Cold War.</p> <p>"The sovietization of Eastern and Central Europe after the Second World War was undertaken as a defensive measure by the Soviet Union." To what extent do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>Analyse the reasons for, and consequences of, the breakdown of Sino-Soviet relations in the 1950s and 1960s.</p> <p>Assess the economic and social impact of superpower involvement in one of the following: Cuba (after 1959); Congo (after 1960); Afghanistan (after 1979).</p> <p>In what ways, and with what significance, did either Kennedy or Reagan influence the development of the Cold War?</p> <p>For what reasons, and in what ways, did Cold War tensions hinder the work of the United Nations?</p>

**H Knight**

**SL & HL Paper 1 and Paper 2 Past Exam Question Bank**

<p><b>Nov 2012</b></p>	<p>The principle of collective security and early attempts at peacekeeping (1920–1925).</p>	<p>“The role of the peace treaties from 1919 to 1920 in causing the Second World War has been greatly exaggerated.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>Compare and contrast the role of economic factors in the outbreak of <b>two</b> twentieth century wars, each chosen from a different region.</p> <p>In what ways, and for what reasons, did technological developments in air and naval warfare contribute to victory in <b>two</b> twentieth century wars?</p>	<p>“Economic issues rather than weaknesses in the constitution were responsible for the failure of democracy in Germany between 1919 and 1933.” To what extent do you agree with the statement?</p>	<p>With reference to <b>two</b> leaders, each chosen from a different region, assess how ideology <b>and</b> popular support contributed to their rise to power.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the treatment of minorities in <b>two</b> authoritarian or single-party states, each chosen from a different region.</p> <p>Define totalitarianism and assess the extent to which it was achieved in Hitler’s Germany.</p> <p>“In the twentieth century the rise to power of authoritarian and single party leaders was due mainly to their use of force.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?</p>	<p>Evaluate the importance of <b>each</b> of the following in the breakdown of East–West relations, 1945–1949: the Potsdam Conference; the sovietization of Eastern and Central Europe; the Marshall Plan.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the methods <b>and</b> extent of superpower success in maintaining control of their spheres of influence up to 1962.</p> <p>For what reasons did the Soviet Union, after the death of Stalin (1953), begin and end the policy of peaceful coexistence?</p> <p>Analyse the role of <b>one</b> of the following in the development of the Cold War: Castro; Mao; Reagan.</p> <p>Assess the economic and social impact of the Cold War on <b>two</b> countries (excluding the US and USSR), each chosen from a different region.</p> <p>“The break-up of the Soviet Union was the unintended result of changes introduced by the Soviet leadership from 1985 onwards.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?</p>
<p><b>May 2013</b></p>	<p>Ruhr Crisis One CARTOON Source</p>	<p>Assess the role of <i>each</i> of the following in causing the Second World War (1939–1945): the Peace Settlement after the First World War; the economic crisis of 1929 onwards; ideological extremism.</p> <p>Examine the extent to which the role and status of women was affected by their involvement in total war in the twentieth century.</p>	<p>“The greatest threat to democratic government came from internal rather than external sources.” With reference to <i>one</i> democratic state in the first half of the twentieth century, to what extent do you agree with this statement?</p>	<p>“Ideological appeal was less important than social and economic distress in the rise to power of single-party leaders.” With reference to <i>two</i> single-party leaders, each chosen from a different region, to what extent do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>With reference to <i>one</i> totalitarian state, analyse the nature and extent of domestic opposition and the methods used to deal with such opposition.</p> <p>In what ways, and with what results, was the status of women affected by the policies of <i>either</i> Hitler or Mao?</p> <p>Analyse the impact of single-party rule upon the arts in <i>two</i> single-party states, each chosen from a different region.</p>	<p>“Mutual fears and the search for security were the reasons for the breakdown of East–West relations between 1945 and 1949.” With specific reference to developments in this period, to what extent do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>Analyse the reasons for, and results of, the adoption <i>and</i> expansion of the doctrine of containment up to 1962.</p> <p>For what reasons, and with what results, did Sino–Soviet relations deteriorate after 1953?</p> <p>Assess the contribution of <i>one</i> of the following to the development of Cold War tensions: Mao; Kennedy; Reagan.</p> <p>Analyse the role of the war in Afghanistan (1979–1988) in hastening the decline of the Soviet Union.</p> <p>With reference to <i>two</i> states, each chosen from a different region (excluding the United States and the USSR), examine the economic impact of the Cold War.</p>
<p><b>Nov 2013</b></p>	<p>Events in Manchuria (1931–1933). One CARTOON Source</p>	<p>“The role of alliances in the origin and expansion of the war in 1914 was greatly exaggerated.” With reference to the First World War, to what extent do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>Why, and with what consequences, was there so little opposition to aggressive expansionism in the period 1931–1939?</p>	<p>“The failure of democracy in Weimar Germany (1919–1933) was not the result of constitutional weakness but the product of economic crises.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>With reference to <i>one</i> democratic state in the first half of the 20th century, how effectively did it deal with either economic problems or political extremism?</p>	<p>“Their rise to power was made possible because of the failure of existing governments to deal with economic and political problems.” With reference to <i>two</i> single-party leaders, to what extent do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>With reference to <i>one</i> single-party state, examine the nature and extent of internal opposition and the success of the single-party state in dealing with this opposition.</p> <p>By what methods, and with what success, did either Hitler or Stalin attempt to establish a totalitarian state after coming to power?</p> <p>With reference to <i>one</i> single-party or authoritarian leader, assess the extent to which the promises made during the rise to power were kept after they came to power.</p>	<p>“The claim that the breakdown of superpower relations between 1945 and 1950 was the result of mutual fear and suspicion has been greatly exaggerated.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>In what ways, and to what extent, did the Soviet policy of peaceful coexistence affect superpower relations from 1956 to 1964?</p> <p>Analyse the reasons for the adoption and abandonment of the policy of détente (1969–1979).</p> <p>Compare and contrast <i>two</i> of the following as Cold War conflicts: Korea (1950–1953); Congo (1960–1964); Vietnam (1965–1973); Afghanistan (1979–1989).</p> <p>Account for the changing nature of Sino–Soviet relations from 1949 to 1976.</p> <p>Examine the role played by economic factors and the arms race in the collapse of the USSR and the end of the Cold War by 1991.</p>
<p><b>May 2014</b></p>	<p>Aims of the participants and peacemakers: Wilson and the Fourteen Points. One CARTOON Source</p>	<p>With reference to either the First World War (1914–1918) or the Second World War (1939–1945), to what extent was the Allies’ success the result of their superior tactics and strategies?</p> <p>In what ways, and with what success, were attempts made to establish collective security in either the period 1920–1930 or 1945–1955?</p>	<p>“The failure of democracy in Weimar Germany (1919–1933) was not the result of constitutional weakness but the product of economic crises.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>With reference to <i>one</i> democratic state in the first half of the 20th century, how effectively did it deal with either economic problems or political extremism?</p>	<p>“The rise to power of authoritarian or single-party leaders was the result of the failure of existing regimes to address the economic problems of the population.” With reference to <i>two</i> leaders, each chosen from a different region, to what extent do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>Identify the nature and extent of opposition to <i>one</i> authoritarian or single-party ruler, and assess the methods used to deal with such opposition.</p> <p>How successfully did Hitler implement his religious policies in Germany?</p> <p>Compare and contrast the economic and social policies of Stalin and Mao.</p> <p>Analyse either the changing status of women or the treatment of religious groups in <i>two</i> authoritarian or single-party states, each chosen from a different region.</p>	<p>“The conferences of 1945 at Yalta and Potsdam marked both the high point and the breaking point of the wartime alliance of East and West.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?</p> <p>In what ways, and with what success, did the US attempt to prevent the global spread of Soviet influence between 1945 and 1962?</p> <p>Examine the social and economic impact of the Cold War on <i>two</i> states (excluding the US and the USSR) each drawn from a different region.</p> <p>Assess the significance of events in either Korea (1950–1953) or the Congo (1960–1964) on the development of the Cold War.</p> <p>Examine the changing nature of US–Chinese relations between 1949 and 1972.</p>
<p><b>Nov 2014</b></p>	<p>Geopolitical and economic impact of the Paris Peace Treaties of St Germain, Trianon and Neuilly on Europe. One CARTOON source</p>	<p>With reference to <i>one</i> Allied power and <i>one</i> Central Power, examine the reasons for their involvement in the First World War in 1914.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the impact of naval and air power in <i>two</i> 20th century wars before 1945 or <i>two</i> 20th century wars after 1945.</p> <p>Examine the successes and failures of collective security in the 10 years after either the First World War or the Second World War.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>With reference to <i>two</i> authoritarian or single-party states, each chosen from a different region, evaluate the effectiveness of the methods used to deal with opposition.</p> <p>With reference to <i>two</i> authoritarian or single-party states, each chosen from a different region, evaluate the impact of domestic policies on the status of women.</p> <p>“The use of force was the most important factor in the maintenance of power of the authoritarian or single-party leader.” With reference to <i>two</i> authoritarian or single-party leaders, to what extent do you agree with this statement?</p>	<p>To what extent did decisions about post-war Germany contribute to the breakdown of East–West relations between 1945 and 1949?</p> <p>Evaluate the reasons for the adoption by the Soviet Union of peaceful coexistence and the impact of this policy on Cold War relations between 1956 and 1964.</p> <p>Evaluate the successes and failures of the policy of containment up to 1973 in either the Middle East or Asia.</p> <p>To what extent did the arms race influence the development of the Cold War after 1970?</p> <p>To what extent were Reagan’s policies responsible for ending the Cold War?</p>
<p><b>May 2015</b></p>	<p>Locarno and the “Locarno Spring” (1925) One Cartoon Source</p>	<p>To what extent is the term “limited war” applicable to 20<sup>th</sup> century conflicts?</p> <p>Evaluate the role of technology in prolonging the First World War.</p> <p>Examine the social impact of the Second World War in any one country</p>	<p>To what extent did the constitution of Weimar Germany have more strengths than weaknesses?</p>	<p>Examine the political conditions that led to the rise of <i>two</i> authoritarian/single-party leaders.</p> <p>With reference to <i>two</i> authoritarian/single-party leaders, each chosen from a different region, to what extent was complete totalitarian rule difficult to achieve?</p> <p>With reference to either Mao or Stalin, evaluate the reasons for, and impact of, his hostility to religion.</p> <p>With reference to <i>one</i> authoritarian or single-party state, to what extent do you agree that the media was dominated by propaganda?</p> <p>Evaluate the extent to which the economic policies of either Castro or Hitler achieved their aims.</p>	<p>Examine the reasons for, and the impact in Europe of, the formation of NATO.</p> <p>Evaluate the influence of Cold War tensions on <i>two</i> military conflicts, each chosen from a different region.</p> <p>“Stalin and Truman were equally responsible for the emergence of the Cold War”. To what extent do you agree with this statement? With reference to <i>two</i> Cold War crises, to what extent did brinkmanship risk direct superpower conflict after 1956?</p> <p>Evaluate the contribution of the local Communist Party to the Sovietization of one state in Central/Eastern Europe in the years 1944 to 1949.</p> <p>With reference to <i>one</i> Central/Eastern European state, examine the economic impact of the break-up of the Soviet Union.</p>