

History route 2
Higher level
Paper 3 – aspects of the history of Asia and Oceania

Monday 14 November 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]**.



Colonialism in South and Southeast Asia and Oceania—late 18th to the mid-19th century

1. With reference to **two** Southeast Asian countries, discuss the nature and effects of colonial rule.
2. Discuss the reasons why the Great Revolt (Indian Mutiny) of 1857 was so violent.

Traditional East Asian societies—late 18th to the mid-19th century

3. Examine the reasons for, and the consequences of, the failure of the Western trade missions to China.
4. With reference to the period up to 1868, examine the political impact of Commodore Perry's arrival in Japan.

Developing identities—mid-19th to the early 20th century

5. “The Government of India Act 1858 was a major influence on the emergence of a nationalist movement in India.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
6. “The Siamese monarchs’ effective use of diplomacy ensured their country’s independence was maintained.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Early modernization and imperial decline in East Asia—mid-19th to the early 20th century

7. To what extent was conservative opposition responsible for the failure of the Self-Strengthening Movement (1861–1894)?
8. To what extent did the social **and** cultural developments of the Meiji period transform Japan?

Impact of the World Wars on South and Southeast Asia to the mid-20th century

9. Examine the ways in which the non-cooperation campaign **and** the civil disobedience campaign contributed to the movement for Indian Independence.
10. With reference to **two** Southeast Asian countries, to what extent did the Japanese occupation lead to the emergence of nationalism?

The Republic of China 1912–1949 and the rise of Communism

11. “The conflict between Yuan Shikai (Yuan Shih-k'ai) and the Guomindang, GMD (Kuomintang, KMT) undermined the principles of the Chinese Republic.” Discuss.
12. “The importance of the Long March to the survival of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) in the 1930s has been exaggerated.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Imperial Japan: empire and aftermath 1912–1952

13. To what extent did Japan have a successful democratic parliamentary system of government by 1929?
14. Discuss the reasons for Japan's changing relations with the West between 1929 and 1940.

Developments in Australia and New Zealand, and in the Pacific Islands 1941–2000

15. Examine the impact of the Second World War on the foreign **and** domestic policies of Australia up to 1972.
16. Discuss the relationship between New Zealand and the Pacific Island states in the second half of the 20th century.

Developments in South and Southeast Asia from the mid-20th century to 2000

17. Evaluate the success of Zulfikar Bhutto's domestic policies.
18. With reference to **two** of the following countries: the Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Cambodia, Vietnam, Indonesia, Burma, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, examine the factors that have helped and hindered their political development.

China: the regional superpower from the mid-20th century to 2000

19. "By 1961 the Chinese people's hopes for a more prosperous and a fairer China had not been realised." To what extent do you agree with this statement?
20. Discuss the reasons for China's emergence as a global power by 2000.

Global impact of the region in the second half of the 20th century

21. To what extent did the Korean War contribute to South Korea's economic miracle?
22. Discuss the factors that led to Taiwan's economic success.

Social and economic developments 1945–2000

23. With reference to **one** country of the region, discuss the impact of changes in education and technology on the economic development of that country.
 24. With reference to **one** country of the region, to what extent have changing gender roles had a significant impact on the society of that country?
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