

History Higher level Paper 3 – history of the Americas

Monday 12 November 2018 (morning)

2 hours 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. Evaluate the role of local **and** state authorities in **one** pre-Columbian society.
- 2. Discuss the role and nature of the tribute in **two** pre-Columbian societies.

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

- **3.** Compare and contrast Spanish exploration of the Caribbean and British exploration of North America.
- **4.** "The New Laws of the Indies (1542) protected indigenous populations." To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

- **5.** Evaluate the factors that contributed to the success of colonial American economies.
- 6. Discuss the nature **and** impact of the Bourbon reforms.

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

- **7.** "The Jesuits had a positive impact on the indigenous populations of Spanish and Portuguese America." To what extent do you agree with this statement?
- 8. "Religious syncretism contributed to the establishment of Christianity in the New World." Discuss.

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

- **9.** Evaluate the contribution of slavery to economic growth in the Americas.
- **10.** Discuss the living and working conditions of slaves on plantations in the West Indies **and** in Brazil.

Section 6: Independence movements (1763–1830)

- **11.** "Independence movements in the Americas emerged because of economic factors rather than political factors." With reference to **one** independence movement, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
- **12.** "The achievement of independence for new nations was beneficial to the indigenous peoples who lived in them." To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

- **13.** "Newly-established political systems in Latin America faced significant challenges." Discuss with reference to **one** Latin American country.
- **14.** "The Mexican–American War (1846–1848) had a greater impact on the US than on Mexico." To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

- **15.** Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the Union **and** the Confederacy at the outbreak of the Civil War.
- **16.** "Congressional plans for Reconstruction aimed to punish, rather than rebuild and reform the South." To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

- **17.** Compare and contrast the influence of immigration on the development of **two** countries in the Americas.
- **18.** Discuss the successes and failures of **one** Latin American leader.

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

- **19.** Discuss the effects of the Spanish–American War (1898) on the US **and** Cuba.
- **20.** Discuss the reasons for, and nature of, Canada's **or** one Latin American country's involvement in the First World War.

Section 11: The Mexican Revolution (1884–1940)

- **21.** Compare and contrast the leadership of Madero and Zapata during the Mexican Revolution.
- **22.** Discuss the impact of the Mexican Revolution on the arts.

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

- **23.** Discuss the political and economic causes of the Great Depression in the Americas.
- 24. Discuss how effectively **one** country in the Americas responded to the Great Depression.

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

- 25. Examine the application and effects of Franklin D Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Policy.
- **26.** "The treatment of people of Japanese origin was consistent throughout the Americas during the Second World War." Discuss.

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

- **27.** "Social rather than political factors were the main cause of the Cuban Revolution." To what extent do you agree with this statement.
- 28. Discuss the origins and growth of the liberation theology movement in Latin America up to 1980.

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

- **29.** Evaluate the impact of Truman's Fair Deal.
- **30.** Compare and contrast the domestic policies of St Laurent and Diefenbaker.

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

- **31.** Discuss the rise of McCarthyism **and** its effects in the US.
- **32.** Discuss the effect on Chile of Nixon's covert operations.

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

- **33.** "Dr Martin Luther King Jr was the most influential leader of the African-American civil rights movement." To what extent do you agree with this statement?
- 34. Evaluate the contributions of Cesar Chavez to the Hispanic American movement.

Section 18: The Americas (1980–2005)

- **35.** "Clinton's domestic policies led to substantial social and economic change." Discuss.
- **36.** With reference to **two** Latin American countries, discuss the aims of violent and/or non-violent movements.