



Retreat from Empire & aftermath

History Past Exam Questions

Higher Level

2012

Section 1

Case study to which the documents relate:
British withdrawal from India, 1945-1947

Study the documents opposite and answer the questions below.

1. (a) According to document A, what were Indians to decide?
(b) Why were the Muslims anxious, according to document A?
(c) Describe how India is represented in document B.
(d) What threats are facing India, according to document B?
(20)

2. (a) Do both documents reflect divisions on the future of India? Explain your answer with reference to both documents.
(b) Which document takes the more optimistic view of India's future? Refer to both documents in your answer.
(20)

3. (a) Does document A show more sympathy for the Hindus or the Muslims of India? Give reasons for your answer.
(b) Does the cartoonist take a positive or negative view of the political leaders in document B? Give reasons for your answer.
(20)

4. What were the difficulties associated with British withdrawal from India?
(40)

2011

Section 3 – Q5

Europe and the wider world: Topic 5
European retreat from empire and the aftermath, 1945-1990

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. How did British withdrawal from Palestine and/or the 1956 Suez Crisis contribute to tensions in the Middle East? (100)
2. Why did Katanga break away from the Congo and how did the crisis that followed develop an international dimension? (100)
3. How did France become a multi-racial country and how did race relations develop there in the 1980s? (100)
4. What was the significance of one or more of the following personalities: Mohandas Gandhi; Achmad Sukarno; Chinua Achebe? (100)

2010

Section 3 – Q5

Europe and the wider world: Topic 5
European retreat from empire and the aftermath, 1945-1990

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. Did British withdrawal help or hinder India? Give reasons for your answer. (100)
2. What were the typical problems faced by development workers in Africa? (100)
3. Which country managed race relations better, Britain or France? Argue your case, referring to both. (100)
4. What was the significance of one or more of the following in post-colonial Africa: Julius Nyerere; Gamal Abdul Nasser; Nadine Gordimer? (100)

2009

Section 3 – Q5

Europe and the wider world: Topic 5
European retreat from empire and the aftermath, 1945-1990

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. To what extent did Great Britain contribute to tensions in the Middle East during the period, 1945-1956? (100)
2. During the period 1945-1990, what were the social and economic consequences for Africa of Europe's retreat from empire? (100)
3. To what extent did race become a major issue in Britain and/or in France? (100)
4. What were the aims and achievements of one or more of the following: Mohandas Gandhi; Ho Chi Minh; Achmad Sukarno? (100)

2008

Section 3 – Q5

Europe and the wider world: Topic 5
European retreat from empire and the aftermath, 1945-1990

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What were the difficulties associated with the British withdrawal from India, 1945-1947? (100)
2. Who achieved more for Asian nationalism, Ho Chi Minh in Vietnam or Achmad Sukarno in Indonesia? Argue your case, referring to both leaders. (100)
3. What problems and opportunities did independence present to former colonies in Africa? (100)
4. To what extent has British colonialism left a valuable legacy in terms of post-colonial literature and the status of English as a world language? (100)