IB HISTORY PAST PAPER QUESTIONS – HITLER & NAZI GERMANY

MAY 2010

13. Analyse the conditions that enabled one left-wing leader to become the ruler of a single-party state.

14. Discuss (a) the ideology of, and (b) the support for, one right-wing ruler of a single-party state.

17. Examine the role of education in one single-party or authoritarian state.

18. In what ways, and to what extent, was propaganda important in the rise and rule of Hitler?

13. Analyse the circumstances that helped one right-wing leader to become the ruler of a single-party state.

14. Discuss (a) the support for, and (b) the ideology of, one left-wing ruler of a single-party state.

15. Examine the role of the media in one single-party or authoritarian state.

17. In 1924 Hitler wrote: "The masses of the population are more affected by rhetoric than by any other force. All great movements are popular movements". To what extent do you agree with this assertion?

NOVEMBER 2009

11. Assess the importance of economic distress and ideological appeal in the rise to power of one left-wing and one right-wing single-party ruler.

13. Examine either the role of education or the treatment of minorities and religious groups in two single-party states.

14. "Successful domestic policies kept single-party regimes in power." With reference to two single-party states, each chosen from a different region, to what extent do you agree with this statement?

15. Analyse the nature and extent of internal opposition and the methods used to deal with this opposition by one of the following single-party rulers: Lenin; Hitler; Mao.

MAY 09

12. "The aims and policies of single-party state rulers rarely followed their declared ideology." To what extent do you agree with this assertion

13. Evaluate the domestic policies of either Hitler or Nasser.

14. For what reasons, and with what success, did rulers of single-party states use foreign policy to maintain their power? At least two rulers should be considered.

15. In what ways did two rulers of single-party states, each chosen from a different region, (a) use, and (b) misuse, the arts and education?

11. "Unpopular rulers or governments, and their overthrow, were responsible for the formation of the majority of twentieth century single-party states." To what extent do you agree with this assertion?

13. To what extent was foreign policy (a) the key to success, or (b) the reason for failure, for the rulers of two single-party states, each chosen from a different region?

15. For what reasons, and with what results, did rulers of single-party states both support and censor the arts?

SPECIMEN PAPER
13. 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.

14. Analyse the ideology of (a) one right-wing ruler, and (b) one left-wing ruler.

18. Select one leader of a single party state, and explain why there was opposition to his rule, and why the opposition was successful or failed.

MAY 2000

11. In what ways, and for what reasons, did rulers of single-party states play an important role in world affairs between 1917 and 1945?

14. Assess the contributions of organisational and leadership qualities in maintaining in power two single-party rulers, each chosen from a different region.

15. Analyse the role and status of women in two of the following: Maoist China; Nazi Germany; Peronist Argentina.

NOVEMBER 2000

11. In what ways and for what reasons has the “cult of personality” helped to gain popular support for the rise and establishment of single-party states? You should base your answers on two rulers of single-party states, each chosen from a different region.

12. Compare and contrast the status and position of women in one fascist and one communist regime.

15. “Single-party states have rarely succeeded in providing economic and social benefits for their people.” Examine the validity of this statement for two single-party states each chosen from a different region.

MAY 2001

11. Promises of improved social and economic conditions win more support for would-be single-party rulers than ideological pronouncements. How far do you agree with this claim?

12. Compare and contrast the organization of one Communist state with one Fascist state.

15. Evaluate the attempts of two rulers of single-party states, each chosen from a different region, to control and use the media.

NOVEMBER 2001

11. Compare and contrast the use of propaganda in one left wing and one right wing state.

13. Analyse the government organisation of two single party states each chosen from a different region.

11. Select the ruler of one single-party state and assess

(a) the conditions of the previous regime which the ruler replaced and (b) the nature of the support which helped the ruler to obtain power.

14. Analyse the appeal of either communism or fascism for the rulers of single-party states.

15. In what ways, and for what reasons, are the arts affected by the regimes in single-party states?

MAY 03

11. “In order to achieve and retain power a leader of a single-party state needed to be ruthless, blind to human suffering and yet charismatic.” To what extent do you agree with this assertion?
14. In what ways, and for what reasons, did the aims and policies of two or more right wing rulers of single-party states differ?

15. Examine the role of education and/or the arts in two single party states, each chosen from a different region.

MAY 04

11. Analyse the methods used by one single-party state ruler in his successful bid for power.

13. Compare and contrast the foreign policies of two rulers of single-party states, each chosen from a different region.

15. Examine the global impact of one ruler of a single-party state.

NOVEMBER 04

11. Fascism’s rise to power in Italy and Germany in the inter-war years largely resulted from the consequences of the First World War.. To what extent do you agree with this verdict?

13. For what reasons, and with what success, have single party states attempted to control either education or the arts?

14. To what extent was the rise to power of one left wing and one right wing single party ruler, the result of previous political problems?

15. Assess the role of terror and force in maintaining the ruler in power in two totalitarian states each chosen from a different region.

MAY 05

11. Analyse the methods used and the conditions which helped in the rise to power of one ruler of a single-party state.

12. Evaluate the successes and failures of one ruler of a single-party state.

14. Compare and contrast the influence outside their own countries of Hitler and Mao.

15. Examine the status of women in two single-party states, each chosen from a different region.

NOVEMBER 05

11. Account for the ineffectiveness of internal opposition to two rulers of single-party states.

13. With reference to two examples each chosen from a different region, to what extent do you agree with the claim that ideology was the most important factor in the rise to power of single-party leaders.?

15. Identify the aims of educational and youth policies in two single-party states, and evaluate the extent to which they were achieved.

MAY 06

11. To what extent was the rise to power of either Hitler or Mao due to personal appeal and ability?

12. Compare and contrast the domestic policies of two rulers of single-party states, each chosen from a different region.

14. In what ways, and with what results, was propaganda used by one ruler of a single-party state?
15. Assess the importance of ideology for rulers of twentieth century single-party states.

NOVEMBER 06

11. “It was personality and not circumstances that brought rulers of single-party states to power.”

To what extent do you agree with this statement?

12. Analyse the methods used to maintain power in two single-party states, each chosen from a different region.

15. In what ways, and for what reasons, were culture and education controlled by rulers of single-party states?

MAY 07

11. Analyse the methods used and the conditions which helped in the rise to power of one ruler of a single-party state.

12. Evaluate the successes and failures of one ruler of a single-party state.

14. Compare and contrast the influence outside their own countries of Hitler and Mao.

15. Examine the status of women in two single-party states, each chosen from a different region.

NOVEMBER 07

11. “A vigorous foreign policy played a vital part in the maintenance of power of single-party regimes.” With reference to two examples, explain to what extent you agree with this statement.

13. By what methods, and with what success, did single-party rulers in power establish totalitarian regimes? Reference should be made to two examples, each chosen from a different region.

14. Compare and contrast the economic and social policies of one left wing and one right wing single-party ruler.

MAY 08

11. Compare and contrast the rise to power of two rulers of single-party states, each chosen from a different region.

13. In what ways did one ruler of a single-party state try to use education to support his regime?

15. Assess the importance of foreign policy for rulers of single-party states.

11. Analyse the rise to power of either Hitler or Lenin.

12. Compare and contrast the regime of one right wing and one left wing single-party state.

13. With reference to at least two rulers, assess the importance of social and economic policies for rulers of single-party states.

15. To what extent was the ruler of one single-party state successful in achieving his aims?