

ISC SEMESTER 2 EXAMINATION
SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER
HISTORY

Maximum Marks: 40

Time allowed: One and a half hour

*(Candidates are allowed **additional 10 minutes** for **only** reading the paper.
They must **NOT** start writing during this time.)*

*Answer **all** questions in **Section A**, **Section B** and **Section C**.*

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets. []

SECTION A – 8 MARKS

Question 1

- (i) What was the objective of Hitler's policy of *Lebensraum*? [1]
- (ii) What was the *Long March* in China in October 1934? [1]
- (iii) What was the Soviet response to the Marshall Plan? [1]
- (iv) Explain the term *Détente*. [1]
- (v) Which incident in the USA made Rosa Parks famous? [1]
- (vi) Give the full form of NOW. [1]
- (vii) Identify the correct option with regard to the Balfour Declaration: [1]
 - (a) It implied British support for a Jewish national homeland.
 - (b) The British expressed their opposition to the idea of a Jewish national homeland.
 - (c) It was announced in 1918.
 - (d) It helped the British to put an end to Jewish immigration.

- (viii) *Intifada* refers to: [1]
- (a) Israeli occupation of the Gaza Strip.
 - (b) Palestinians' willingness to compromise.
 - (c) Arab-Israeli Peace Accord.
 - (d) Palestinian campaign of civil disobedience.

SECTION B – 12 MARKS

- Question 2** [3]
- (i) Explain why Britain followed a policy of Appeasement.

OR

- (ii) Explain the aims of Hitler's foreign policy.

- Question 3** [3]

State *any three* causes of the Communist victory in the civil war in China in the year 1949.

- Question 4** [3]

Give *three* examples to show how the 'thaw' in the Cold War was partial.

- Question 5** [3]

Why was there a change in the attitude of the American government towards racial discrimination after the Second World War?

SECTION C – 20 MARKS

- Question 6** [4]

Discuss *any four* significant changes in Mussolini's foreign policy after 1935, till the outbreak of World War II.

- Question 7** [4]

Why did Mao Tse Tung launch and then called off the "Hundred Flowers" campaign in 1957?

- Question 8** [4]

Trace the course of events leading to the Communist takeover of Czechoslovakia in 1948.

Question 9

[4]

How did the Second Wave Feminist movement originate in the USA in the 1960s?

Question 10

- (i) Nazi persecution of Jews in Germany after 1933 caused a flood of refugees and by 1940 about half the population of Palestine was Jewish.

In this context, answer the following:

- (a) What was the offer made by the British through the Hussein-MacMohan correspondence? [2]

- (b) How did the Second World War make the situation in Palestine worse? [2]

OR

- (ii) When Colonel Nasser came to power in June 1956, he was aggressively in favour of Arab unity and independence, including liberation of Palestine from the Jews.

With reference to this statement, answer the following:

- (a) Which two steps taken by Nasser outraged the Americans? [2]

- (b) Give any two consequences of the Suez War of 1956. [2]