

## PAST YEAR QUESTIONS

### PAPER 2: Southeast Asian History (9731/02)

#### Section A: Source-Based Questions

- [2007] Success and failure of ASEAN in the early years
- [2008] ASEAN and the Financial Crisis of 1997
- [2009] The formation of ASEAN
- [2010] Vietnam's membership of ASEAN
- [2011] ASEAN's strengths and weaknesses
- [2012] Reasons for the formation of ASEAN

#### Section B: Essay Questions

##### 1. How Independence Was Achieved

###### 1A. Pre-War Nationalism

- [2007] 'Before 1941, little had been achieved by nationalist movements across SEA.' Discuss. **Achievements of nationalists**
- [2008] 'Ideology was more important than religion and culture for the growth of nationalist movements in the period before WWII.' How far do you agree? **Reasons for nationalism**
- [2009] Assess the view that the rise of nationalist movements, before, WWII, was a reaction by the governed to economic exploitation. **Reasons for nationalism**
- [2010] How effectively did colonial governments deal with the challenge of nationalist movements in Southeast Asia in the period before WWII? **Colonial strategies**
- [2011] Assess the progress made by SEA nationalist movements in the period prior to WWII. **Achievements of nationalists**
- [2012] 'The measures taken by colonial governments in SEA before WWII merely postponed the eventual success of nationalist movements.' How far do you agree? **Colonial strategies**

###### 1B. Japanese Occupation/ Post-War Nationalism

- [2007] Did the USA help or hinder the cause of nationalist movements in SEA in the period following WWII? **International support for decolonisation**
- [2008] How far was the process of decolonization affected by the Cold War? **International circumstances for decolonisation**
- [2009] To what extent was the Japanese Occupation of Southeast Asia, during WWII, the turning point in the development of nationalist movements? **Jap Occ as turning point – helped/ hindered nationalists?**

- [2010] Which method was the most effective in the struggle for independence in the years from 1945: collaboration or resistance? **Decolonisation strategies**
- [2011] 'Nationalist movements in SEA had high quality leadership.' How far does this explain the end of colonial rule? **Role of nationalists in decolonization (mass support, allaying fears, military leadership)**
- [2012] Assess the view that resistance to the Japanese Occupation had the greatest impact on the nationalist movements in SEA. **Resistance vs. collaboration**

## 2. Challenges To Independent SEA States

### 2A. Political Structures

- [2007] How successful were attempts to establish democracy in the newly independent states of Southeast Asia? **Success of democratic governments**
- [2008] 'Democratic government is not suited to Southeast Asia.' Discuss with reference to the newly independent states of Southeast Asia. **Success/failure of democratic governments**
- [2009] How significant was the Communist influence on the politics of Southeast Asian states since independence? **Influence of communism**
- [2011] How democratic have Southeast Asian governments been since independence? **Measures of democracy**
- [2012] Why have levels of military intervention in politics been higher in some states than others in SEA since independence? **Reasons for military intervention**

### 2B. Economic Development

- [2007] Assess the causes of the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis **Causes of AFC**
- [2010] To what extent was the Asian Financial Crisis of 1997 the result of economic mismanagement by Southeast Asian states? **Causes of AFC**
- [2011] How effective has the role of governments been in promoting economic development in independent Southeast Asian states? **Effectiveness of government economic strategy**
- [2012] To what extent was the financial crisis in Asia in 1997 the result of currency speculation? **Causes of AFC**

### 2C. National Unity

- [2008] Assess the view that education was more important than language and religion in helping to create a national identity in newly independent states. **Education vs. language and religion**
- [2009] Assess the view that the policies of newly independent states towards minorities have been a major cause of political instability. **Effects of minority policies**

- [2010] Assess the view that language and religion were more important than multiculturalism in creating national unity in independent Southeast Asian states. **Language and religion vs. multiculturalism**

### 3. Regional Conflicts And Cooperation

#### 3A. Inter-state Tensions

- [2007] How successful have Southeast Asian nations been in resolving tensions that have arisen between them? **Resolution**
- [2008] 'Ideology has been the main cause of interstate tensions in Southeast Asia.' How far do you agree with this statement? **Causes**
- [2009] How effectively have newly independent states in Southeast Asia dealt with territorial disputes between them? **Resolution**
- [2010] 'Interstate tensions led to greater unity between independent Southeast Asian states in regional cooperation and security.' How far do you agree with this statement? **Consequences**
- [2011] 'The most serious causes of interstate tensions in Southeast Asia have been racial and religious in nature.' How far do you agree with this statement? **Causes**
- [2012] How important have territorial disputes been in causing inter-state tensions between SEA states since independence? **Causes**

#### Untested Areas

- Pre-War Nationalism: Aims of early nationalist movements, nature of movements
- Political Structures: Failure of communism
- Economic Development: Economic challenges encountered and strategies adopted, role of different communities
- National Unity: National symbols, ideology
- Inter-state: Cold War, economic, historical factors