

Essay Questions Arranged by Topics 2014
1985-2014

Independence movements

1. Examine the view that the role of the mestizo during and after the Wars for Independence brought about significant changes in cultural, social and political order in Latin America. (1985)
2. Compare and contrast British and Spanish colonial administrations in America in the eighteenth century. (HL) (1987)
3. Assess the nature and importance of the role of the Creoles in the Latin American Wars of Emancipation. (1987)
4. Compare and contrast the economic and political role of the Roman Catholic Church in French and Spanish America. (HL) (1988)
5. What were the major issues in the quarrel between Great Britain and her North American colonies in the years 1763-1776? (HL) (1988)
6. Assess the role of the individual leadership in the Latin American Wars of Emancipation. Include representatives of at least TWO different countries.(HL) (1988)
7. What were the similarities and differences in the colonial policies of Britain and Spain in the New World in the eighteenth century? (HL) (1989) (HL) (1989)
8. Why did Quebec not join the other thirteen colonies in their rebellion against Britain in 1776? (HL) (1989)
9. Why did the Thirteen Colonies rebel against Britain and how were they able to win their independence? (HL) (1990)
10. "A brilliant soldier but a poor politician." How far do you agree with this verdict on Simon Bolivar? (HL) (1990)
11. How well did Britain and Spain govern their American colonies? (HL) (Nov 1991)
12. Define mercantilism and explain how TWO of the colonial powers applied it in the Americas in the eighteenth century. (HL) (1991)
13. What was the role of class conflict in the Latin American Wars of Independence? (HL) (Nov 1991)

14. What were the roles of the different social classes in the Latin American Wars of Independence? (HL) (1991)
15. Why was Brazil's transition to independence basically peaceful? (HL) (1991)
16. Compare and contrast the role of agriculture in the colonial economies of TWO countries of the region. (HL) (1992)
17. "Wars of independence in the Americas were essentially conservative and not truly revolutionary at all." In reference to the aims of revolutionary leaders, to what extent do you agree with this assessment? Use at least TWO examples. (HL) (1992)
18. What were the main political issues of the Jeffersonian period and how were they resolved? (HL) (1992)
19. Compare and contrast the role of religion in the settlement of TWO areas of the region. (HL) (1993)
20. "The American Revolution and the Latin American Wars of Independence have absolutely nothing in common." Discuss. (HL) (1993)
21. Compare the reasons of TWO of the major imperial powers for undertaking colonization in the eighteenth century. (HL) (1994)
22. Why did revolution occur in the United States in 1776 and not until after 1800 in Latin America? (HL) (1994)
23. Compare and contrast the various types of labor in any TWO areas of the region in the second half of the eighteenth century. (HL) (1995)
24. Why were the causes of the wars of independence in Latin America more social than political? (HL) (1995)
25. How effective were TWO imperial powers in the government of their American colonies in the eighteenth century? (HL) (1996)
26. What similarities and what differences do you find in the causes of the American Revolution (1776) and the Latin American Wars of Independence (1810 and after)? (HL) (1996)
27. "Haiti's achievement of independence was unique in the hemisphere." How far do you agree with this judgement? (HL) (1996)

28. Compare and contrast the social and economic groupings of one Latin American and one North American colony in the eighteenth century. (HL) (1997)
29. By what groups and for what reasons was independence opposed in the United States in 1776 and in one Latin American country in 1810 and after? (HL) (1997)
30. Assess the impact of the Christian Churches on the native populations in the Americas during the colonial period. (HL) (1998)
31. “Wars of independence in the Americas were primarily caused by political factors.” To what extent do you agree with this statement for the period 1775 to 1850? (HL) (1998)
32. Examine the role of religion in *two* colonies of the region. (HL) (1999)
33. “Most revolutions in the Americas merely replaced the colonial rulers with a home-grown political elite.” How valid is this claim that Wars of Independence in the Americas during the eighteenth and early nineteenth century did not mark a radical change from the past? (HL) (1999)
34. Analyze the economic causes of (a) the War of Independence in the United States and (b) *one* War of Independence in Latin America. (HL) (1999)
35. How and why did Brazil achieve independence from Portugal in the nineteenth century? (HL) (1999)
36. Analyze the social structure of the immigrant population of the colonial society in any *two* parts or countries of the region in the second half of the eighteenth century. (HL) (2000)
37. “Wars of Independence in the Americas were primarily caused by economic grievances.” Discuss how far this claim is justified with reference to any *one* war of independence in the region in the period 1775 to 1850. (HL) (2000)
38. In what ways and for what reasons did the treatment of indigenous peoples in the eighteenth century differ in the Americas? At least *two* specific examples should be discussed. (HL) (2001)
39. Compare and contrast the leadership role of *two* of the following in Wars of Independence in the US and Latin America: Washington, Jefferson, Bolivar, San Martin. (HL) (2001)

40. To what extent did **either** Britain or France govern their colonies in the Americas for their own economic gain? (HL) (2002)
41. Assess the impact on the social classes, in at least **two** countries in the Americas, of the Wars of Independence in those countries. (HL) (2002)
42. Explain why the treatment of indigenous peoples in the colonial period differed considerably according to the origin of the colonists. ? (HL) (2003)
43. Analyze the role of different social classes in the Wars of Independence in **either** the United States **or** Latin America. ? (HL) (2003)
44. Compare and contrast the role of leadership of **two** of the following: Washington, Jefferson, Bolivar, San Martin. (HL) (2003)
45. Compare and contrast the treatment of indigenous peoples in *two* countries of the region in the eighteenth century. (2004)
46. Analyse the role, and assess the impact, of outside powers on *two* wars of independence in the Americas (2004)
47. Compare and contrast the reasons for the establishment of slavery in two areas of the Americas. (HL) (2005)
48. "Wars of Independence in the Americas were primarily caused by political grievances." To what extent do you agree with this view? Support your answer with detailed reference to any one war of independence in the period 1775 to 1824. (HL) (2005)
49. Compare and contrast the main features of the administration of British and Spanish colonies by the middle of the eighteenth century. (HL) (2006)
50. Assess the role of Christianity in one of the following colonial areas: British; Spanish; French. (HL) (2006)
51. Evaluate the relative impact of economic measures and political ideas, in promoting independence in two colonies of the region. (HL) (2006)
52. Assess the role of christianity in **one** of the following colonial areas: British; Spanish; French. (2007)
53. Compare and contrast the leadership roles of George Washington and Simon Bolivar in the Wars of Independence in the United States and Latin America. (HL) (2007)

54. Analyse the effects of colonial rule on Native American societies in **two** areas of the region. (2008)
55. To what extent were the ideas of the Enlightenment a cause of independence movements in **either** the United States **or** Latin America?. (2008)
56. In what ways did the Declaration of Independence of 1776 justify the United States separation from Britain?. (2008)
57. For what reasons, and with what results, were European mercantilist policies applied in British North America and Spanish Latin America? (2009)[-
58. Compare and contrast the role of leadership in **two** independence movements in the region. (2009)
59. “American independence from Britain was not a revolution but an evolution.” To what extent do you agree with this view? (2010)
60. To what extent were the wars of independence in Latin America due to the grievances of the Creoles against the peninsular Spaniards? Support your answer with reference to *one* independence movement. (2010)
61. Why did the United States go to war against British North America in 1812? (2010)
62. With reference to one independence movement you have studied, analyse the significance of foreign aid in helping to achieve independence. (2011)
63. With reference to **two** countries of the Americas, analyse the contribution of political factors to the outbreak of the wars of independence. (2012)
64. Why did both the military and civilians oppose or join Latin American wars of independence? Answer with reference to **two** wars of independence from the region.
65. To what extent was hostility between Spain and Britain the main cause for at least **one** war of independence in the Americas? (2013)
66. Compare and contrast the contribution of **two** of the following leaders to the process of independence in the Americas: Adams; Jefferson; San Martín; Bolívar. (2013)
67. With reference to **two** countries of the Americas, discuss how a battle or military campaign impacted on each country’s independence movement. (2014)
68. Analyse the social and economic impact of independence on **one** country of the Americas. (2014)