1. Discuss the origins, nature and results of Canada's National Policy of tariff protection to 1914. (1985)

2. Discuss the causes and effects of the rise of the caudillo in Latin America, with specific reference to **THREE** caudillo from different countries. (1985)

3. "Most Canadians love the British Empire with a passion in 1896, but by the end of the 1950's the British connection had lost much of its appeal." What were the reasons for this development? (1985)

4. Why, and with what effects, did Canada and a number of Latin American countries experience a rapid expansion of settlement and agriculture at the beginning of the twentieth century? (1985)

5. Analyze the contribution made, and the problems posed, by immigrants to any **TWO** countries in the region. (1987)

6. What were the main problems in the creating of unified states that faced Argentina and Mexico in the nineteenth century? (HL) (1988)

7. Compare and contrast the role of the railroad in United States and Canadian growth. (HL) (1988)

8. Compare and contrast the patterns of urban growth in the United States and one country in Latin America prior to 1900. (HL) (1988)

9. Discrimination against Asians was a common problem in the western United States and Canada up to the First World War. Discuss the similarities in (A) origins of the prejudice and (B) the legal outcomes (HL) (1988)

10. What were the contributions of European immigrants in the twentieth century to the development of any **TWO** countries of the region. Be specific in reference to ethnic groups. (HL) (1988)

11. Canada and most Latin American countries have been faced with serious cultural, geographic and linguistic obstacles to political integration. Choose **ONE** Latin American country and compare its approach to this problem with that of Canada. (HL) (1989)

12. Discuss the national origins and internal settlement patterns of European immigrants in **TWO** of the following in the period 1890-1920: (A) Canada; (B) the United States; (C)
Argentina. (HL) (1989) Compare and contrast the role of the railroad in the western expansion of the United States and Canada. (HL) (1990)

13. Explain the significance of (A) the Durham Report and the Act of Union 1838-40 and (B) the British North America Act of 1867 in the development of Canadian self-government. (HL) (1990)

14. Compare and contrast the growth of industry before 1860 to any TWO countries of the region. (HL) (Nov 1991)

15. What were the politics behind government involvement or non-involvement in the economies of TWO countries in the region between 1890 and 1914? (HL) (Nov 1991)

16. How successful was the National Policy in Canada? (HL) (1991)

17. Evaluate MacDonald's 'National Policy' with regard to (A) immigration; (B) transportation; and (C) tariff protection. (HL) (Nov 1991)

18. What were the politics behind government involvement or non-involvement in the economies of TWO countries in the region between 1890 and 1914? (HL) (Nov 1991)

19. During the nineteenth century, the United States, Canada and Latin America turned to railroad construction to solve perceived problems. What were these problems and how successful were railroads in solving them in TWO countries of the region? (HL) (1992)

20. Compare the policies for settlement of unpopulated areas in the second half of the nineteenth century in TWO countries of the region? (HL) (1992)

21. Using specific examples from TWO countries, explain what factors influenced the growth of cities in the second half of the nineteenth century. (HL) (1993)

22. Compare the political and economic reasons for westward expansion in TWO countries in the region 1870 to 1900. (HL) (1993)

23. Compare the economic and cultural impact of immigration in any TWO countries of the region, 1890 to 1920. (HL) (1993)


25. Evaluate the contributions of Wilfrid Laurier to Canadian growth, 1896 to 1911. (HL) (1994)

26. What were the basic economic problems of TWO Latin American countries in the first half of the twentieth century and how did they attempt to solve them? (HL) (1994)
27. Describe the progress of industrialization in any TWO countries of the region in the first half of the nineteenth century. (HL) (1994)


29. Compare the treatment of Asian immigrants in TWO countries of the region, 1890 to 1925. (HL) (1994)


31. How were native peoples treated during the territorial expansion of at least TWO countries of the region in the nineteenth century? (HL) (1995)

32. Which groups contributed to and benefitted from urbanization in TWO Latin American cities in the nineteenth century? (HL) (1995)

33. "The economic problems of Latin American countries all result from monoculture." Evaluate the statement using examples from at least TWO countries. (HL) (1995)

34. “In the nineteenth century, immigration was the most important factor in economic growth” Assess this view with evidence from TWO countries in the region. (HL) (1996)


37. Analyze the economic issues in Chile in the second half of the nineteenth century, and the various attempts to resolve them. (HL) (1997)

38. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of foreign investment in TWO Latin American countries of the period 1900-1950. (HL) (1997)

39. Examine the main characteristics of immigration and discuss its impact on one Latin American country during the second half of the nineteenth century. (HL) (1998)

40. How successful were French-Canadians outside the province of Quebec in retaining their linguistic and minority educational rights between 1867 and 1914? (HL) (1998)
41. Explain the effects of economic dependency in two countries of Latin America in the late nineteenth century. (HL) (November 1999)

42. Evaluate the effects of economic effects of the British North America Act (1867) on Canada. (HL) (November 1999)

43. Explain the various reasons for the growth of railroads in the region in the period before 1914. Support your answer with specific examples from two countries of the region. (HL) (1999)

44. Assess the role of the central government in economic development in TWO countries of the region between 1890 and 1914. (HL) (1991)

45. Discuss the short-term and long-term results of the British North America Act (1867) on Canada. (HL) (1999)

46. Analyze the factors which contributed to the movement of population in any two countries of Latin America in the second half of the nineteenth century. (HL) (2000)

47. Explain the challenges faced by Canada between Confederation in 1867 and 1900, and assess how successfully they were overcome. (HL) (2000)

48. To what extent, and for what reasons, did French-Canadians outside Quebec province retain their linguistic and minority educational rights between 1867 and 1914? (HL) (2001)

49. Examine the positive and negative effects of immigration in two Latin American countries during the second half of the nineteenth century. (HL) (2001)

50. Examine the causes for, and the impact of, the growth of union in two countries of the region in the period 1890 to 1920. (HL) (2001)

51. Define economic dependency and account for its emergence in, and importance for, one country of Latin America in the late nineteenth century. (HL) (2002)

52. Analyze the treatment of the indigenous people of Western Canada between Confederation and the First World War. (HL) (2002)

53. Using specific evidence from one or more countries in the region, assess to what extent immigrants’ expectations of social and economic opportunities were fulfilled in the period 1865 to 1919. (HL) (2003)

54. Assess the influence of intellectuals on society in one country in the region in the period 1890 to 1919. (HL) (2003)
55. In what ways and for what reasons, did the aims of the progressives appeal to people in the Americas from the late 1890s to 1914? Support your answer with specific evidence from one or more countries in the region. (HL) (2003)

56. Explain the problems faced by Canada between 1867 and 1900. To what extent had the problems been overcome by the end of this period? (2004)

57. In what ways, and for what reasons, were there changes in immigration policies in the second half of the nineteenth century in one country of the region? (2004)

58. Analyse the main features and impact of one cultural or one intellectual development in the Americas in the period 1850 to 1919. (2004)


60. Why were many Canadian provinces initially opposed to Confederation, and why did some of them join the Confederation in 1867 sanctioned by the British North America Act? (HL) (2005)


62. Compare and contrast the aims of education in any two countries of the region, in the period 1850 to 1919. (HL) (2005)

63. What were the aims of the Progressives, and to what extent were they achieved by 1920? Support your answer with specific examples from one or more countries of the region. (HL) (2005)

64. Analyse the main developments in Canada's economic relations with the United States in the first half of the twentieth century. (HL) (2006)

65. Why were some Canadian provinces not interested in Confederation by 1867? (HL) (2006)

66. Explain why there was a high level of immigration into one country of the region, in the second half of the nineteenth century. (HL) (2006)


68. Analyse the main literary trends in two countries of the region between the 1850s and 1920s. (HL) (2006)
69. How and why did the relationship between Canada and Britain change between 1900 and 1931? (2007)

70. Assess the impact of immigration on one country of the region from the mid nineteenth to the early twentieth century. (2007)

71. Analyse the main features and impact of one cultural or intellectual development in the Americas in the period 1850 to 1919. (2007)


73. Analyse the domestic and foreign policies of one leader in one country of the region between 1850 and 1919. (2008)


75. Evaluate the influence of intellectuals on society in one country of the region during the period 1890 to 1919. (2008)

76. Compare and contrast the impact of territorial expansion on the development of two countries of the region between 1885 and 1919. (2009)

77. Analyze the successes and failures of Woodrow Wilson’s (1913-1921) domestic and foreign policies. (2009)

78. Analyze the aims of educational reforms in one country of the region in the period from 1850 and 1919. (2009)

79. Compare and contrast the successes and failures of one United States leader and one Canadian leader between 1865 and 1929. (2010)

80. Discuss the impact of the development of the modern state (1865-1929) on the Native American population of one country in the region. (2010)

81. Assess the domestic and foreign policies of Wilfrid Laurier. (2011)

82. Examine the reasons for, and the impact of, the Harlem Renaissance. (2011)

83. Compare and contrast the effects of industrial growth and economic modernization in two countries of the Americas between 1865 and 1929. (2012)

84. With reference to one country of the region, analyse the role of either positivism or “indigenismo” in the development and consolidation of modern states in Latin America.
85. Examine the impact of immigration on one country of the region from the late nineteenth century to the early twentieth century. (2013)

86. With reference to at least one country of the region, to what extent were the aims of Progressivism achieved by 1929? (2013)

87. Compare and contrast the aims and tactics of two of the following leaders in their efforts to improve the situation of African Americans between 1865 and 1929: Booker T Washington; WEB Du Bois; Marcus Garvey. (2014)

88. Assess the role of railroad construction in the modernization of any two countries of the region between 1865 and 1929. (2014)