

**OPTION INTERNATIONALE DU BACCALAURÉAT
SESSION 2015**

SECTION : BRITANNIQUE

ÉPREUVE : HISTOIRE - GÉOGRAPHIE

DURÉE TOTALE : 4 HEURES

Le candidat a le choix entre deux sujets **A** et **B** qu'il doit traiter, selon son choix, dans leur totalité.

Pour l'un des sujets, dans la première sous-partie, le candidat rédige un sujet de composition en histoire parmi deux propositions au choix et dans la seconde sous-partie, il traite un exercice de géographie à partir de document(s).

Pour l'autre sujet, dans la première sous-partie, le candidat rédige une composition en géographie parmi deux propositions au choix et dans la seconde sous-partie, il traite un exercice d'histoire à partir de document(s).

Chacune des deux disciplines compte pour la moitié des points dans la note finale.

Les dictionnaires sont interdits.

**OPTION INTERNATIONALE DU BACCALAURÉAT
SESSION 2015**

SECTION : BRITANNIQUE

ÉPREUVE : HISTOIRE-GÉOGRAPHIE

DURÉE TOTALE : 4 HEURES

SUJET A

Le candidat devra traiter l'UNE des deux compositions
et faire l'exercice – étude critique de document(s).

Les dictionnaires sont interdits.

HISTORY ESSAY

1 Ideologies, opinions and beliefs from the end of the 19th century to the present

Describe the role played by the media in **one** political crisis you have studied and assess the extent to which the media were instrumental in influencing public opinion during this crisis.

2 Britain – politics, economy and society

Suggest reasons for the economic problems British governments faced between **1945 and 1979**. 'Margaret Thatcher reversed the trend of a Britain in decline.' How far do you agree with this assessment of the Thatcher governments, 1979–90?

GEOGRAPHY DOCUMENTS

The globalisation of economic activity

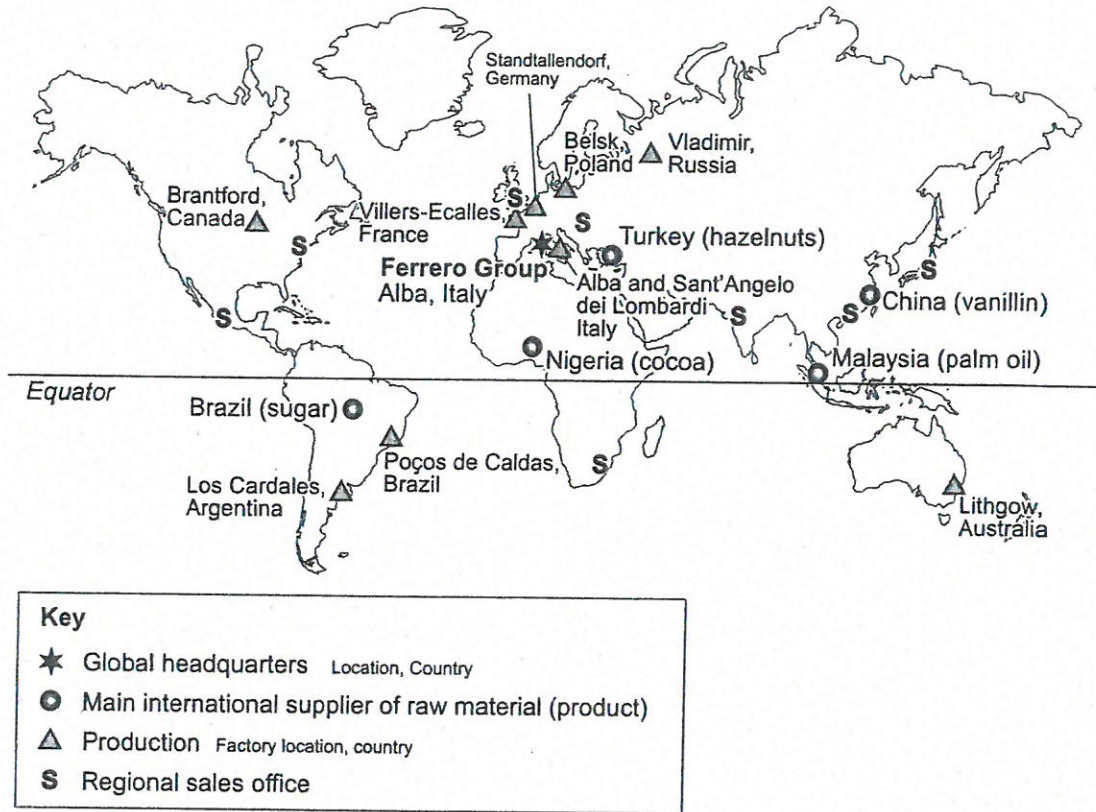
Study Documents A and B.

- (a) How useful are Documents A and B in showing how transnational corporations (TNCs) influence the new international division of labour (NIDL)?
- (b) With reference to the documents and your own knowledge, examine the assertion that TNCs play the predominant role in the development of the global economy.

Turn over for Document A

Document A

The global value chain for Nutella®, produced by Ferrero Group, 2012



Source: Map redrawn for Cambridge International Examinations 2015 from Figure 6, page 17, in OECD Report 'Mapping Global Value Chains', December 2012

Ferrero Group, a TNC, produces Nutella®, the world's leading brand of cocoa and hazelnut spread. 250,000 tonnes of the spread are sold each year in 75 countries according to the OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development).

Turn over for Document B

The New York Times

In China, Human Costs Are Built into an iPad

In the last decade, Apple has become one of the mightiest, richest and most successful companies in the world, in part by mastering global manufacturing. However, the workers assembling iPhones and iPads and other devices often labour in harsh conditions according to employees inside these plants and documents published by companies themselves. Employees work excessive overtime, in some cases seven days a week, and live in crowded dorms*. Some say they stand so long that their legs swell until they can hardly walk. Under-age workers have helped build Apple's products, and the company's suppliers have disposed of hazardous waste improperly and falsified records.

More troubling is some suppliers' disregard for workers' health. Two years ago, 137 workers at an Apple supplier in eastern China were injured after they were ordered to use a poisonous chemical to clean iPhone screens.

Factories in Chengdu manufacture products for hundreds of companies. ... Foxconn Technology is China's largest exporter and one of the nation's biggest employers with 1.2 million workers. The company has plants throughout China, and assembles an estimated 40 percent of the world's consumer electronics, including for customers like Amazon, Dell, Samsung, Nokia and Nintendo. A British newspaper secretly visited a Foxconn factory in Shenzhen, China, where iPods were manufactured and reported on workers' long hours, push-ups given as punishment and crowded dorms*.

People like Ms White of Harvard University say that until consumers demand better conditions in overseas factories – as they did for companies like Nike and Gap, which today have overhauled conditions among suppliers –or regulators act, there is little impetus for radical change. “And right now, customers care more about a new iPhone than working conditions in China.”

* dormitories

Source: Adapted from an article by Charles Duhigg and David Barboza in *The New York Times*,
25 January 2012

**OPTION INTERNATIONALE DU BACCALAURÉAT
SESSION 2015**

SECTION : BRITANNIQUE

ÉPREUVE : HISTOIRE-GÉOGRAPHIE

DURÉE TOTALE : 4 HEURES

SUJET B

Le candidat devra traiter l'UNE des deux compositions
et faire l'exercice – étude critique de document(s).

Les dictionnaires sont interdits.

GEOGRAPHY ESSAY

1 Development issues

Account for the disparities in development between countries of the global South and evaluate the success of different development strategies.

2 Population issues and development issues

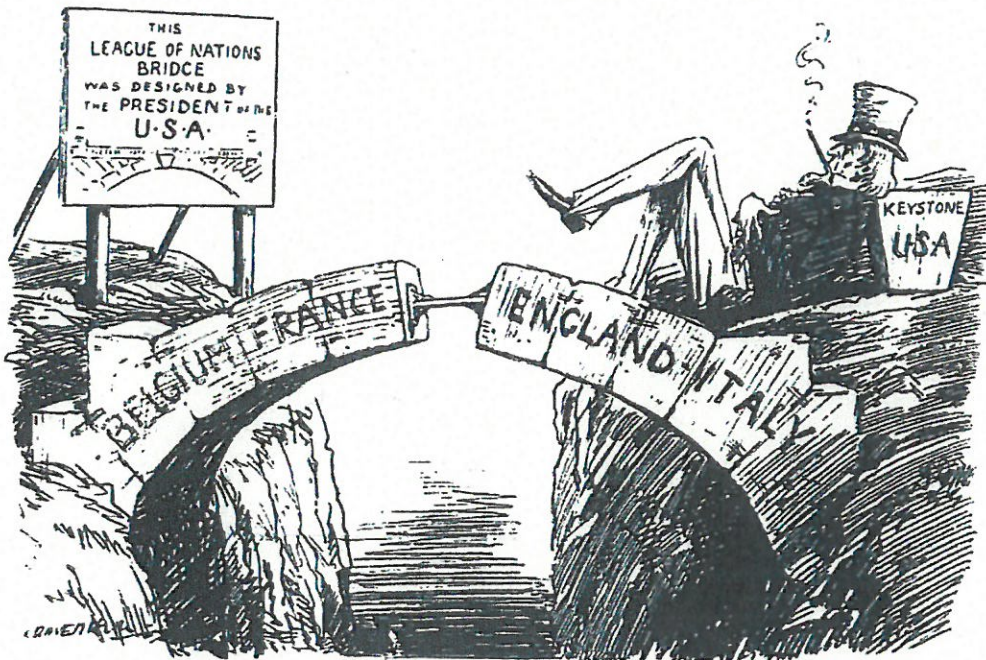
Describe the main causes of an ageing population. Discuss the extent to which an ageing population impacts the development of a country.

HISTORY DOCUMENTS

Great powers and world tensions – Pathways to power – the USA and the world

- Explain the message of the cartoon in Document A.
- How far do Documents A and B support the idea that the USA followed a policy of isolationism during the inter-war years?

Document A



THE GAP IN THE BRIDGE.

Sign: THIS LEAGUE OF NATIONS BRIDGE WAS DESIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE USA

Source: Cartoon by Leonard Raven-Hill, published in the magazine *Punch*, 10 December 1919

Turn over for Document B

Document B

Some of our people like to believe that wars in Europe and in Asia are of no concern to us. But it is a matter of most vital concern to us that European and Asiatic war-makers should not gain control of the oceans which lead to this hemisphere. [...]

Does anyone seriously believe that we need to fear attack while a free Britain remains our most powerful naval neighbor in the Atlantic? Does anyone seriously believe, on the other hand, that we could rest easy if the Axis powers were our neighbor there? [...]

The British people are conducting an active war against this unholy alliance. Our own future security is greatly dependent on the outcome of that fight. Our ability to "keep out of war" is going to be affected by that outcome.

Thinking in terms of today and tomorrow, I make the direct statement to the American people that there is far less chance of the United States getting into war if we do all we can now to support the nations defending themselves against attack by the Axis than if we acquiesce in their defeat, submit tamely to an Axis victory, and wait our turn to be the object of attack in another war later on. [...]

Nine days ago I announced the setting up of a more effective organization to direct our gigantic efforts to increase the production of munitions. The appropriation of vast sums of money and a well-coordinated executive direction of our defense efforts are not in themselves enough. Guns, planes, and ships have to be built in the factories and arsenals of America. They have to be produced by workers and managers and engineers with the aid of machines, which in turn have to be built by hundreds of thousands of workers throughout the land. [...]

We must be the great arsenal of democracy. For us this is an emergency as serious as war itself. We must apply ourselves to our task with the same resolution, the same sense of urgency, the same spirit of patriotism and sacrifice, as we would show were we at war.

We have furnished the British great material support and we will furnish far more in the future.

Source: Extracts from the radio address delivered by President Roosevelt from Washington, 29 December 1940, otherwise known as the 'Arsenal of Democracy' speech