

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
OPTION INTERNATIONALE DU BACCALAUREAT**

History-Geography Oral examinations

APPROVED KEY CONTENT 2022

This document contains the four lists of Key issues (lists 221-224), which have already been selected by schools, and the two lists of Key terms, one for candidates in schools in France and one for candidates in schools outside France.

Please note that the lists have been re-designated 221M–224M for schools in France, and 221E–224E for schools outside France.

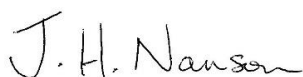
Page 2 contains an index showing how to access the correct lists for each school.

PLEASE NOTE

Key content not to be released to candidates before Friday 29th April 2022.

Practice orals should not be conducted on a school's approved Key issues or using the approved Key terms once released.

All practice orals to be completed on or by Tuesday 31st May 2022.



John Nanson, Cambridge Inspector for History-Geography

7th April 2022

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Please check very carefully that you use the appropriate list with your candidates.

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Schools in France

List 221M

1. Lycée Georges Duby, Aix-Luynes
2. Lycée Assomption Sainte Clotilde, Bordeaux
3. Lycée Mariette, Boulogne sur Mer
4. Collège-Lycée Ste Anne, Brest
5. Lycée Franco Allemand, Buc
6. Lycée Vaugelas, Chambéry
7. Lycée Victor Hugo, Colomiers
8. Lycée Lucie Aubrac, Courbevoie (92)
9. Lycée Charles de Gaulle, Dijon
10. Ecole Internationale Bilingue Etoile, Paris
11. Lycée International, Ferney-Voltaire
12. Lycée François 1^{er}, Fontainebleau
13. Cité Scolaire Internationale, Grenoble
14. Lycée Allende, Hérouville Saint Clair
15. Lycée Grand Air, La Baule Escoublac
16. Lycée Corneille, La Celle Saint Cloud
17. Lycée St Joseph, Le Havre
18. Lycée Montebello, Lille
19. Lycée Auguste Renoir, Limoges
20. Cité Scolaire Internationale, Lyon
21. Lycée la Trinité, Lyon (6^e)
22. Ecole Internationale PACA, Manosque
23. Lycée Saint Charles, Marseille
24. Lycée Jeanne d'Arc, Nancy
25. Lycée Blanche de Castille, Nantes
26. Lycée Edouard Branly, Nogent sur Marne
27. Lycée Jean Zay, Orléans
28. Lycée International Balzac, Paris
29. Lycée Camille Pissarro, Pontoise
30. Lycée Marc Chagall, Reims
31. Lycée Victor et Hélène Basch, Rennes
32. Lycée Jean Pierre Vernant, Sèvres
33. Lycée International, St Germain-en-Laye
34. Lycée des Pontonniers, Strasbourg
35. Lycée Wallon, Valenciennes
36. Lycée Notre Dame du Grandchamp, Versailles

List 222M

1. Lycée Jean Perrin, Lyon (9^e)
2. Lycée Camille Sée, Paris
3. Lycée Gustave Flaubert, Rouen

List 223M

1. Lycée Jean Rostand, Chantilly
2. Lycée Jeanne d'Arc, Clermont Ferrand
3. Institut Fénelon, Grasse
4. Lycée Evariste Galois, Noisy Le Grand
5. Lycée Maurice Ravel, Paris (20^e)

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List 221 M

History Themes 1, 2, and 3. Geography Themes 1, 2, and 3.

Approved Key issues in HISTORY-GEOGRAPHY (10):

1	Blame for the origins of WWII lies in part with the great democratic powers themselves. How far do you agree with this statement?
2	The Cold War was inevitable, due to the ideological opposition of the USA and the USSR. How far do you agree?
3	With reference to either Britain (1945-51) or France (1944-62), how successfully did they respond to the problems they faced in the post-war period?
4	Assess the role of Ronald Reagan in bringing the Cold War to an end.
5	Was there a 'Thatcher revolution', 1979-90?
6	Assess the main factors affecting maritime trade patterns.
7	Examine the reasons for geopolitical tension over maritime areas you have studied.
8	Evaluate the reasons for unequal integration into the global economy.
9	Assess the extent to which locational factors are the main cause of regional inequality within countries.
10	How far do you agree that the EU is a trade bloc favouring globalisation?

Approved Key terms for all schools in France:

	<i>History</i>		<i>Geography</i>
A	World-wide Economic Depression (1930s)	A	Containerisation
B	Truman Doctrine	B	Maritime choke points
C	Welfare State (Britain or France)	C	Regional Inequality
D	Inflation (Britain in the 1970s)	D	Least Developed Country (LDC)
E	Reagan	E	Globalisation and the EU

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
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List 222 M

History Themes 1, 2, and 3. Geography Themes 1, 2, and 3.

Approved Key issues in HISTORY-GEOGRAPHY (10):

1	How far do you agree that economic nationalism was the key factor in the slide towards war in 1939?
2	Discuss the changing nature of Sino-Soviet relations in the period after 1949.
3	With reference to either Britain (1945-51) or France (1944-62), how did the role of the state change in the post-war period?
4	How justified were right wing criticisms of Social Democracy in Britain during the 1970s?
5	Assess the role of Mikhail Gorbachev in bringing the Cold War to an end.
6	How far do you agree that the geostrategic importance of maritime areas is a source of international conflict, rather than cooperation?
7	To what extent is the grouping of nations a cause of unequal territorial integration into the global economy?
8	Compare and contrast the success of different development strategies in reducing global inequality.
9	To what extent does the EU contribute to territorial cohesion?
10	Assess the role of the EU in globalisation.

Approved Key terms for all schools in France:

	<i>History</i>		<i>Geography</i>
A	World-wide Economic Depression (1930s)	A	Containerisation
B	Truman Doctrine	B	Maritime choke points
C	Welfare State (Britain or France)	C	Regional Inequality
D	Inflation (Britain in the 1970s)	D	Least Developed Country (LDC)
E	Reagan	E	Globalisation and the EU

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List 223 M

History Themes 1, 2, and 3. Geography Themes 1, 2, and 3.

Approved Key issues in HISTORY-GEOGRAPHY (10):

1	Assess the role of totalitarianism in the collapse of global peace in the late 1930s.
2	The Cold War was inevitable, due to the ideological opposition of the USA and the USSR. How far do you agree?
3	Assess the role of Mikhail Gorbachev in bringing the Cold War to an end.
4	Britain's economic problems in the 1970s were largely brought about by factors beyond their control. How far do you agree?
5	'A socialist in name only'. With reference to the 1981-88 period, how far do you agree with this view of François Mitterrand?
6	The benefits of the emergence of new maritime routes in the Arctic far outweigh the constraints. Discuss the validity of this view.
7	The increasing power and influence of emerging countries is changing the nature of global economic governance. Discuss the validity of this statement.
8	Evaluate the role of different actors in reducing global inequality.
9	Evaluate the success of European policies in the development of the region.
10	To what extent is the EU a major international power?

Approved Key terms for all schools in France:

	<i>History</i>		<i>Geography</i>
A	World-wide Economic Depression (1930s)	A	Containerisation
B	Truman Doctrine	B	Maritime choke points
C	Welfare State (Britain or France)	C	Regional Inequality
D	Inflation (Britain in the 1970s)	D	Least Developed Country (LDC)
E	Reagan	E	Globalisation and the EU

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List 224 M

History Themes 1, 2, 3, and 4. Geography Themes 1, 2, and 3.

Approved Key issues in HISTORY-GEOGRAPHY (10):

1	Assess the role of totalitarianism in the collapse of global peace in the late 1930s.
2	Assess the role played by the USSR in the origins of the Cold War.
3	How justified were right wing criticisms of Social Democracy in Britain during the 1970s?
4	'A radical and successful break with the past.' Assess the validity of this view of Thatcherism.
5	Assess the impact of Islamic Terrorism upon international relations since the end of the Cold War.
6	Evaluate the importance of <i>maritimisation</i> as a factor in the organization of the global economy.
7	With reference to Britain or France, and other examples you have studied, discuss the role of the major economic powers in maritime areas.
8	How far do you agree that the role of the state is becoming increasingly limited due to globalisation?
9	Governance is the main reason for underdevelopment and lack of integration into the global economy in LDCs. Discuss the validity of this statement.
10	Evaluate the challenges facing the European Union in a globalised world.

Approved Key terms for all schools in France:

	<i>History</i>		<i>Geography</i>
A	World-wide Economic Depression (1930s)	A	Containerisation
B	Truman Doctrine	B	Maritime choke points
C	Welfare State (Britain or France)	C	Regional Inequality
D	Inflation (Britain in the 1970s)	D	Least Developed Country (LDC)
E	Reagan	E	Globalisation and the EU

**CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
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Schools outside France

List 221E

1. LFIGP, Dubai
2. Lycée Churchill, London
3. Lycée Vauban Luxembourg
4. Lycée Denis Diderot, Nairobi (Kenya)
5. Lycée Hinterman Affejee, Saint Denis (Réunion)
6. Lycée Français de Singapour, Singapore

List 222E

1. French International School of Beijing, Beijing (China)
2. Lycée Gerville Réache De Basse Terre, Guadeloupe

List 223E

1. Lycée Franco-Hellénique Eugène Delacroix, Athènes
2. Lycée Charles de Gaulle, London
3. Lycée Condorcet, Sidney (Australia)

List 224E

1. Lycée Français Jean Monnet, Brussels
2. Lycée des Mascareignes, Moka (Mauritius)
3. LFI Duras, Vietnam (HCMC)

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List 221 E

History Themes 1, 2, and 3. Geography Themes 1, 2, and 3.

Approved Key issues in HISTORY-GEOGRAPHY (10):

1	Blame for the origins of WWII lies in part with the great democratic powers themselves. How far do you agree with this statement?
2	The Cold War was inevitable, due to the ideological opposition of the USA and the USSR. How far do you agree?
3	With reference to either Britain (1945-51) or France (1944-62), how successfully did they respond to the problems they faced in the post-war period?
4	Assess the role of Ronald Reagan in bringing the Cold War to an end.
5	Was there a 'Thatcher revolution', 1979-90?
6	Assess the main factors affecting maritime trade patterns.
7	Examine the reasons for geopolitical tension over maritime areas you have studied.
8	Evaluate the reasons for unequal integration into the global economy.
9	Assess the extent to which locational factors are the main cause of regional inequality within countries.
10	How far do you agree that the EU is a trade bloc favouring globalisation?

Approved Key terms for all schools outside France:

	<i>History</i>		<i>Geography</i>
A	Totalitarianism	A	Globalisation
B	Marshall Plan	B	Arctic shipping routes
C	Keynesianism (Britain or France)	C	Global Inequality
D	British Industrial Relations in the 1970s	D	Emerging nations
E	Gorbachev	E	The European Union

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List 222 E

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5	Assess the role of Mikhail Gorbachev in bringing the Cold War to an end.
6	How far do you agree that the geostrategic importance of maritime areas is a source of international conflict, rather than cooperation?
7	To what extent is the grouping of nations a cause of unequal territorial integration into the global economy?
8	Compare and contrast the success of different development strategies in reducing global inequality.
9	To what extent does the EU contribute to territorial cohesion?
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Approved Key terms for all schools outside France:

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