HISTORY DEPARTMENT

REVISION QUESTIONS PAPER III

A. FRENCH REVOLUTION

1. How did the social class system in France contribute to the outbreak of the French revolution of 1789?
2. How did the financial crisis contribute to the outbreak of the French revolution of 1789?
3. "The internal factors were primarily responsible for the outbreak of the French revolution of 1789"? Discuss.
4. To what extent did the Catholic Church contribute to the outbreak of the French revolution of 1789?
5. Why was France at war with her neighbors between 1792-1794?
6. How did the French revolution affect the History of Europe up to 1848?
7. Asses the achievement of the Directory government between 1794-1799?
8. To what extent did the social class system contribute to the outbreak of the French revolution of 1789?
9. Account for the collapse of the ancient regime by 1793.
10. How did Louis XVI contribute to the outbreak of the French revolution of 1789?
11. To what extent did Marie Antoinette contribute to the outbreak of the French Revolution of 1789?
12. How did the Bankruptcy of the French monarchy contribute to the outbreak of the French revolution of 1789?

B. NAPOLEON BONAPARTE I

1. "Napoleon's rise to power was out of circumstances beyond his own making" Discuss.
2. Account for the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte I to power and show the major weaknesses of his regime.
3. How successful was the domestic policy of Napoleon Bonaparte 1?
4. Assess the impact of Napoleon Bonaparte 1 on the history of Europe?
5. Account for the downfall of Napoleon Bonaparte I?
6. How did Napoleon consolidate himself to power in France?
7. "Napoleon Bonaparte diverted from the aspirations of the French revolution of 1789" Discuss
8. "The continental system was primarily responsible for the downfall of Napoleon Bonaparte I". Discuss.
9. "Napoleon's foreign policy led to his downfall" Discuss
10. To what extent was Russia responsible for the downfall of Napoleon Bonaparte I?
11. Explain the impact of the downfall of Napoleon Bonaparte I on the history of Europe.
12. Examine the effects of Napoleon's foreign policy on the history of Europe.
13. Account for the rise and consolidation to power by Napoleon I?
14. Explain the impact of Napoleon's downfall on Europe.

C. *THE VIENNA CONGRESS (SETTLEMENT) 1814-1815*

1. "The delegates at the Vienna congress where more concerned with guarding against further French aggression". Discuss .
2. Assess the achievements of the Vienna settlement of 1814-1815.
3. To what extent did the terms and objectives of the Vienna settlement provide solutions to the problems of Europe?
4. Assess the contribution of the Vienna settlement of 1814-1815 to the stability of Europe.
5. How successful was the Vienna settlement of 1814-1815 as an instrument of peace?

D. *THE CONGRESS SYSTEM*

1. Assess the achievements of the congress system between 1818-1830.
2. Account for the collapse of the Congress system by 1830.
3. Assess the performance of the congress system by 1830.
4. "Prince Metternich was responsible for the collapse of the congress system". Discuss.
5. "Britain was responsible for the collapse of the congress system". Discuss.
6. Examine the importance of the concert of Europe on the History of France.

E. *THE 1830 REVOLUTIONS*

1. Account for the outbreak of the 1830 revolutions in Europe?
2. Discuss the causes and consequences of the 1830 revolutions in Europe.

3. "The policy of King William was primarily responsible for the outbreak of the Belgian revolution of 1830". Discuss.
4. Why and how were the Belgians able to get their independence?
5. Discuss the causes and effects of the Belgian revolution of 1830.
6. Assess the impact of the Belgian revolution of 1830.
7. Account for the success of the Belgian revolution of 1830.

F. *FRANCE 1815-1848*

1. Account for the outbreak of the 1830 revolution in France.
2. "The restored bourbons in France learnt nothing and forgot nothing from the French revolution of 1879". Discuss.
3. Assess the achievements of Louis XVIII between 1815-1824.
4. "The French aristocrats had learnt nothing and forgot nothing from the French revolution of 1789". Discus.
5. "The foreign policy of Louis Philippe was responsible for his downfall". Discuss.
6. Why did the Frenchmen welcome Loius Philippe in 1830 and rejected him in 1848?
7. Assess the achievements of Louis Philippe.
8. How successful was the regime of Louis XVIII in France?
9. Why did the restored bourbons fail to restore the glory of the ancient regime?

G. *THE AUSTRIAN EMPIRE 1814-1848*

1. Examine the importance of Prince Metternich in the history of Europe.
2. How successful was Prince Metternich in controlling the affairs of Europe between 1814-1848?

5. Account for the outbreak of the 1848 revolutions in Europe.
6. Discuss the causes and consequences of the 1848 revolutions in Austria.
7. Account for the failure of the 1848 revolutions in Europe.
8. Account for the failure of the 1848 revolutions in Prussia.

H. *THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE - THE TURKISH EMPIRE*

1. Discuss the causes and consequences of the Greek revolution of 1821.
2. "The Greek war of independence was inevitable". Discuss.
3. Examine the impact of the Greek war of independence of 1821.
4. "The Crimean war of 1854 - 1856 was inevitable". Discuss.
5. To what extent was Napoleon III responsible for the outbreak of the Crimean war of 1854-1856?
6. "The policy of Manhood II, the Sultan of Turkey led to the outbreak of the Crimean war of 1854-1856". Discuss.
7. "The interests of the great powers of Europe led to the outbreak of the Crimean war". Discuss.
8. To what extent did Russia contribute to the outbreak of the Crimean War of 1854-1856?
9. To what extent was Turkey responsible for the outbreak of the Crimean War?
10. Discuss the causes and consequences of the Crimean War of 1854-1856.
11. The Crimean War was regarded as the most useless and wasteful war ever fought. Discuss
12. 'The convening of the Berlin conference of 1878 was inevitable'. Discuss.
13. Assess the importance of the Berlin conference of 1878.

14. How did the Russian policy towards Turkey affect the relations among European powers between 1833-1856?
15. Examine the causes and effects of the Balkan crisis of 1875-1878.

I. THE UNIFICATION OF GERMANY

1. Examine the challenges to Germany nationalism between 1815-1871.
2. Explain the factors that enabled the Germans to attain independence in 1871.
3. Examine the role of Bismarck in the process of attaining Germany independence.
4. 'The unification of Germany was primarily achieved through military means'. Discuss.
5. Discuss the causes and consequences of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-1871.
6. Compare the challenges and the process of Unification of Italy for Germany.

J. THE UNIFICATION OF ITALY

1. 'The Internal factors delayed the unification of Italy'. Discuss.
2. Discuss the factors that contributed to the unification of Italy.
3. How did the Italians overcome the obstacles that were a hindrance to their unity?
4. Assess the achievements of Cavour in the creation of a United Italy.
5. To what extent did foreign assistance contribute to the unification of Italy.

6. Assess the role of Cavour in the creation of a United Italy.
7. How did Victor Emmanuel contribute to the Unification of Italy.

K. *GERMANY 1871-1890*

1. How was Otto von Bismarck able to maintain Germany supremacy between 1871-1890?
2. Assess the achievements of Bismarck between 1871-1890.
3. How successful was Bismarck's policy of isolating France.
4. To what extent was Bismarck responsible for maintenance of peace in Europe between 1872-1890.
5. Assess the role of Bismarck in the maintenance of European peace.

L. *THE FIRST WORLD WAR 1914-1948*

1. To what extent was new imperialism responsible for the outbreak of World War in 1914?
2. To what extent did the arms race contribute to the outbreak of the First World War in 1914?
3. 'The murder of Prince Ferdinand and his wife led to World War II'. Discuss.
4. 'The rivalry between France and Germany led to the outbreak of World War I'. Discuss.
5. Why did the Central powers lose World War I?
6. Discuss the consequences of the 1st World War of 1914.
7. To what extent was Serbia responsible for the outbreak of World War in 1914?

M. *THE VERSAILLES SETTLEMENT OF 1919*

1. How did the Versailles treaty of 1919 affect Germany?
2. 'The Versailles settlement was bound to cause World Crisis'. Discuss.
3. Assess the achievements of the Versailles treaty of 1919.
4. To what extent was the Versailles settlement of 1919 an instrument of peace?
5. 'The viability of the Versailles settlement of 1919 was questionable right from the start'. Discuss.
6. Why did the Versailles treaty fail to bring about everlasting peace in Europe?
7. Explain the achievements and short comings of the Versailles settlement of 1919.

N. *THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS*

1. Assess the achievements of the League of Nations.
2. To what extent did the League of Nations fulfill the expectations of its founders?
3. Account for the collapse of the League of Nations.

O. *THE ECONOMIC DEPRESSION - THE GREAT TRADE RECESSION*

1. Explain the factors that led to the Great economic depression.
2. Examine the importance of the Great Economic depression.
3. How did the European countries counter the problems that were brought about by the Economic depression?
4. Discuss the causes and consequences of the Great Trade recession between 1929-1945.

P. *FASCISM IN ITALY*

1. Why did liberal Italy fall to fascism?
2. Account for the rise and consolidation to power by Benito Mussolini.
3. Assess the achievements of Benito Mussolini.

Q. *FASCISM IN GERMANY*

1. Account for the downfall of the Weimer Republic of Germany in 1934.
2. Account for the rise and consolidation to power by Adolf Hitler in Germany.
3. Assess the achievements of Adolf Hitler in Germany.
4. Explain the causes and consequences of Nazi power in Germany.

R. *THE SECOND WORLD WAR 1939-1945*

1. To what extent did Adolf Hitler contribute to the outbreak of World War II in 1914?
2. 'Hitler's invasion of Austria contributed to the outbreak of World War II', Discuss.
3. To what extent was the alliance system responsible for the outbreak of World War II?
4. How did the Versailles treaty of 1919 contribute to the outbreak of World War II in 1939?
5. How far was the policy of appeasement responsible for the outbreak of World War II?
6. Examine the consequences of World War II.
7. Why was Germany and her allies defeated during World War II?
8. How did the appeasement policy lead to the outbreak of World War II?

S. *THE COLD WAR*

1. Account for the ideological conflict after World War II.
2. Discuss the causes and consequences of the non-armed conflict after World War II.
3. Assess the impact of the Cold War.
4. To what extent did the Iron Curtain Speech of Winston Churchill contribute to the Cold War politics?
5. "Joseph Stalin was primarily responsible for the Cold War". Discuss.
6. Account for the instability in Europe between 1920-1950.

T. *RUSSIA*

1. Account for the outbreak of the Russian Revolution of 1971.
2. To what extent did the 1917 Bolshevik revolution resolve the problems of the Russian peasantry?
3. Account for the survival of the Russian communists up to 1936.
4. To what extent did World War I contribute to the outbreak of the 1917 Russian Revolution?
5. Account for the success of the Russian Revolution of 1917.
6. "Tsar Nicholas II was primarily responsible for the collapse of Tsardom in Russia". Discuss.

V. UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION (UNO)

1. Examine the strengths and weakness of the United Nations Organisations (UNO).
2. Examine the challenges faced by the United Nations Organisation between 1945 and 1970.
3. To what extent did the U N O achieve the objectives of its founders by 1970.

4. How successful was the United Nations Organisation successful as an instrument of peace between 1945 and 1970.
5. Account for the instability in Europe between 1920 and 1950.