

History route 2

Higher level

Paper 3 – aspects of the history of Europe and the Middle East

Tuesday 17 November 2015 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions. Each question is worth **[20 marks]**.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[60 marks]**.



The French Revolution and Napoleon — mid 18th century to 1815

1. “... the Revolution devours [destroys] its children” (Jacques Mallet du Pan). To what extent does this statement describe the career of Robespierre?
2. To what extent were the Napoleonic wars caused by the desire to spread revolutionary ideals?

Unification and consolidation of Germany and Italy 1815–1890

3. “Foreign powers were far more influential in the unification of Italy than they were in the unification of Germany.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
4. Evaluate the reasons for the establishment of the Dual Monarchy of Austria Hungary in 1867.

Ottoman Empire from the early 19th to the early 20th century

5. Examine the consequences of the Crimean War for the Ottoman Empire.
6. Evaluate the short-term and long-term reasons for the overthrow of Abdul Hamid in 1909.

Western and Northern Europe 1848–1914

7. “The Empire of Napoleon III was politically stable – it was military defeat that caused its downfall.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
8. “Continuity was the dominant theme in 19th-century politics.” Discuss with reference to any **one** Western European or Northern European state.

Imperial Russia, revolutions, emergence of Soviet State 1853–1924

9. “The reigns of Alexander II and Alexander III had more similarities than differences.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
10. Evaluate the successes and failures of Lenin’s foreign policy between 1917 and 1924.

European diplomacy and the First World War 1870–1923

11. To what extent was the decline of the Ottoman Empire the main cause of the First World War?
12. With reference to any **two** European countries, compare and contrast the impact on women of the First World War.

War and change in the Middle East 1914–1949

13. To what extent was Jewish immigration the main contributor to instability in Palestine in the years 1917 to 1939?
14. To what extent was religion the most important influence on the establishment and consolidation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia?

Interwar years: conflict and cooperation 1919–1939

15. “In the years 1922 to 1939 Mussolini’s foreign policy was a disaster for Italy.” Discuss.
16. To what extent was Germany economically and politically stable by 1929?

The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe 1924–2000

17. “Collectivization in the Soviet Union was carried out for political reasons.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
18. Examine the view that Brezhnev’s domestic policies had a very limited impact on the Soviet Union.

The Second World War and post-war Western Europe 1939–2000

19. With reference to **one** Western European state in the period 1945 to 1949, to what extent do you agree that national debt was the greatest problem it faced following the end of the Second World War?
20. With reference to the period 1945 to 1955, examine the consequences for Germany of Cold War tensions.

Post-war developments in the Middle East 1945–2000

21. Examine the nature of the Egyptian state under Nasser.
22. To what extent did Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi modernize and westernize Iran?

Social and economic developments in Europe and the Middle East in the 19th or 20th century

23. With reference to a period of approximately fifty years, to what extent has there been continuity in the status of women in **one** country of the region?
 24. With reference to a period of approximately fifty years, evaluate the reasons for demographic change in **one** country of the region.
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