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International Baccalaureate®
Baccalauréat International
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HISTORY

ROUTE 2

HIGHER LEVEL

PAPER 3 – ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST

Thursday 15 May 2014 (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. Evaluate the causes of the Reign of Terror of 1793–1794.
2. Analyse the reasons for the fall of the Directory in 1799.

Unification and consolidation of Germany and Italy 1815–1890

3. Analyse the reasons for Piedmont–Sardinia's growth in power between 1815 and 1861.
4. Assess the extent of continuity and change in Bismarck's domestic policy in the years 1871–1890.

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

5. How strong was Ottoman control over Lebanon in the years 1861–1914?
6. Assess the importance of the Tanzimat reforms to the Ottoman Empire.

Western and Northern Europe 1848–1914

7. Compare and contrast the reasons for the collapse of the Second French Republic in 1851 and the 1871 Paris Commune.
8. How successful was Gladstone as prime minister?

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

9. To what extent did the reforms of Alexander II achieve his aims?
10. “The First World War was the main cause of the 1917 February/March Revolution in Russia.”
To what extent do you agree with this statement?

European diplomacy and the First World War 1870–1923

11. Analyse the main objectives of German foreign policy between 1890 and 1914.
12. Compare and contrast the contribution of the British and German home fronts in determining the outcome of the First World War.

War and change in the Middle East 1914–1949

13. “The post-First World War settlement in the Middle East was based on the imperial ambitions of the victors.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
14. Examine the methods used by Ibn Saud to gain and consolidate power in Saudi Arabia.

Interwar years: conflict and cooperation 1919–1939

15. “Hitler’s rule in Germany gave most Germans what they wanted in the years 1933–1939.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
16. Analyse the political impact of the Great Depression on any **one** country of the region.

The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe 1924–2000

17. Analyse the effects of the Great Patriotic War on the Soviet Union in the years 1941–1945.
18. Evaluate the success of Khrushchev’s foreign policy.

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

19. What were the main factors in the consolidation and maintenance of Franco’s regime (1939–1975)?
20. “The dominant motive for the formation of NATO in 1949 was to contain Soviet expansion.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Post-war developments in the Middle East 1945–2000

21. Analyse the political and economic impact of Nasser's domestic policies.
22. Assess the reasons for the failure of the Arab–Israeli peace process in the years 1978–2000.

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

23. Analyse developments in the arts in any **one** country of the region over a fifty year period.
 24. Analyse the reasons for industrialization in any **one** country of the region over a fifty year period.
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