

HISTORY HIGHER LEVEL PAPER 3 – EUROPE

Wednesday 14 May 2003 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions.

- 1. To what extent was an outdated monarchy the cause of the 1789 French Revolution?
- 2. Evaluate the results for France, and for Europe, of Napoleon Bonaparte's foreign policy.
- **3.** For what reasons, and with what results, did the Congress of Vienna and the various meetings of the Congress System, take place?
- 4. Why did Louis Philippe become King of France in 1830, but lose his throne in 1848?
- 5. Compare and contrast Peel and Palmerston as statesmen and politicians of Victorian Britain.
- 6. "Cavour united Italy not because he intended or wanted to, but because circumstances forced him to." To what extent do you agree with this judgment?
- 7. In what ways, and with what results, did economic developments and the 1848 revolutions affect the changing balance of power between Austria and Prussia between 1815 and 1862?
- 8. "Alexander II tried to reform Russian institutions only because the Crimean War showed that Russia was no longer a great military power." Use specific examples of Alexander's reforms to show to what extent you agree with this assertion.
- **9.** In what ways, and with what results between 1862 and 1871, was Germany unified under Prussia?
- **10.** In what ways, and with what results, did the daily life and status of women change during the nineteenth century? Specific evidence should be given from one or more European countries.
- **11.** Explain and evaluate the demands for, and the extension of, the franchise in **one** European country during the nineteenth century.
- **12.** Why and with what effects on both countries, was Norway ceded to Sweden in 1814, and the union between the two countries dissolved in 1905?
- 13. Analyse the main political developments in either France or Spain between 1848 and 1914.

- 14. In what ways, and for what reasons, did the First World War lead to economic and social changes? Specific examples should be given from one or more European countries for the period 1914 to 1930.
- 15. Compare and contrast the nature and results of the two 1917 Russian Revolutions.
- **16.** Analyse the political developments and external relations of **either** Weimar Germany between 1919 and 1933 **or** Great Britain between 1918 and 1935.
- **17.** Why had Stalin become ruler of the USSR by 1929?
- **18.** For what reasons, and with what results, did Mussolini abandon his Stresa Front allies, France and Great Britain, and ally with Hitler in 1936?
- **19.** Evaluate Hitler's social, economic and religious policies between 1933 and 1939.
- **20.** To what extent was the failure and collapse of the League of Nations the cause of the Second World War?
- 21. Assess the rule of either Franco in Spain or Caetano in Portugal.
- **22.** In what ways, and for what reasons, did the Soviet Union's Cold War policies affect Germany between 1945 and 1961?
- **23.** Assess the strengths and weaknesses of France under de Gaulle.
- 24. Account for and assess the rise and fall of a Communist regime in **either** one Eastern **or** one Central European state excluding the USSR.
- **25.** For what reasons, and with what effects, did leisure activities and the media become more widespread and important in one or more European countries during the twentieth century?