

HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – SOUTH ASIA AND THE MIDDLE EAST (INCLUDING NORTH AFRICA)

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. Analyse the reasons for the increasing dominance of the East India Company in the late eighteenth century.
2. Compare and contrast the policies of Bentinck and Dalhousie.
3. How valid is the view that Muhammed Ali Pasha was the founder of modern Egypt?
4. Why did the major powers develop interests in the Middle East in the years 1800–1854?
5. Account for the failure of Abdul Kadir to prevent the French conquest of Algeria.
6. Assess the impact of Cromer on Egypt in the years 1883–1906.
7. Assess the significance of religious tensions in creating instability in Lebanon which led to Civil War in 1860.
8. “Direct Rule provided India with fair, effective government.” Discuss the validity of this statement with reference to the period 1858–1914.
9. “The reign of Abdul Hamid II is best understood if seen as combining a desire for reform with despotic methods.” How far do you agree with this view?
10. How successfully did the 1906 Constitutional Revolution unify and modernize Iran?
11. How significant was the Arab Revolt of 1916 in deciding the outcome of military campaigns in the Middle East?
12. Assess the impact of Attatürk’s modernizing policies on Turkey in the years 1922–1938.
13. Analyse the economic and political structures of the Gulf States in the inter-war years.
14. Account for the ferocious nature of the Algerian War of Independence.
15. Identify and comment on the causes of instability in Palestine in the years 1919–1939.

16. Account for the increasing support for full independence in India in the years 1919–1939.
 17. “Since 1945 there has been major social and economic change in the Middle East.” With reference to **one** state discuss how far you agree with this statement.
 18. Evaluate how successfully Pakistan dealt with the problems confronting her between 1947–1971.
 19. How far were the domestic policies pursued by Indira Gandhi a continuation of those of her father?
 20. “Conflict between western influences and religious conservatives were the main causes of the Iranian revolution 1979.” Assess the validity of this statement.
 21. Evaluate the extent to which Lebanon achieved economic and political stability between 1989–1995.
 22. Compare and contrast the Arab/Israeli conflicts of 1967 and 1973 with reference to origins, course and consequences.
 23. Outline the reasons for the interest of the superpowers in the Middle East in the years 1953–1977.
 24. Analyse the causes and consequences of the Gulf War 1990/91.
 25. “The effect of oil revenues on society has been overestimated.” Discuss with specific reference to **one** state in the region.
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