

HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – EUROPE

Thursday 13 May 2004 (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 did the actions and policies of Louis XVI cause the outbreak, and affect the course, of the French Revolution until 1793?
2. Analyse the effects of the policies upon France, of **either** Napoleon I between 1800 and 1815, **or** Charles X between 1824 and 1830.
3. Assess the main weaknesses up to 1848 of the Vienna Settlement and the Congress System.
4. “Victorian Britain’s most successful prime minister.” To what extent do you agree with this assessment of Gladstone?
5. Compare and contrast the contributions made by Cavour and Garibaldi to Italian unification.
6. Why was Germany unified under Prussia and not under Austria?
7. Why did Napoleon III become Emperor of France in 1852 and lose his empire in 1870?
8. “The emancipation of the serfs in Russia was the only genuine reform introduced by Alexander II.” To what extent do you agree with this assertion?
9. Analyse the successes and failures of Bismarck’s domestic policies between 1871 and 1890.
10. Assess the impact on nineteenth century Europe of **two** of the following: imperialism; industrialization; urbanization.
11. Examine the main political and economic developments in Spain in the second half of the nineteenth century.
12. Why was the dual monarchy of Austria–Hungary formed in 1867, and dissolved after the First World War?
13. To what extent, and with what results, did educational reforms take place in **one** European country in **either** the nineteenth **or** the twentieth century?

14. Why did Germany and her allies lose the First World War?
15. Assess the part played by Lenin in the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution and in the new Soviet State until his death in 1924.
16. Compare and contrast the economic problems faced by **two** European countries between 1919 and 1939.
17. Analyse the impact of Hitler **either** on Finland **or** on one Scandinavian country between 1933 and 1945.
18. To what extent were the aims of Mussolini's domestic and foreign policies achieved between 1923 and 1939?
19. In what ways, and to what extent, did foreign aid to both the Nationalists and the Republicans between 1936 and 1939 contribute to the outcome of the Spanish Civil War?
20. How important were appeasement and the collapse of the League of Nations as causes of the Second World War?
21. Assess the impact of the foreign policy of **either** Stalin between 1941 and 1953, **or** Khrushchev between 1956 and 1964, on the USSR and Europe.
22. In what ways, and with what results, did **one** western European country recover from post-war problems between 1945 and 1970?
23. What were the main political and economic problems faced by **one** central **or** eastern European country (excluding USSR) between 1945 and 1990?
24. "Considering the difficulties he faced, the success achieved by Gorbachev was remarkable." To what extent do you agree with this judgment?
25. Why did twentieth century Europe experience an increase in the availability and popularity of sport and other leisure activities?