



**HISTORY  
HIGHER LEVEL  
PAPER 3 – EUROPE (INCLUDING RUSSIA/USSR)**

Thursday 10 November 2005 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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

1. To what extent were the main demands of revolutionaries in France met between 1789 and 1794?
2. “Napoleon I’s domestic policies successfully reformed and modernized France.” To what extent do you agree with this assertion?
3. How successful was the Congress of Vienna in achieving peace and stability in Europe between 1815 and 1848?
4. In what ways, and for what reasons, was the period 1815 to 1866 one of change for Austria?
5. Assess the role of Piedmont-Sardinia in Italian unification between 1850 and 1861.
6. For what reasons, and with what results, did Disraeli play an important part in British politics between 1846 and 1880?
7. Analyse the reasons for, and the nature of, opposition to tsardom in Russia between 1855 and 1894.
8. Evaluate the successes and failures of Bismarck’s foreign policy between 1871 and 1890.
9. Analyse the development and importance of the trade union movement in **one** European country in the nineteenth century.
10. Assess the impact of **either** Marxism **or** nationalism in Europe, in the second half of the nineteenth century.
11. “A period of economic stagnation and political decline.” To what extent is this a fair assessment of Spain between 1848 and 1914?
12. Assess the successes and failures of the domestic policies of Napoleon III.
13. Why did Nicholas II survive the 1905 revolution, but lose his throne in the February/March 1917 revolution?

14. In what ways, and to what extent, were German and Austrian policies responsible for the outbreak of the First World War?
  15. Compare and contrast the part played by Lenin and Trotsky in the development of the USSR between 1918 and 1924.
  16. To what extent did collective security become a victim of economic problems in the inter-war years?
  17. “A century of peace and prosperity.” To what extent is this a valid assessment of **either** Finland, **or** one Scandinavian country, in the twentieth century?
  18. Analyse the main factors which contributed to Hitler’s rise to power in January 1933.
  19. Evaluate the domestic policies of Mussolini between 1922 and 1939.
  20. To what extent was the Spanish Civil War caused by divisions in Spain and in Spanish society?
  21. Account for the successes of Nazi Germany in Europe between 1938 and 1942.
  22. Compare and contrast the parts played in the Cold War by **two** of the following: Khrushchev; Brezhnev; Gorbachev.
  23. Examine the impact of the EU (European Union) between 1955 and 1995.
  24. For what reasons, and with what results, did communist regimes in Eastern Europe (excluding USSR) collapse (1989-90)?
  25. Assess the successes and failures of educational policies in **one** European country in the twentieth century.
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