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HISTORY

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

Wednesday 6 May 2009 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

1. “The East India Company was the key factor in the extension of British influence in India up to 1800.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
2. Analyse the factors which contributed to the decline of the Ottoman Empire between 1750 and 1800.
3. How successful were the policies of Governor Generals in India between 1800 and 1857?
4. Assess the impact of Muhammed Ali on Egypt in the first half of the nineteenth century.
5. Analyse the reasons for, and the consequences of, European involvement in Ottoman affairs between 1830 and 1878.
6. Assess the successes and failures of Abdul Kadir as an Algerian nationalist.
7. “The Lebanese Settlement of 1861 effectively reduced the tensions which had led to Civil War in 1860.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
8. Compare and contrast the reasons for the emergence of the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League between 1858 and 1919.
9. “Abdul Hamid II was described as an enlightened despot.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
10. Assess the social and economic developments in Iran in the late nineteenth century.
11. How important was the Arab Revolt of 1916 in the eventual defeat of Turkey in the First World War?
12. Assess the impact of Reza Shah on Iran between 1926 and 1941.
13. Assess the strengths and weaknesses of the Gulf states in the 1920s and 1930s.
14. Analyse the causes and nature of the Algerian War of Liberation (1954–1962).
15. How valid is the view that Britain withdrew from the Palestine Mandate as a consequence of long-term tensions and short-term weaknesses?

16. “Gandhi’s contribution to Indian independence was both positive and negative.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
 17. Compare and contrast the domestic and foreign policies of Nasser and Mubarak.
 18. How successful were the modernising policies of Nehru in India between 1947 and 1969?
 19. Analyse the reasons for the political dominance of the military in Pakistan from 1947 to the mid 1980s.
 20. Assess the long-term and short-term causes of the 1979 Iranian Revolution.
 21. How effectively was Lebanon stabilized politically and economically between 1989 and 1995?
 22. Why were there so many armed conflicts between Israel and her neighbours between 1948 and 1973?
 23. Analyse the reasons for the changing policies of the superpowers in the Middle East in the years between 1950 and 1990.
 24. To what extent did domestic issues contribute to Saddam Hussein’s decision to invade Kuwait in 1990?
 25. Analyse the impact of tensions between secularisation and religious traditions in any **one** state in the region.
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