



22115339



**HISTORY**

**ROUTE 2**

**HIGHER LEVEL**

**PAPER 3 – ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST**

Friday 13 May 2011 (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 violent nature of the French Revolution in the years 1789–1794.
2. “Napoleon’s ambitious imperial policy was the main reason for his ultimate failure.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
3. Why had Prussia emerged as the leading German state by 1862?
4. Compare and contrast the unification of Germany and Italy in the nineteenth century.
5. Assess the impact of the Tanzimat reforms on the Ottoman Empire.
6. “The Lebanese Civil War (1860) was caused by religious tensions rather than economic differences.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
7. Why had the republic, established in France in 1848, become an empire by 1852?
8. Analyse Disraeli’s imperial and foreign policies in the years 1874–1880.
9. To what extent were Stolypin’s political and economic policies successful in the years 1906–1911?
10. “There were two revolutions in Russia because of the weakness of the Provisional Government.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
11. Analyse the impact of the new German Empire on European affairs in the years 1871–1910.
12. Discuss the impact of the First World War on domestic affairs in any **one** country of the region.
13. “Allied diplomacy during the First World War in the Middle East was contradictory and caused instability in the region.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
14. In what ways was Ibn Saud able to extend his power and establish the kingdom of Saudi Arabia by 1932?
15. Analyse the consequences of the Great Depression on any **one** country in Europe.

16. Evaluate the success of Hitler’s domestic policies between 1933 and 1939.
  17. To what extent was Stalin’s foreign policy dominated by the desire for security up until 1941?
  18. Analyse the causes and consequences of the policies of glasnost and perestroika up until 2000.
  19. Why was the Federal Republic of Germany able to experience an “economic miracle” in the post-Second World War years?
  20. Assess the political stability of **one** Western European state (excluding Germany and Spain) in the years between 1945 and 2000.
  21. How important were religious, political and external factors in causing the outbreak of the Lebanese Civil War in 1975?
  22. Compare and contrast the causes and consequences of **two** conflicts between Israel and her neighbours in the years 1948–1980.
  23. “The microchip was the single most revolutionary invention of the late twentieth century.” With specific reference to **one** country in the region, to what extent do you agree with this statement?
  24. Assess the impact of the welfare state on the lives of citizens of any **one** country in the region.
-