



22135303



HISTORY

ROUTE 1

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PAPER 3 – ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF MEDIEVAL EUROPE AND THE ISLAMIC WORLD

Thursday 9 May 2013 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions. Each question is worth *[20 marks]*.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is *[60 marks]*.

Christianity c500–1300

1. For what reasons, and with what results, was **either** the Franciscan **or** Dominican Order founded?
2. Assess the causes and results of the expansion of papal power under Innocent III (1198–1216).

The Fatimids 909–1171

3. “The principal reason for the rise of the Fatimids was the unpopularity and weakness of the Abbasids.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
4. Assess the impact of the Fatimid conquest of Egypt and the founding of the city of Cairo.

Monarchies in England and France 1066–1223

5. Why were the kings of France able to conquer most of the Angevin territory in France by 1223?
6. Describe the methods used by the Norman kings of England, William I (1066–1087) and Henry I (1100–1135), to establish effective central governments.

The Crusades 1095–1291

7. “The Second (1145–1149) and Third (1189–1192) Crusades failed because of the strength of the Muslim opposition.” Discuss.
8. Assess the impact of the Crusades on **either** medieval Europe **or** the Muslim world.

The Mongols 1200–1405

9. Why were the Abbasid caliphate and the rest of the Islamic world unable to resist the Mongol invasions?
10. Assess both the positive **and** negative impacts of the Mongol invasions for the Islamic world.

Muslim, Christian and Jewish interactions in Spain 711–1492

11. Assess the principal influences of al-Andalus on the Islamic world.
12. Analyse the reasons for the expansion of Christian power in Spain after 1031.

Emperors and kings 1150–1300

13. In what ways, and with what results, did Edward I (1272–1307) seek to expand his royal authority?
14. Analyse the reasons for the establishment of parliament in England in the thirteenth century.

Late medieval political crises 1300–1485

15. Explain the decline in power of the Duchy of Burgundy in the fifteenth century.
16. Analyse the causes and the results of the Wars of the Roses.

Fourteenth century famine, pestilence and social change

17. “The Black Death was the principal reason for the decline of feudalism.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
18. “The Black Death had both a positive and negative impact on the medieval church.” Discuss.

The Ottomans 1281–1566

19. Assess the reasons for the Ottoman victory over the Byzantine Empire and the capture of Constantinople.
20. How did the expansion of the Ottoman Empire affect medieval Europe?

Renaissance government and society in Italy 1300–1500

21. “Italy was the only place in Europe where the Renaissance could have occurred.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

22. Explain how conflict in the Renaissance period affected the development of the arts.

New horizons: exploration 1400–1550

23. Analyse the role played by the Muslim world in the process of Western exploration.

 24. Assess the reasons for the existence of long-distance travel in the Muslim world.
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