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**HISTORY**

**ROUTE 2**

**HIGHER LEVEL**

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

Monday 11 November 2013 (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. Each question is worth *[20 marks]*.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is *[60 marks]*.



### **The French Revolution and Napoleon – mid eighteenth century to 1815**

1. Assess the extent to which the demands of the French revolutionaries had been satisfied by 1794.
2. “The restoration of legitimate rulers was the main objective of the Congress of Vienna.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

### **Unification and consolidation of Germany and Italy 1815–1890**

3. “Economic weakness was the main reason for Austria’s decline in the years 1815–1866.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
4. “Bismarck was first and foremost a Prussian nationalist.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

### **Ottoman Empire from the early nineteenth to the early twentieth century**

5. Analyse the reasons for the view that the Ottoman Empire was the “sick man of Europe” in the second half of the nineteenth century.
6. Discuss the role of the Great Powers in Greece’s struggle for independence.

### **Western and Northern Europe 1848–1914**

7. Analyse the successes and failures of Napoleon III’s foreign policy.
8. Assess the extent of political and economic change in any **one** country of Western or Northern Europe between 1848 and 1914 (excluding Germany).

### **Imperial Russia, revolutions, emergence of Soviet State 1853–1924**

9. “Alexander III was a political reactionary but an economic modernizer.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
10. Compare and contrast the role of the Soviets in the February and October revolutions of 1917 in Russia.

### **European diplomacy and the First World War 1870–1923**

11. To what extent were the policies of Germany responsible for the outbreak of war in 1914?
12. Assess the successes and failures of the Paris Peace Settlement at the end of the First World War.

### **War and change in the Middle East 1914–1949**

13. How successful was the mandate system in the Middle East? Refer to specific examples to support your answer (excluding Palestine).
14. Examine the reasons for changing British policy in Palestine in the years 1917–1939.

### **Interwar years: conflict and cooperation 1919–1939**

15. Compare and contrast the economic and political problems facing Germany in the years 1919–1923 and 1929–1933.
16. “The Spanish Civil War was caused by divisions in Spanish society, not ideology.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

### **The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe 1924–2000**

17. To what extent is it possible to argue that Stalin’s political, economic and social policies transformed the Soviet Union?
18. Examine the extent of Soviet dominance in the years 1945–1991 in **one** European satellite state (excluding Germany) you have studied.

### **The Second World War and post-war Western Europe 1939–2000**

19. What were the main problems facing post-war Western Europe, and to what extent were they overcome by 1949?
20. Why was Britain’s membership of the European Economic Community (EEC) delayed until 1973?

**Post-war developments in the Middle East 1945–2000**

21. “The 1979 Revolution in Iran was largely caused by social and economic tensions.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
22. Explain the changing causes of tension between Israel and its neighbours from 1948 to 2000.

**Social and economic developments in Europe and the Middle East in the nineteenth or twentieth century**

23. Examine the reasons for, and the impact of, health reforms over a fifty year period in any **one** country of the region you have studied.
  24. Assess the extent of change in the social structure of any **one** country in the region you have studied in the years 1950–2000.
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