



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

Thursday 18 May 2000 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

1. Account for the collapse of the Mughal Empire in the second half of the eighteenth century.
2. By what methods, and to what extent, was British power in India extended between 1800 and 1857?
3. In what ways, and to what extent, do the major treaties between 1774 and 1878 indicate that the survival of Turkey largely depended on the interest of the great powers?
4. ‘Everywhere he went in the Muslim world, he was a catalyst for change.’ How valid is this judgement on the career and ideas of Al Afghani?
5. How far would you agree with the view that the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 had a significant and lasting political impact on Egypt?
6. Assess the success of the 1861 Settlement in overcoming both immediate and long-term communal tensions in Lebanon.
7. To what extent is it true to say that the British were the main beneficiaries of economic developments in India between 1857 and 1914?
8. What long-term and short-term factors contributed to the deposition of Adbul Hamid II in 1909?
9. ‘The 1906 Revolution in Iran changed little.’ How far do you agree with this statement?
10. In what respect was the Treaty of Lausanne (1923) more favourable to Turkey than the Treaty of Sèvres (1920) and why were these gains possible?
11. Why, and with what success, did Egypt declare her independence in 1922?
12. To what extent would you agree with the view that the social and economic policies of Attaturk had as many failures as successes?
13. Analyse the impact on the Palestine Mandate of Jewish immigration and land purchases between 1919 and 1939.

14. Assess the contributions of Gandhi and Jinnah to Indian independence.
 15. Evaluate the factors responsible for social and economic development in Israel between 1948 and 1973.
 16. Assess the successes and failures of political and social developments in any **one** North African country since 1945.
 17. Account for the difficult relationship between India and Pakistan since 1948.
 18. In what ways, and for what reasons, did Iran face political and economic problems between 1945 and 1955?
 19. To what extent were the internal problems within Pakistan between 1948 and 1969 of the government's own making?
 20. Assess the relative importance of political, religious and external factors in causing the outbreak of civil war in Lebanon in 1975.
 21. Analyse the rule of **either** King Hussein in Jordan **or** Saddam Hussein in Iraq up to 1990.
 22. Evaluate the impact of the Cold War on the Middle East between 1953 and 1977.
 23. Why did attempts to solve Arab-Israeli issues between 1975 and 1990 not achieve greater success?
 24. Examine the impact of oil revenues on the social and economic development of any **two** states in the region.
 25. With reference to any **one** country in the region compare and contrast the role of religion in the nineteenth century with that in the twentieth century.
-