

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

Tuesday 14 May 2002 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

1. Assess the importance of both internal and external factors in the decline of the Ottoman Empire from 1750 to 1800.
2. “It was far more than a mutiny yet much less than a first war of independence.” To what extent do you agree with this judgment, with reference to the events in India in 1857?
3. How far were the achievements of Muhammad Ali Pasha affected by the interests of the great powers?
4. Evaluate the success of the Tanzimat reforms in modernizing and strengthening the Ottoman Empire.
5. Compare and contrast the growth of Arab nationalism in any **two** countries in the region in the second half of the nineteenth century.
6. To what extent did Lebanon achieve real autonomy as a consequence of the 1861 Settlement?
7. Analyse the factors which led to the emergence of the Indian Nationalist movement between 1858 and 1914.
8. Why, and with what results for Turkey, was Abdul Hamid deposed in 1909?
9. Assess the strength and weaknesses of the Qajar dynasty in the years 1850-1906.
10. “The consequences of the First World War for the region were of much greater significance than the scale of the fighting there indicated.” To what extent do you agree with this judgment?
11. Why did the Ottoman Empire collapse in the years after the First World War?
12. Compare and contrast the rule of Ibn Saud in Saudi Arabia and Reza Shah Pahlavi in Iran.
13. Account for Britain’s decision to withdraw from the Palestine Mandate by 1947.

14. “British imperial policy of divide and rule made the partition of India inevitable.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
 15. Why was Israel able to survive the hostility of her neighbours up to 1973?
 16. Analyse the political developments in **either** Libya **or** Egypt from the Second World War up to 1990.
 17. To what extent had independent India resolved her social and economic problems by 1984?
 18. “Conflicts between India and Pakistan since 1948 were a consequence of border disputes.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
 19. Analyse the political and social consequences for Iran of the 1979 Revolution.
 20. “The presence of the Palestinian refugees was a major factor in causing civil war in Lebanon in 1975.” How far do you agree with this statement?
 21. Evaluate the impact of oil revenues on the economic and social development of Saudi Arabia since the 1950s.
 22. How successful were the superpowers in obtaining allies in the region during the Cold War?
 23. Why has it been so difficult to achieve a peace settlement in the Middle East since 1975?
 24. “Jordan owed her political stability to the skill of King Hussein.” To what extent was this true of his reign?
 25. Examine the role and status of women in any **one** country in the region since 1950.
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