

History route 2
Higher level
Paper 3 – aspects of the history of Europe and the Middle East

Monday 18 May 2015 (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]**.



The French Revolution and Napoleon — mid 18th century to 1815

1. “Economic problems were the main cause of the French Revolution.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
2. Examine the reasons for the restoration of the Bourbons in France.

Unification and consolidation of Germany and Italy 1815–1890

3. Evaluate the reasons for the 1848 revolutions in Italy.
4. Examine the factors that contributed to Bismarck’s achievement of German unification between 1862 and 1871.

Ottoman Empire from the early 19th to the early 20th century

5. Examine the problems facing the Ottoman Empire c1800–1839.
6. Evaluate the reasons for the growth of the Committee of Union and Progress up to 1908.

Western and Northern Europe 1848–1914

7. Discuss the reasons for the establishment of a secular state during the Third French Republic.
8. Compare and contrast the imperial policies of Gladstone and Disraeli between 1868 and 1885.

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

9. Examine the reasons for the growth of opposition movements in Russia between 1881 and 1914.
10. “Strong political and military leaders were the main factors in Bolshevik victory in the Russian Civil War.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

European diplomacy and the First World War 1870–1923

11. To what extent did the European balance of power change between 1871 and 1900?
12. Evaluate the causes of the First World War.

War and change in the Middle East 1914–1949

13. Examine the reasons for, and consequences of, Allied diplomatic activity in the Middle East during the First World War.
14. With reference to the years 1940 to 1948, discuss the factors that led to the British withdrawal from Palestine.

Interwar years: conflict and cooperation 1919–1939

15. Examine the reasons why the democratic government in Germany was able to survive the various crises it faced in the years 1919 to 1924.
16. “The Republicans lost the Spanish Civil War because they lacked international support.”
To what extent do you agree with this statement?

The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe 1924–2000

17. “The most important reason for Stalin’s rise to power was the weakness of his opponents.”
To what extent do you agree with this statement?
18. With reference to any **one** Sovietized/satellite state, examine the strength of opposition and dissent during the years 1945 to 1989.

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

19. Evaluate the reasons for the establishment of the Federal Republic of Germany by 1949.
20. With reference to any **one** Western European country (excluding Germany and Spain), examine the reasons for opposition and dissent.

Post-war developments in the Middle East 1945–2000

21. “The PLO was the main reason for the breakdown of the confessional state in Lebanon by 1975.”
To what extent do you agree with this statement?

22. Examine the impact of domestic policies on any **one** country in the Middle East (excluding Egypt) in the years 1945 to 2000.

Social and economic developments in Europe and the Middle East in the 19th or 20th century

23. Examine the impact of the expansion of education in any **one** country of the region over a 50-year period.

 24. Evaluate the reasons for emigration from any **one** country of the region over a 50-year period.
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