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**HISTORY**

**ROUTE 1**

**HIGHER LEVEL**

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

Monday 15 November 2010 (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.

1. In what ways, and with what results, did Urban II (1088–1099) expand papal power?
2. Discuss the impact of Francis of Assisi (c1182–1226) on the religious and social life of medieval Europe.
3. Analyse (a) the main features of the ideology of the Ismaili branch of Shiism **and** (b) its impact on the Islamic world.
4. To what extent was the decline of the Fatimids in the twelfth century due to internal divisions?
5. Evaluate the successes and failures of Louis VI (1108–1137) in extending royal power in France.
6. “A belligerent [aggressive] ruler mainly interested in territorial expansion at the expense of his neighbours.” To what extent do you agree with this judgment of Henry II as King of England and ruler of the Angevin Commonwealth from 1154 to 1189?
7. Discuss the importance of the military orders for the Crusades between 1100 and 1291.
8. For what reasons, and with what results, were Christian Crusader States founded?
9. Compare and contrast the roles of Genghis Khan (1206–1227) and Timur-I-Lang (Tamerlane 1370–1405) as Mongol leaders.
10. Evaluate the impact of Mongol invasions on the Islamic world up to 1260.
11. Analyse Umayyad rule and society in Cordoba between 756 and 1031.
12. What was the *Reconquista* and why was it successful?
13. “Although Frederick II’s (1220–1250) attempts to unify Germany and Italy failed, he was a great and feared Emperor.” To what extent do you agree with this verdict?
14. Discuss the impact of the reign of Edward I (1272–1307) on the nature and role of government in England.

15. Compare and contrast the challenges to royal authority in England and France between 1300 and 1485.
  16. Evaluate the successes and failures of Philip the Fair between 1419 and 1467.
  17. In what ways did famine and pestilence cause social and economic changes in Western Europe during the fourteenth century?
  18. Evaluate the importance of trade and urban development in the fourteenth century.
  19. Analyse the reasons for, and results of, the fall of Constantinople in 1453.
  20. “Although he was known as ‘Suleiman the Magnificent’ to Europeans, his subjects knew him as ‘the Lawgiver’.” To what extent do you agree with this judgment of Suleiman the Magnificent (1520–1566)?
  21. Compare and contrast the forms of government during the fifteenth century of **two** of the following: Florence; Milan; Venice.
  22. For what reasons, and in what ways, did the Renaissance emerge and develop in Italy?
  23. Discuss the role of religion in exploration between 1400 and 1550.
  24. Analyse the importance of **either one** European explorer **or one** Muslim traveller between 1400 and 1550.
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