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International Baccalaureate®
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HISTORY

ROUTE 1

HIGHER LEVEL

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

Friday 11 November 2011 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

1. Compare and contrast the lives of monks in **two** of the following monastic orders: Cluniac; Carthusian; Cistercian.
2. In 1199, Pope Innocent III (1198–1216) wrote: “Nothing which happens in the world should escape the notice of the supreme pontiff”. To what extent did this view govern his policies?
3. Account for the rise of the Fatimids.
4. Discuss the importance of trade and the economy in the Fatimid Empire.
5. Analyse the reasons why William I, Duke of Normandy, was able to conquer and control England.
6. Assess the successes and failures of Louis VII, King of France, from 1137 to 1180.
7. “The Christian Crusades developed naturally from pilgrimages.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
8. Evaluate the impact of the Crusades up to 1200, on **either** medieval Europe **or** the Islamic world.
9. In what ways, and to what extent, did conditions in the Islamic world contribute to the rise of the Mongols?
10. To what extent, and with what results, was Central Asia devastated by the Mongols under the leadership of Timur-I-Lang (Tamerlane)?
11. Compare and contrast the religious, cultural and economic activities of Christians and Muslims in Spain during the period you have studied.
12. For what reasons, and in what ways, was the relationship between al-Andalus and the Islamic East both profitable and difficult?
13. In what ways did the policies of Emperor Frederick II affect his relationship with the Church?

14. “Louis IX was admired by many in varied walks of life; by churchmen for his piety and alms-giving; by knights for his courage and zeal for the Crusade; by his subjects for his justice.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
 15. Compare and contrast the challenges to the rule in England of Henry VI and Edward IV.
 16. Analyse the role of **one** individual (excluding Henry VI and Edward IV) in any **one** medieval European crisis between 1300 and 1485.
 17. In what ways, and to what extent, did the effects of the Black Death differ between town and countryside?
 18. What is meant by “social change” in fourteenth century Europe? Examine its impact on **one** medieval European country.
 19. Compare and contrast the rule and policies of Mehmet II (1451–1481) and Selim I (1512–1520).
 20. Assess the success of the Ottomans, (a) as conquerors, **and** (b) as rulers.
 21. In what ways, and with what results, did Renaissance art or architecture affect society and government in Italy?
 22. “A victim of circumstance and an unfairly maligned [criticized] woman.” To what extent do you agree with this judgment of Lucretia Borgia?
 23. For what reasons, and to what extent, was **either** technological advancement **or** the demand for increased trade responsible for overseas travel and exploration between 1400 and 1550?
 24. Analyse the importance of **either** Ibn Battuta **or** Vasco da Gama.
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