



22125302



**HISTORY**  
**ROUTE 1**  
**HIGHER LEVEL AND STANDARD LEVEL**  
**PAPER 2**

Friday 11 May 2012 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer two questions, each chosen from a different Topic. Each question is worth *[20 marks]*.
- Questions in this paper must be answered with reference to events and developments in medieval Europe and the Islamic world.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is *[40 marks]*.

**Topic 1      Dynasties and rulers**

1. Explain the ways in which **one** European kingdom or empire **or one** Islamic kingdom or empire was established.
2. Explain the major roles and duties of medieval Muslim caliphs in both theory and practice.
3. “William I (1066–1087) was a more effective ruler than Henry II (1154–1189).” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
4. Assess the successes and failures of the Abbasid caliph, Harun al-Rashid (786–809), as leader of the Islamic world.
5. Assess the success of Frederick I (Barbarossa) (1155–1190) in establishing authority over his empire.
6. Why did ‘Abd al-Rahman III of Spain (912–961) take the title of “caliph” in the year 929?

**Topic 2      Society and economy**

7. Analyse the reasons for the establishment of the manorial system.
8. What major changes occurred in medieval society as a result of the revival of trade and commerce?
9. Why were newly founded cities in the medieval Islamic world so successful?
10. “Religious institutions played a major role in the economic life of medieval Europe.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
11. Explain the roles played by congregational mosques in the life of large cities in the Islamic world.
12. “Merchants played a significant role in the Islamic world.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

**Topic 3 Wars and warfare**

13. Analyse the reasons for English success in the Hundred Years War up to 1396.
14. Explain the ways in which technology changed the nature of medieval warfare between 1000 and 1450.
15. What were the causes and consequences of the *Ridda* Wars or “Wars of Apostasy” (632–633)?
16. Assess the long-term and short-term effects of the Battle of Manzikert in 1071.
17. Analyse the impact of warfare on the power and authority of **two** of the following rulers: Richard I; John; Edward III of England; Philip Augustus; Charles V of France.
18. “The reputation of Salah al-Din (Saladin) as an outstanding Muslim leader is entirely justified.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

**Topic 4 Intellectual, cultural and artistic developments**

19. Analyse the causes of the twelfth century renaissance.
20. In what ways, and with what results, did Arabic and Latin scholarly traditions interact in medieval Spain?
21. For what reasons, and with what results, were universities established in medieval Europe?
22. To what extent did classical Greek science and learning influence Muslim scholarship?
23. Assess the importance for intellectual and cultural development of **two** of the following: Peter Abelard; Roger Bacon; Thomas Aquinas; Adelard of Bath.
24. Assess how opposition to figurative art, such as the depiction of humans, affected the evolution of Islamic art.

**Topic 5 Religion and the state**

25. Why were so many Muslims attracted to Sufism?
  26. For what reasons, and with what results, did **either** Francis of Assisi **or** Dominic Guzman establish religious orders?
  27. Explain the reasons for disputes between secular rulers and religious leaders in medieval Europe.
  28. Analyse the extent to which there was a separation of power between “religious institutions” and “the state” in the medieval Islamic world.
  29. Explain some of the main regional and doctrinal differences which emerged amongst the four main Orthodox Muslim law schools.
  30. Analyse the reasons for religious persecution in medieval Europe.
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