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HISTORY
ROUTE 2
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST

Thursday 15 November 2012 (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 eighteenth century to 1815

1. Assess the contribution made by the ideas of the Enlightenment to the outbreak of the French Revolution.
2. Analyse the factors which allowed Napoleon Bonaparte to gain and retain power in France in the years 1795–1804.

Unification and consolidation of Germany and Italy 1815–1890

3. Explain the reasons for the decline of Austria in European affairs by 1870.
4. Assess the successes and failures of Bismarck’s foreign policy in the years 1871–1890.

Ottoman Empire from the early nineteenth to the early twentieth century

5. Assess the effectiveness of the settlement of 1861 in reducing the tensions which had led to civil war in Lebanon.
6. “Abdul Hamid II is best described as an enlightened despot.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Western and Northern Europe 1848–1914

7. “The 1848 revolution in France established the Second Republic almost by accident.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
8. Examine the domestic policies of Napoleon III.

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

9. Analyse the causes and consequences of the 1905 revolution in Russia.
10. Compare and contrast the roles of Lenin and Trotsky in the Bolshevik seizure of power in October 1917.

European diplomacy and the First World War 1870–1923

11. Assess the impact of the First World War on the civilian population of any **one** country you have studied.
12. “The Paris Peace Treaties caused political problems for both the victorious and defeated nations in the early 1920s.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

War and change in the Middle East 1914–1949

13. Why, and with what consequences, did the Arab Revolt of 1916 take place?
14. Assess the reasons for the British decision to hand over the Palestine Mandate to the United Nations by 1948.

Interwar years: conflict and cooperation 1919–1939

15. “Mussolini’s foreign policy between 1922 and 1941 was inconsistent and unsuccessful.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
16. Analyse the political impact of the Great Depression on **either** Britain **or** Germany.

The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe 1924–2000

17. Compare and contrast the aims and methods of Stalin’s foreign policy in the 1930s and the post-war years.
18. Analyse the successes and failures of Khrushchev’s domestic policies in the years 1955–1964.

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

19. Assess the changing nature of the Franco regime in Spain in the years 1939–1975.
20. “Governments in post-war Europe were committed to full social welfare provision.” With reference to **one** country you have studied, to what extent do you agree with this statement?

Post-war developments in the Middle East 1945–2000

21. Assess the reasons for the establishment and collapse of the United Arab Republic in the years 1958–1961.

22. Analyse the main obstacles to a peace settlement in the Middle East in the years 1978–1995.

Social and economic developments in Europe and the Middle East in the nineteenth or twentieth century

23. Analyse the reasons for the growth of the popular music industry in the years 1950–2000.

 24. With reference to **one** fifty year period you have studied, discuss the impact of urbanization on society.
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