



International Baccalaureate[®] Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional

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

Thursday 9 May 2013 (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. "The poor judgment of Louis XVI was responsible for the destruction of the monarchy in France by 1793." To what extent do you agree with this statement?
- 2. Assess the impact of the domestic policies of Napoleon in France in the years 1799–1814.

Unification and consolidation of Germany and Italy 1815–1890

- **3.** Why was the Italian nationalist movement so ineffective in the years 1815–1848?
- 4. How successful were Bismarck's domestic policies in the years 1871–1890?

Ottoman Empire from the early nineteenth to the early twentieth century

- 5. How and why did the major powers intervene against Muhammad Ali in the 1830s?
- 6. Assess the Ottoman Empire's role in the outbreak of the Crimean War (1854–1856).

Western and Northern Europe 1848–1914

- 7. "In spite of frequent crises the Third French Republic was stable up until 1905." To what extent do you agree with this statement?
- 8. Assess the impact of social reform legislation in Britain in the years 1850–1900.

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

- 9. To what extent do you agree that Alexander II transformed Russian society?
- **10.** Assess the impact of the Russo–Japanese War on the reign of Nicholas II up to 1914.

European diplomacy and the First World War 1870–1923

- **11.** Discuss the significance of the Alliance System on European affairs in the years 1871–1914.
- **12.** Examine the reasons for, and the consequences of, the United States' entry into the First World War in 1917.

War and change in the Middle East 1914–1949

- **13.** "Atatürk transformed the political, economic and social structure of Turkey." To what extent do you agree with this statement?
- 14. Analyse the reasons for Israeli success in the Arab–Israeli conflict (1948–1949).

Interwar years: conflict and cooperation 1919–1939

- 15. Evaluate the methods used by Mussolini to gain and retain power in the years 1919–1926.
- **16.** "Hitler had clear foreign policy aims but no plan of how to achieve them." To what extent do you agree with this statement?

The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe 1924–2000

- **17.** Assess Stalin's role in the collapse of the wartime alliance.
- **18.** Examine the extent of political change in Russia in the years 1991–2000.

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

- **19.** Why were the Axis powers defeated in Europe in the Second World War (1939–1945)?
- **20.** Analyse the reasons for Spain's relatively peaceful transition from dictatorship to democracy in the years 1975–1977.

Post-war developments in the Middle East 1945–2000

- **21.** Examine the causes and consequences of the Intifada 1987–1993.
- 22. Analyse the reasons for the limited success of the Pan-Arab Movement in the years 1950–2000.

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

- **23.** With reference to **one** country of the region and **one** fifty year period, examine the social and political impact of immigration.
- 24. With reference to **one** country of the region, examine the consequences of changes in the media on society up until 2000.