

History route 1
Higher level and standard level
Paper 2

Monday 9 May 2016 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

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. Examine the institutions and organizations that **either** medieval European **or** Islamic rulers used to successfully legitimize and sustain their rule.
2. Examine the reasons for the rise of **either** the Fatimid **or** Carolingian Empire.
3. Evaluate the role played by invasion and settlement in the establishment of **one** Islamic **or** medieval European state.
4. Compare and contrast the success of William I of England (1066–1087) and Louis VI of France (1108–1137) in creating a strong central government.
5. Examine the reasons why **either** Frederick I (Barbarossa) (1155–1190) **or** 'Abd al-Rahman III of Spain (912–961) was a successful ruler.
6. Evaluate the reasons for the changing role and status of the nobility in the government of medieval European states.

Topic 2 Society and economy

7. To what extent did the manorial system experience change up to the mid-14th century?
8. “Women played a limited role in the economy of the Islamic world.” Discuss.
9. Examine the impact on medieval Europe of the development of systems of currency and exchange.
10. Evaluate the social **and** economic importance of pilgrimage in the Islamic world.
11. Examine the reasons for the development of **one** type of urban settlement in medieval Europe.
12. Evaluate the role of the *ulama* in Islamic society.

Topic 3 Wars and warfare

13. Examine the causes **and** results of the *Ridda* Wars (“Wars of Apostasy”, 632–633).
14. Examine the roles played by women in warfare in **either** the medieval European **or** the Islamic world.
15. With reference to the medieval European **and/or** Islamic world, evaluate the importance of dynastic disputes as the principal cause of **two** wars.
16. Evaluate the role of Muslim leadership in the defeat of the Crusades.
17. “English success in the Hundred Years War between 1337 and 1396 was the result of superior tactics.” Discuss.
18. Examine the reasons for, and the results of, the military expansion of the Islamic world in the 7th **and** 8th centuries.

Topic 4 Intellectual, cultural and artistic developments

19. With reference to **one** of the following: al-Ma'arri (973–1057); Dante Alighieri (1265–1321); Geoffrey Chaucer (c1340–c1400), examine his significance to his society.
20. Evaluate the reasons why, and the methods by which, classical knowledge spread from the Islamic world to medieval Europe.
21. Examine the importance to intellectual development of **one** of the following universities/centres of learning: Baghdad; Cairo; Paris; Oxford.
22. Evaluate the importance of the scientific work of **either** Roger Bacon (1220–1292) **or** Robert Grosseteste (d1253).
23. Examine the reasons for the increase in the number of schools and centres for learning in medieval Europe in the 12th and 13th centuries.
24. “The role of art and sculpture in medieval Europe was to serve the needs of the Church and the state.” Discuss.

Turn over

Topic 5 Religion and the state

25. Examine the reasons for, and the results of, the establishment of different schools of law in the Islamic world.
 26. Examine the reasons for the emergence of the Sufi Orders.
 27. “The dispute between Thomas Becket and Henry II during the period from 1162 to 1170 was not a matter of religion.” Discuss.
 28. To what extent was the Church in medieval Europe a barrier to social change?
 29. Examine the importance to the medieval Church of **either** Bernard of Clairvaux **or** Innocent III.
 30. Evaluate the reasons for disputes between rulers and religious leaders in the Islamic world.
-