

History route 1

Higher level

Paper 3 – aspects of the history of medieval Europe and the Islamic world

Thursday 12 May 2016 (afternoon)

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]**.

Christianity c500–1300

1. Examine the reasons for, and the results of, the founding of **either** the Franciscan **or** Dominican Order.
2. “The Investiture crisis (1075–1122) was not a matter of religious doctrine.” Discuss.

The Fatimids 909–1171

3. Evaluate the impact of Fatimid ideology on the Islamic world.
4. Examine the reasons why the Abbasids failed to prevent the rise of Fatimid power in North Africa.

Monarchies in England and France 1066–1223

5. To what extent did the Norman invasion change the government and administration of England?
6. Examine the impact that the Duchy of Normandy had on relations between English and French monarchs.

The Crusades 1095–1291

7. “Crusaders were mainly motivated by their religious beliefs.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
8. Examine the impact of the Crusades on the Byzantine Empire.

The Mongols 1200–1405

9. Evaluate the impact on the Islamic world of the conquests of Hülegü (1256–1265).
10. Examine the results for the Islamic world of the Mongols’ conversion to Islam.

Muslim, Christian and Jewish interactions in Spain 711–1492

11. Evaluate the cultural **and** economic results of the interactions of Muslims, Jews and Christians during the period of Umayyad rule in Cordoba (756–1031).
12. “The expansion of Christian power in Spain was largely a consequence of the end of Umayyad rule in 1031.” Discuss.

Emperors and kings 1150–1300

13. Examine the ways in which **two** medieval European monarchs increased their power and authority during the period 1150 to 1300.
14. Examine the consequences of the military campaigns of Edward I (1272–1307).

Late medieval political crises 1300–1485

15. Examine the reasons for England’s loss in the war with France (1415–1453) **and** its results for England.
16. Examine the impact on royal authority of **either** the Wars of the Roses **or** the War of the Public Weal.

14th-century famine, pestilence and social change

17. Examine the reasons for, and the impact of, the beginning of enclosures.
18. “The Black Death (1348–1349) accelerated social and economic changes in the 14th century, but it did not cause them.” Discuss.

The Ottomans 1281–1566

19. Examine the reasons for the rise of the Ottomans before 1453.
20. Evaluate the cultural contributions made to the Islamic world by the Ottoman Empire.

Turn over

Renaissance government and society in Italy 1300–1500

21. Evaluate the contribution that Italian city states made to the development of the Renaissance.
22. Examine the impact of Renaissance art on political and public life.

New horizons: exploration 1400–1550

23. Evaluate the ways in which increased wealth and secularization led to the growth of Western expansion and exploration.
 24. Examine the contribution to exploration of Ibn Majid (dc1500) **and** Piri Reis (d1554).
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