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**History**  
**Higher level**  
**Paper 3 – history of Europe**

Thursday 3 November 2022 (morning)

1 hour 45 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 section.
- Each question is worth **[15 marks]**.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[30 marks]**.

### **Section 1: Monarchies in England and France (1066–1223)**

1. Discuss the social and political impact of the Norman invasion on England.
2. “Henry I (1100–1135) was a successful medieval monarch.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

### **Section 2: Muslims and Jews in medieval Europe (1095–1492)**

3. “The loss of cultural and intellectual diversity was the most significant result of the conflict between Christian-ruled and Muslim-ruled states in Spain.” Discuss.
4. Examine the role played by official anti-Semitism in the persecution of the Jews.

### **Section 3: Late medieval political crises (1300–1487)**

5. Examine the impact of the War of the Public Weal on the authority of Louis XI.
6. “The weak kingship of Henry VI was the main cause of the Wars of the Roses.” Discuss.

### **Section 4: The Renaissance (c1400–1600)**

7. “Papal patronage was the most significant factor in the development of the Italian Renaissance.” Discuss.
8. Evaluate the impact of the Renaissance in **one** European country (other than Italy, Burgundy and Germany).

### **Section 5: The Age of Exploration and its impact (1400–1550)**

9. “Developments in shipbuilding were the most significant enabler of exploration.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
10. To what extent was the Treaty of Tordesillas (1494) beneficial for Spain?

**Section 6: Aspects of the Reformation (c1500–1563)**

11. “Corruption within the Catholic Church was the main reason for the emergence of the Reformation.” Discuss.
12. Examine the impact of the Diet of Worms (1521) on the spread of Lutheran ideas in Germany.

**Section 7: Absolutism and Enlightenment (1650–1800)**

13. Discuss the impact of the Scientific Revolution on the emergence of Enlightenment ideas.
14. “There were no limits to the power of absolutist monarchs.” With reference to **two** monarchs, to what extent do you agree with this statement?

**Section 8: The French Revolution and Napoleon I (1774–1815)**

15. Examine the impact of Robespierre on the course of the French Revolution.
16. Evaluate the reasons for the collapse of the Napoleonic Empire.

**Section 9: France (1815–1914)**

17. “The Bourbon restoration had limited impact on French society.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
18. “Middle class discontent was the main reason for the collapse of the July Monarchy in 1848.” Discuss.

**Section 10: Society, politics and economy in Britain and Ireland (1815–1914)**

19. Examine the political and social consequences of the 1845 Irish Famine in Britain and Ireland.
20. Discuss the reasons for unrest and protest in Britain and Ireland between 1909 and 1914.

**Turn over**

**Section 11: Italy (1815–1871) and Germany (1815–1890)**

21. “Regional discontent was the main cause of the 1848–1849 Revolutions in Italy.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
22. Examine the contribution of diplomacy and militarism to the unification of Germany.

**Section 12: Imperial Russia, revolution and the establishment of the Soviet Union (1855–1924)**

23. To what extent were the policies of Nicholas II (1894–1917) the main cause of the February/March Revolution in Russia?
24. To what extent was the victory of the Bolsheviks in the Civil War due to the weakness of their opponents?

**Section 13: Europe and the First World War (1871–1918)**

25. Examine the impact of domestic conditions on German foreign policy between 1890 and 1914.
26. Evaluate the contribution of the arms race to the outbreak of the First World War.

**Section 14: Inter-war domestic developments in European states (1918–1939)**

27. “Domestic resistance to the Nazis up to 1939 was limited and unsuccessful.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
28. Evaluate the role of Azaña and Gil Robles to the polarization of Spanish politics before July 1936.

**Section 15: Diplomacy in Europe (1919–1945)**

29. Evaluate the causes of instability in the successor states of central and eastern Europe up to 1939.
30. “The Axis was defeated because of poor strategic decisions.” Discuss.

**Section 16: The Soviet Union and post-Soviet Russia (1924–2000)**

31. Examine the impact of the purges and Great Terror on the Soviet Union under Stalin.
32. Compare and contrast the foreign policies of Khrushchev and Brezhnev.

**Section 17: Post-war western and northern Europe (1945–2000)**

33. “Debt was the most significant post-war problem in Western Europe.” Discuss with reference to **either** France **or** West Germany.
34. Examine the challenges to the establishment of democracy in Spain under Juan Carlos up to 1982.

**Section 18: Post-war central and eastern Europe (1945–2000)**

35. Evaluate the factors leading to the collapse of Soviet control in central and eastern Europe.
  36. Discuss the role played by Milošević in the Balkan conflicts in the 1990s.
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