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History
Higher level
Paper 3 – history of Europe

8 May 2024

Zone A morning | **Zone B** morning | **Zone C** morning

2 hours 30 minutes

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer any three questions.
- Each question is worth **[15 marks]**.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[45 marks]**.

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

1. To what extent did Henry II establish royal authority in England?
2. “Royal governments in England and France faced similar challenges in the years between 1066 and 1223.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

3. Evaluate the contribution of economic factors to Christian opposition to Muslim states in Spain.
4. “Popular anti-Semitism was the most significant reason for the persecution of the Jews.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

5. To what extent was Richard II deposed in 1399 because of his poor political judgement?
6. To what extent were economic factors the main reason for the rise in importance of Ducal Burgundy?

Section 4: The Renaissance (c1400–1600)

7. “The Renaissance had limited impact on political writings between c1400 and 1600.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
8. Evaluate the impact of the Northern Renaissance in Burgundy and Germany between c1400 and 1600.

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

9. To what extent were personal rivalries the main motive for exploration in the 15th century?
10. “Cartography played a limited role as an enabler of exploration in the 15th century.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

11. “The printing press had only a limited impact on the spread of Lutheran ideas in Germany.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
12. Evaluate the impact of the Council of Trent (1545–1563) on the Catholic Church.

Section 7: Absolutism and Enlightenment (1650–1800)

13. To what extent were the policies of **two** enlightened despots effective in strengthening their monarchies?
14. Evaluate the importance of royal patronage to artistic developments between 1650 and 1800.

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

15. “The Constitution of 1791 was not revolutionary.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
16. “Napoleon I rose to power mainly because of the instability of the Directory.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Section 9: France (1815–1914)

17. Compare and contrast the nature of the reigns of Louis XVIII and Charles X.
18. Examine the reasons for the growth of political extremism in France between 1890 and 1914.

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

19. Evaluate the contribution of the Anti-Corn Law League to the repeal of the Corn Laws in 1846.
20. Discuss the reasons why the women’s suffrage movement became more militant in the period up to 1914.

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

21. Discuss the contribution of the Zollverein to the rise of Prussia between 1815 and 1860.
22. To what extent did the Constitution of 1871 contribute to Prussia dominating the new German state?

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

23. Compare and contrast the reasons for the growth of opposition during the reigns of Alexander II and Alexander III.
24. “The Provisional Government of 1917 collapsed because it lacked popular support.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

25. Evaluate the impact of the new German state on European affairs from 1871 to 1900.
26. Evaluate the significance of Balkan nationalism in causing the outbreak of war in 1914.

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

27. To what extent was there a “Golden Era” in Germany from 1924 to 1929?
28. To what extent did economic developments have the greatest impact in **one** European country between 1919 and 1939 (other than Germany, Italy or Spain)?

Section 15: Diplomacy in Europe (1919–1945)

29. To what extent do you agree with the view that the Treaties of Trianon and Sèvres were harsh and unfair?
30. To what extent did events in 1941 contribute to the Allied victory in Europe in the Second World War?

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

31. To what extent was Khrushchev's policy of peaceful co-existence achieved?
32. To what extent was there significant political change in Russia from 1991 to 2000?

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

33. Evaluate the impact of economic recovery on French society during “Les Trente Glorieuses”.
34. Examine the challenges posed by the Baader Meinhof Group/Red Army Faction to West Germany.

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

35. Compare and contrast the role and impact of Havel in Czechoslovakia and Walesa in Poland.
 36. To what extent were national and ethnic tensions the main cause of the Balkan conflicts of the 1990s?
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