

History
Higher level
Paper 3 – history of Europe

Monday 12 November 2018 (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. Discuss the changes that occurred in English government and administration as a result of the Norman invasion.
2. Evaluate the methods used by Henry II to restore royal power at the beginning of his reign.

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

3. “Economic ambition was the most significant reason for Christian opposition to the Muslim states in Spain.” Discuss.
4. “Religious hysteria during the Crusades was the most significant reason for the persecution of the Jews.” Discuss.

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

5. Discuss the reasons for the re-emergence of the Hundred Years War in 1415.
6. To what extent did the War of the Public Weal challenge royal authority in France?

Section 4: The Renaissance (c1400–1600)

7. Evaluate the significance of political writings to cultural and intellectual development during the Renaissance.
8. Compare and contrast the forms of government in Milan and Venice.

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

9. “Patronage was the main reason for Portuguese exploration of the west coast of Africa.” Discuss.
10. Discuss the economic impact on Europe of the exploration of the Indian Ocean.

Section 6: The Reformation (1517–1572)

11. Evaluate the state of the Catholic Church at the start of the 16th century.
12. Evaluate the impact of the Jesuits on the Catholic Reformation between 1540 and 1572.

Section 7: Absolutism and Enlightenment (1650–1800)

13. Examine the influence of the Scientific Revolution on the development of Enlightenment ideas.
14. Evaluate the extent of social and economic changes that took place during the Enlightenment.

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

15. Evaluate the impact of Robespierre on the French Revolution.
16. Evaluate the impact of Napoleon I's foreign policies on France.

Section 9: France (1815–1914)

17. "The Revolution of 1830 was caused by discontent with Charles X, not enthusiasm for Louis Philippe." Discuss.
18. "Stability was the main domestic benefit of the Second Empire." Discuss.

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

19. Compare and contrast the impact of the 1832 and 1867 Reform Acts.
20. Evaluate the impact of Gladstone's domestic policies (excluding the Irish Question).

Turn over

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

21. Evaluate the impact of the Congress of Vienna on Italy up to 1849.
22. Discuss the causes of the 1848–1849 Revolutions in Germany **and** the reasons for the failure of those revolutions.

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

23. Discuss the causes **and** consequences of the 1905 Revolution in Russia.
24. “Lenin had the most significant role in the consolidation of the new Soviet state.” Discuss.

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

25. Evaluate the importance of the long- and short-term causes of the First World War.
26. To what extent did US entry into the First World War contribute to Allied victory?

Section 14: European states in the inter-war years (1918–1939)

27. Discuss the reasons for the rise to power of Mussolini.
28. Evaluate social developments in **one** European country (other than Germany, Italy or Spain) in the inter-war years.

Section 15: Versailles to Berlin: Diplomacy in Europe (1919–1945)

29. Discuss the reasons for, and the results of, the policy of appeasement.
30. “The Second World War had a devastating impact on the civilian population.” Discuss with reference to any **two** European countries.

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

31. Discuss political **and** economic developments in the Soviet Union between 1945 and 1953.
32. “By 1991, Gorbachev’s policies had achieved his aims.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

33. Evaluate the role of Adenauer in Germany’s economic recovery.
34. Examine the role of Juan Carlos in Spain’s peaceful transition to democracy.

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

35. Discuss the political **and** economic measures undertaken by the Soviet Union to dominate central and eastern Europe between 1945 and 1955.
 36. Discuss the reasons for, and the results of, the uprising in Czechoslovakia (1968).
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