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History
Higher level
Paper 3 – history of Europe

Thursday 5 November 2020 (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. “The main aim of William I’s foreign policy was to protect his conquest of England.” Discuss.
2. Examine the reasons for conflict between the kings of England and France between 1154 and 1216.

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

3. “The main reason for hostility to Muslims was fear of their power.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
4. “The persecution of the Jews had a negative impact on medieval European society.” Discuss.

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

5. Discuss the causes of the first stage (1337–1360) of the Hundred Years’ War.
6. Compare and contrast the rule of Philip the Bold (Philip II) and Charles the Bold.

Section 4: The Renaissance (c1400–1600)

7. Compare and contrast the forms of government in **two** of the following Italian city states: Milan, Florence, Venice.
8. “The Renaissance had little impact.” Discuss with reference to **one** European country excluding Italy, Burgundy and Germany.

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

9. “The main reason for exploration was a desire to open trade routes for luxury goods.” Discuss.
10. Discuss the consequences for European states of the exploration of the Indian Ocean.

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

11. Discuss the significance of Luther’s three critical tracts of 1520 to the Reformation.
12. Evaluate the role of the Peace of Augsburg in resolving religious conflict.

Section 7: Absolutism and Enlightenment (1650–1800)

13. “Enlightenment ideas had little impact on politics.” Discuss with reference to **two** of the following: Germany, England, Scotland, France, Spain, the Dutch Republic or Italy.
14. Examine the importance of monarchical patronage to the arts.

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

15. To what extent was Louis XVI responsible for the end of the monarchy in 1792?
16. “The Revolution had a significant social and economic impact up to 1799.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Section 9: France (1815–1914)

17. To what extent were the policies of Charles X the main reason for the establishment of the July Monarchy?
18. Evaluate the successes and failures of the domestic policies of Napoleon III.

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

19. “Social protest was the main reason for the repeal of the Corn Laws.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
20. Evaluate the impact of the Labour Party on British politics before the First World War.

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

21. Discuss the reasons for the growth of nationalism and liberalism in the German states during the Vormärz period.
22. Evaluate the contribution of Garibaldi to the unification of Italy.

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

23. Compare and contrast the rule of Alexander II and Alexander III.
24. “The Bolshevik seizure of power was not based on widespread popular support.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

25. To what extent was the decline of the Ottoman Empire the most significant long-term cause of the First World War?
26. “The strategic errors of the Central Powers were the most significant reason for their defeat in 1918.” Discuss.

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

27. “Hitler’s pre-war social and economic policies had popular support.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
28. To what extent were economic conditions in Spain the main cause of the Civil War in 1936?

Section 15: Diplomacy in Europe (1919–1945)

29. “The Paris peace treaties (1919–1923) caused more problems than they solved.” Discuss with reference to **two** treaties.
30. “The main aim of Russian/Soviet foreign policy in Europe between 1919 and 1941 was to promote collective security.” Discuss.

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

31. “Propaganda was not a major factor in Stalin’s maintenance of power between 1929 and 1953.” Discuss.
32. Evaluate the impact of political and economic developments in post-Soviet Russia between 1991 and 2000.

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

33. “The breakdown of the wartime alliance was the main reason for the division of Germany by 1949.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
34. Examine the role of the Marshall Plan in the reconstruction of France and West Germany (1945–1963).

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

35. Discuss the reasons why Tito was able to resist Soviet control of Yugoslavia.
 36. “Walesa was the main reason for successful Polish resistance to Soviet control.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
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