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History
Higher level
Paper 3 – history of Europe

4 November 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 the Norman invasion have a major impact on England?
2. “Henry I (1100–1135) was a successful medieval king.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

3. To what extent was Christian doctrine the most significant reason for Christian opposition to the Muslim states in Spain?
4. Evaluate the participation of Jews in royal bureaucracy.

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

5. Evaluate the main reasons Edward II was deposed from the throne in 1327.
6. To what extent was Edward III’s claim to the French throne the main cause of the first phase of the Hundred Years War (1337–1360)?

Section 4: The Renaissance (c1400–1600)

7. Evaluate the importance of papal patronage in promoting the arts during the Renaissance.
8. To what extent did literature have a significant impact on the Renaissance?

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

9. Discuss the significance of Henry the Navigator as an enabler of Portuguese exploration.
10. “The exploration of the New World had a negative impact on the economy of European states.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

11. Discuss the impact of the Schmalkaldic League in defending Protestantism.
12. “The Jesuits successfully counteracted the Reformation.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Section 7: Absolutism and Enlightenment (1650–1800)

13. “Enlightened despots ruled for the benefit of their subjects.” Discuss with reference to **two** enlightened despots.
14. “The Enlightenment led to significant social and economic change.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

15. “Louis XVI was mainly responsible for the fate of the monarchy by 1792.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
16. Discuss the changing nature of the French revolutionary wars (1792–1799).

Section 9: France (1815–1914)

17. Evaluate the main reasons for the establishment of the July Monarchy in 1830.
18. Discuss the contribution of Thiers to the survival of the Third Republic between 1871–1877.

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

19. “Social reforms had a limited impact on the condition of the working class between c1840–c1900.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
20. To what extent did the Parliament Act of 1911 result in significant political change?

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

21. “The Treaty of Vienna was the main cause of attempted revolutions in Italy between 1820–1844.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
22. Discuss the significance of Bismarck’s contribution to German unification by 1871.

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

23. Evaluate the attempts to modernize the Russian economy in the reigns of Alexander III and Nicholas II between 1881–1914.
24. To what extent was the October/November Revolution (1917) the result of popular support for Lenin’s policies?

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

25. To what extent did the decline of the Ottoman Empire contribute to the outbreak of the First World War (1914)?
26. “Strategic errors were the most significant reason for the defeat of Germany and the Central Powers in the First World War (1914–1918).” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

27. “Economic factors were the main reason for the increasing support for Hitler between 1929–1933.” Discuss.
28. Discuss the impact of political developments in **one** European country (other than Germany, Italy or Spain) in the inter-war years.

Section 15: Diplomacy in Europe (1919–1945)

29. “The Treaty of Versailles (1919) was unfair on the new German Republic.” Discuss.
30. Compare and contrast the impact of the Second World War (1939–1945) on civilians in **two** European countries.

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

31. Evaluate the impact of collectivisation and the Five-Year Plans on the economy of the Soviet Union up to 1941.
32. Discuss the successes and failures of Khrushchev’s domestic policies.

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

33. Evaluate the contribution of economic factors to the emergence of the Cold War in Germany.
34. “Socio-political changes in Spain in the 1960s and 1970s made the transition to democracy successful.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?

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

35. “Economic issues were the main reason for the conflict between Tito and the Soviet Union.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
 36. Examine the social and economic challenges of the post-communist era in **one** central or eastern European country (excluding Russia) between 1989–2000.
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