



HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – EUROPE (INCLUDING RUSSIA/USSR)

Thursday 10 May 2007 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions.

1. Assess the importance of **two** causes of the French Revolution of 1789.
2. Why, and with what results for France, did Napoleon I become emperor in 1804, and Louis XVIII king in 1814?
3. Analyse the impact of the Vienna Settlement (1814–1815) on Europe until 1848.
4. “Economic problems rather than political grievances were responsible for revolutionary outbreaks in Europe in 1848.” To what extent do you agree with this assertion?
5. Explain and evaluate the view that the unification of Italy was helped not hindered by the disputes, differences and suspicions between leading Italian patriots.
6. To what extent was German unification under Prussia due to Prussian economic superiority between 1814 and 1866?
7. Assess the impact of rivalry between Whigs (Liberals) and Tories (Conservatives) on British politics in the second half of the nineteenth century.
8. “Considering the difficulties he inherited, Alexander II of Russia should be praised not criticised for his reforms.” To what extent do you agree with this judgment?
9. In what ways, and to what extent, did the internal and external policies of Austria-Hungary after 1867 lead to the First World War?
10. Analyse the political changes in France between 1848 and 1871.
11. For what reasons, and with what results, was the second half of the nineteenth century a period of social and economic change?
12. Compare and contrast the development of the arts in **two** European countries during the nineteenth century.
13. Evaluate the successes and failures of German domestic policy between 1871 and 1914.

14. Analyse political and social developments in **one** Scandinavian country **or** in Finland during the twentieth century.
 15. Compare and contrast the roles of Lenin and Trotsky in the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution in Russia, and in the foundation of the new Soviet State until 1924.
 16. Analyse the effects on **two** European states (excluding Germany), of the Paris Peace Settlements, 1919–20.
 17. Why was the Weimar Republic so short-lived?
 18. “Mussolini’s greatest skill lay in projecting himself through propaganda as a great leader.” How far do you agree with this assertion?
 19. Compare and contrast the foreign policies of Hitler and Stalin in Europe, up to the invasion of Russia in 1941.
 20. Analyse the causes and results of the Spanish Civil War.
 21. In what ways, and with what results for Europe between 1939 and 1949, was the Second World War a “total war”?
 22. Compare and contrast the political careers of Adenauer in Germany and de Gaulle in France after 1945.
 23. To what extent did Gorbachev overcome the internal problems he faced as leader of the USSR between 1985 and 1991?
 24. Explain and account for the decline and fall of **two** communist regimes excluding USSR.
 25. In what ways, and for what reasons, did **either** gender issues **or** terrorism affect life in twentieth-century Europe?
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