



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

Wednesday 14 November 2007 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

1. To what extent was the bankruptcy of the French monarchy the main cause of revolution in France in 1789?
2. “Napoleon’s foreign policies were not nearly as successful as his domestic policies.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
3. For what reasons, and with what results, did the Vienna Settlement of 1815 ignore liberalism and nationalism?
4. Assess the influence of William Gladstone on British politics in the nineteenth century.
5. Why, despite the opposition of the Republican movement, was Italy unified under the Piedmont-Sardinia monarchy?
6. “The revolutions of 1848 in Austria and Prussia ended in total failure.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
7. Evaluate Bismarck’s use of war as an instrument of policy between 1862 and 1890.
8. “Despite his apparently liberal policies, Alexander II was just as conservative as Alexander III.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
9. What effect did advances in industrialization have on the economic development of any **one** European country in the nineteenth century?
10. Assess the contribution of music in promoting nationalist movements in **two** European countries in the nineteenth or twentieth centuries.
11. Analyse the successes and failures of Napoleon III at home and abroad between 1852 and 1870.
12. Compare and contrast the effects of Sweden’s policy of neutrality in the nineteenth century with that of the twentieth century.
13. Why was the Provisional Government in Russia unable to consolidate and maintain its power in 1917?

14. Assess the relative importance of the long-term and short-term causes of the First World War.
 15. What were the main factors that led to the foundation of the League of Nations in 1920?
 16. Why did international diplomacy fail to prevent the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939?
 17. “Foreign policy is the area which especially preoccupies us.” To what extent do Mussolini’s actions and policies between 1922 and 1939 reflect this statement?
 18. Assess the importance of indoctrination and propaganda in maintaining control in Germany under the Third Reich between 1933 and 1945.
 19. In what ways, and to what extent, did social and religious divisions lead to civil war in Spain in 1936?
 20. Compare and contrast the political and economic consequences of the Second World War on any **two** European countries (excluding Germany).
 21. Analyse the successes and failures of Soviet policies towards Germany and the eastern European satellite states during the regimes of Khrushchev and Brezhnev.
 22. Compare and contrast the policies of Salazar and Caetano in Portugal between 1933 and 1974.
 23. Evaluate de Gaulle’s contribution to France.
 24. Analyse the impact of the ending of the Cold War on **one** European state (excluding the USSR) between 1990 and 1995.
 25. Assess the success of movements for the emancipation of women in **one** European country during the twentieth century.
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