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

Wednesday 7 May 2008 (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 French monarchy both the main cause and the main victim of the 1789 French Revolution?
2. Assess the domestic policies of Napoleon I between 1799 and 1814.
3. “The Congress System was a genuine attempt by the Great Powers to produce a unified policy, but their interests were too diverse for it to succeed.” To what extent do you agree with this judgment?
4. Analyse the main reasons why Louis Philippe became King of France in 1830, but lost his throne in 1848.
5. Compare and contrast the roles of Cavour and Garibaldi in Italian unification between 1852 and 1861.
6. What were the main areas of industrial growth in Victorian Britain, and how did they affect the social and economic conditions of the people?
7. For what reasons, and with what results up to 1871, did Prussia replace Austria as the leading Germanic power in the German Confederation?
8. Analyse the strengths and weaknesses of Russia in the second half of the nineteenth century.
9. “Bismarck pursued a successful foreign policy between 1871 and 1890, but was often defeated on domestic issues.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
10. Assess the impact of developments in **either** transport **or** agriculture on **one** European country in the second half of the nineteenth century.
11. Analyse the impact of **either** nationalism **or** socialism on nineteenth century Europe.
12. Why, in spite of crises, was the Third French Republic still in power in 1905?
13. Compare and contrast political developments in **either** the nineteenth **or** twentieth century, in **two** of the following: Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden.
14. Why were the Central Powers defeated in the First World War?

15. Analyse the reasons for the success of the Bolsheviks in the second (October/November) 1917 Russian Revolution.
 16. Compare and contrast political and economic problems, between 1919 and 1939, in **two** of the following: France, Germany, Great Britain.
 17. Mussolini wrote “war alone drives men to make their greatest efforts”. In what ways, and with what success, did Mussolini seek to put this belief into practice?
 18. Analyse the ideologies of **two** twentieth century European totalitarian states.
 19. Compare and contrast the impact of the Spanish Civil War on Spain and on **one** other European state between 1936 and 1939.
 20. Why did the Second World War break out in 1939?
 21. “I am not an adventurer, but we must aid national liberation movements.” To what extent does Khrushchev’s assertion explain his foreign policy between 1953 and 1964?
 22. What were the main problems faced by post-war western Europe in 1945, and to what extent were they overcome by 1970 ?
 23. Examine the impact of economic problems between 1939 and 1995 on **two** communist eastern or central European states (excluding the USSR).
 24. Assess the role of the media in **one** twentieth century European state.
 25. Analyse the successes and failures of **one** of the following European heads of state: Franco, Gorbachev, Salazar.
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