



HISTORY
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – SOUTH ASIA AND THE MIDDLE EAST (INCLUDING NORTH AFRICA)

Tuesday 10 November 2009 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

1. Analyse the impact of Napoleon’s invasion of Egypt in 1797.
2. Assess the reasons for the emergence of Islamic reform movements in the nineteenth century.
3. Analyse the short- and long-term causes which led to the Great Revolt of 1857.
4. “The Tanzimat reforms had limited impact on Ottoman society in the years 1839–1876.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
5. Why and with what results did Britain occupy Egypt in 1882?
6. How important were economic and religious tensions as causes of the outbreak of civil war in 1860 in Lebanon?
7. “The Government of India Act in 1858 led to fair and efficient government in the years 1858–1919.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
8. How successful was the Committee of Union and Progress in achieving its aims in the years 1908–1921?
9. Analyse the impact of the 1905 revolution on Iranian society and politics.
10. Compare and contrast the Treaty of Lausanne in 1923 with the Treaty of Sèvres in 1920.
11. “Attatürk was the founder of a modern democratic state.” To what extent do you agree with this statement?
12. Analyse the reasons for and consequences of the Egyptian Revolution of 1952.
13. To what extent was wartime diplomacy a major factor in causing tensions in Palestine in the years 1918–1939?
14. Why did the aims and methods of the Indian Nationalist Movement become more extreme in the years 1919–1939?

15. Examine the significance of economic and political factors in the development of the Tamil nationalist movement after 1948.
 16. Compare and contrast the extent of social and political change in any **two** Arab states since 1945.
 17. Analyse the reasons which contributed to King Hussein of Jordan's long reign (1952–1999).
 18. Compare and contrast the policies of Nehru and Indira Gandhi.
 19. Why was Pakistan so politically unstable in the years 1947–1971?
 20. Assess the importance of foreign policy in the overthrow of the Shah of Iran in 1979.
 21. To what extent did the Palestinian refugee issue act as a catalyst for civil war in Lebanon in 1975?
 22. Assess the role of Arab nationalism in causing conflicts between Israel and her neighbours between 1948 and 1973.
 23. Analyse the impact of Cold War rivalries on the region in the years 1945–1977.
 24. For what reasons and with what results did Iran and Iraq go to war in 1980?
 25. With reference to **one** specific state in the region, analyse the impact of religion on educational developments.
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