



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

Wednesday 11 May 2005 (morning)

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

1. Why and with what consequences did Napoleon invade Egypt in 1797?
2. “The extension of British power in India between 1800 and 1857 was the result of social and economic factors rather than military and diplomatic achievements.” To what extent do you agree with this view?
3. Analyse the causes of the Great Revolt of 1857. Why did the revolt fail?
4. To what extent was the weakness of the Ottoman Empire caused by the interference of the major powers during the period 1800 to 1878?
5. “The Pan-Islamism of Afghani was based on his hostility to the West.” To what extent do you agree with this view?
6. How far were the tensions which led to the Civil War in Lebanon in 1860 resolved in the following decade?
7. How successful were political developments in India between 1858 and 1914 in strengthening British rule?
8. To what extent were the aims of the New Ottomans realised in the constitution of 1876?
9. “The Qajar Dynasty was a typical example of a strong absolute monarchy.” How accurate a description is this of late nineteenth century Iran?
10. Compare and contrast the treatment of Turkey in the Treaty of Sèvres 1920 and the Treaty of Lausanne 1923.
11. With reference to specific examples from **two** countries in the region, analyse the problems caused by the Mandate system.
12. Assess the nature and extent of independence in the Gulf States in the inter-war years 1919-1939.
13. Examine the ways in which Ibn Saud extended and consolidated his rule over Arabia to 1932.

14. Analyse the reasons for the Egyptian Revolution of 1952 and the emergence of Nasser as leader by 1954.
 15. Analyse the long term and short term reasons for Britain's decision to withdraw from the Palestine Mandate in 1947.
 16. Examine critically the impact of Gandhi on the Indian Nationalist movement from 1919-1935.
 17. To what extent did King Hussein of Jordan owe his nickname "The Great Survivor" to his own political skills?
 18. How successful was Nehru in achieving his foreign policy aims by 1964?
 19. To what extent was the separation of Bangladesh from Pakistan in 1971 caused by economic factors?
 20. Assess the impact of Khomeini's policies on Iran.
 21. How significant were communal tensions in causing instability in Lebanon from 1945?
 22. "The United Arab Republic was an experiment doomed to fail." To what extent do you agree with this judgment?
 23. Compare and contrast the relationship of Nasser and Sadat with the superpowers.
 24. Why did both the Camp David Agreement 1978 and the Oslo Accords 1994 fail to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict?
 25. To what extent has education changed society in any one state in the region since 1950?
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