

History route 1 Higher level Paper 3 – aspects of the history of medieval Europe and the Islamic world

Thursday 12 May 2016 (afternoon)

2 hours 30 minutes

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions. Each question is worth [20 marks].
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [60 marks].

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Christianity c500-1300

- 1. Examine the reasons for, and the results of, the founding of **either** the Franciscan **or** Dominican Order.
- **2.** "The Investiture crisis (1075–1122) was not a matter of religious doctrine." Discuss.

The Fatimids 909–1171

- **3.** Evaluate the impact of Fatimid ideology on the Islamic world.
- 4. Examine the reasons why the Abbasids failed to prevent the rise of Fatimid power in North Africa.

Monarchies in England and France 1066–1223

- 5. To what extent did the Norman invasion change the government and administration of England?
- **6.** Examine the impact that the Duchy of Normandy had on relations between English and French monarchs.

The Crusades 1095–1291

- **7.** "Crusaders were mainly motivated by their religious beliefs." To what extent do you agree with this statement?
- 8. Examine the impact of the Crusades on the Byzantine Empire.

The Mongols 1200–1405

- 9. Evaluate the impact on the Islamic world of the conquests of Hülegü (1256–1265).
- **10.** Examine the results for the Islamic world of the Mongols' conversion to Islam.

Muslim, Christian and Jewish interactions in Spain 711–1492

11. Evaluate the cultural **and** economic results of the interactions of Muslims, Jews and Christians during the period of Umayyad rule in Cordoba (756–1031).

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12. "The expansion of Christian power in Spain was largely a consequence of the end of Umayyad rule in 1031." Discuss.

Emperors and kings 1150–1300

- **13.** Examine the ways in which **two** medieval European monarchs increased their power and authority during the period 1150 to 1300.
- **14.** Examine the consequences of the military campaigns of Edward I (1272–1307).

Late medieval political crises 1300–1485

- **15.** Examine the reasons for England's loss in the war with France (1415–1453) **and** its results for England.
- **16.** Examine the impact on royal authority of **either** the Wars of the Roses **or** the War of the Public Weal.

14th-century famine, pestilence and social change

- **17.** Examine the reasons for, and the impact of, the beginning of enclosures.
- **18.** "The Black Death (1348–1349) accelerated social and economic changes in the 14th century, but it did not cause them." Discuss.

The Ottomans 1281–1566

- **19.** Examine the reasons for the rise of the Ottomans before 1453.
- **20.** Evaluate the cultural contributions made to the Islamic world by the Ottoman Empire.

Renaissance government and society in Italy 1300–1500

- **21.** Evaluate the contribution that Italian city states made to the development of the Renaissance.
- **22.** Examine the impact of Renaissance art on political and public life.

New horizons: exploration 1400–1550

- **23.** Evaluate the ways in which increased wealth and secularization led to the growth of Western expansion and exploration.
- 24. Examine the contribution to exploration of Ibn Majid (dc1500) and Piri Reis (d1554).