



Nation States & International Tensions

History Past Exam Questions

Higher Level

2013

Section 3 – Q3

Europe and the wider world: Topic 2
Nation states and international tensions, 1871-1920

Answer one of the following questions:

1. Did Bismarck show more competence in his handling of foreign or domestic affairs? Give reasons for your answer, referring to both. (100)
2. To what extent did colonial rivalries contribute to international tensions, 1871-1914? (100)
3. During the period 1871-1920, what were the main developments in one or more of the following: Church/State tensions in Italy; Anti-Semitism in France; economic crisis in Tsarist Russia? (100)
4. How did the invention and early history of the motor car affect Europe? (100)

2012

Section 3 – Q3

Europe and the wider world: Topic 2
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Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. How did Wilhelm II's policy of Weltpolitik affect international relations? (100)
2. During the period 1900-1920, how was Russia affected by war and revolution? (100)
3. What did you learn about World War I from your study of the conduct of war and/or women in the workforce during World War I? (100)
4. What was the contribution to European affairs of one or more of the following:
Pope Leo XIII; Rosa Luxemburg; Woodrow Wilson? (100)

2011

Section 3 – Q3

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Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What were the main international tensions in Europe, 1871-1914? (100)
2. What problems were posed by Church-State relations in Germany and/or Anti-Semitism in France? (100)
3. How did the literature of World War I reflect both the conduct of war and changing attitudes towards it? (100)
4. What did you learn about science/technology/medicine from your study of one or more of the following: the Krupp family; the invention and early history of the motor car; Marie Curie? (100)

2010

Section 3 – Q3

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Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. What impact did German foreign policy have on the changing balance of power in Europe, 1871-1914? (100)
2. What were the main challenges facing Russia during the period 1871-1920? (100)
3. What was the impact of World War I on economy and society in Europe? (100)
4. How was national identity expressed through literature and the arts during the period 1871-1920? (100)

2009

Section 3 – Q3

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Nation states and international tensions, 1871-1920

Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. Who was more effective in his handling of German affairs, Bismarck or Wilhelm II?
Argue your case, referring to both. (100)
2. What were the causes of the New Imperialism, and how did the New Imperialism affect Europe? (100)
3. What was the impact of anti-Semitism in France and/or in Russia, 1871-1914? (100)
4. What did you learn about World War I from your study of one or more of the following: Douglas Haig; Wilfred Owen; women in the workforce? (100)

2008

Section 3 – Q3

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Answer **one** of the following questions:

1. Which did Bismarck manage better, Germany's internal or external affairs?
Argue your case, referring to both. (100)
2. How did European states manage relations with the churches and/or religious minorities (e.g. the Jews) in the period, 1870-1914? (100)
3. What were the causes of World War I? (100)
4. During the period, 1871-1920, what were the key developments in one or more of the following: science; technology; medicine? (100)