

## **History – The World**

Time allowed: 1.5 hours (90 minutes)

Answer ONE question from Section A and ONE question from Section B

### **Section A**

1. What challenges do historians face when trying to understand the experiences of women in the past?
2. How do we research history when there are no written records?
3. What do you understand by the term transnational history?
4. To what extent can historians study the past objectively?
5. Can historians use webpages as primary sources?
6. How has oral history changed the study of history?

### **Section B**

Pre-modern and early-modern period

7. Was the 'chivalric code' an idealised concept or did it have a basis in actions on and off the battlefield in medieval Europe?
8. To what extent do you agree that Charlemagne's leadership was the main reason for his successful wars?
9. 'The First Crusade strengthened Alexios I's position as Byzantine Emperor.' How far do you agree with this statement?
10. What were the factors that led to the Sack of Constantinople as part of the Fourth Crusade in 1204?
11. Assess the impact of the Mongol invasions on the West.
12. To what extent do you agree that China had a greater influence than Persia on cultural development in the Mongol Empire?
13. What impact did the Black death have on Europe?
14. Was the Renaissance in reality a purely Italian phenomenon?
15. In what ways did the indigenous peoples of the Americas respond to the arrival of Europeans after 1492?
16. To what extent was Martin Luther a modern figure?

17. Would you agree that without the invention of the printing press there would have been no Protestant Reformation in Europe?
18. How did the Spanish settlements in the New World contribute to enriching Spain and Europe? Choose one of the followings to discuss: New Spain, New Granada, Perú, Rio de la Plata
19. Why did the institution of slavery continue expanding in the United States after the American Revolution?

#### Modern Period

20. In what ways did the railways change people's lives in the nineteenth century?
21. Discuss the context, process, and impact of the Scramble for Africa.
22. What is the global importance of the ideas and ideology of the Russian revolution?
23. What were the consequences of the Versailles' treaty on the post-war development of Germany?
24. Can we define the process of women's emancipation in the period between the two World Wars as successful?
25. Why were the 1920s called the Roaring Twenties in the United States?
26. Were the economic crises experienced during the Weimar Republic solely responsible for the rise of the Nazis?
27. Why were the Kulaks targeted by the Stalinist Regime in the USSR?
28. When did the Holocaust begin?
29. Assess the significance of the Berlin Blockade (1948-49) in the development of the Cold War?
30. To what extent was Martin Luther King, Jr. an effective leader of the Black Civil Rights Movement in the 1950s and 1960s?
31. Discuss key differences between the First Indochina War (1946-54) and the Second Indochina War (1955-75).
32. What was the Cuban Missile Crisis and how was it resolved?
33. In which ways was the Cold War a conflict played in the Global South?
34. To what extent did Gorbachev's policies of Glasnost and Perestroika bring about the end of the USSR?