



ICM

SEPTEMBER 2015

THE EVOLUTION OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY

Instructions to candidates:

- a) Time allowed: Three hours (plus an extra ten minutes' reading time at the start – do not write anything during this time)
 - b) Answer any FIVE questions
 - c) All questions carry equal marks. Marks for each question are shown in []
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- 1. Give examples to describe how the Assyrians became so powerful in a region surrounded by enemies. [20]
 - 2. Describe the following features that typified the Hellenic system in Ancient Greece:
 - a) Anti-hegemonialism [8]
 - b) Stasis [7]
 - c) Dike [5]
 - 3. Discuss the rule of Philip II, the king of Macedon, during the mid-fourth century BC. [20]
 - 4. In China, under the period of the warring states, there was the greatest creative and intellectual activity in the region's history. Explain why this may have been the case. [20]
 - 5. The Roman Empire in the East, referred to as Byzantine, lasted for almost 1,000 years. Explain why the Byzantine rule was so successful. [20]
 - 6. The Islamic system that expanded rapidly from the seventh century, was built on adaptations from many traditions. Explain this relationship between Islam and other faiths and systems. [20]
 - 7. With various examples of ancient civilisation, explain how these systems were developed and how many thrived despite the never-ending pressures of conflict and war with neighbouring systems. [20]
 - 8. The French Revolution in the eighteenth century stimulated new ambitions in France. Napoleon seized power in France and then created an empire across Europe. Describe this period and how Napoleon achieved his successes. [20]