



**Cambridge International Examinations**  
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

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**HISTORY (PRINCIPAL)**

**9769/22**

Paper 2b European History Outlines, c. 1400–c. 1800

**May/June 2016**

**2 hours 15 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

Answer **three** questions, which must be chosen from **at least two** sections of the paper.

You are reminded of the need for analysis and critical evaluation in your answers to questions. You should also show, where appropriate, an awareness of links and comparisons between different countries and different periods.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

All questions in this paper are worth 30 marks.

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The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

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This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

**Section 1: c. 1400–c. 1461**

- 1 What best explains the protracted nature of the Great Schism?
- 2 To what extent did their relationships with external powers influence the development of the Italian city states in this period?
- 3 'The Hussite rebellion was more about nationalism than theology.' Discuss this view.
- 4 How important was good leadership in explaining the development of Valois Burgundy in the period 1434–1467?
- 5 'English incompetence best explains the outcome of the Hundred Years War.' Discuss.

**Section 2: c. 1461–c. 1516**

- 6 What best explains the outbreak and continuation of the Italian Wars 1494–1516?
- 7 Was the post-conciliar papacy dominated by secular interests?
- 8 What best explains the rapid expansion of the Ottoman Empire in the period c. 1451–1520?
- 9 'The conquest of Granada was the most significant of all the achievements of Ferdinand and Isabella.' Discuss.
- 10 'Ivan III's defeat of the Tartars was his most important contribution to the rise of Muscovy.' Was it?

**Section 3: c. 1516–c. 1559**

**11** *(Candidates offering Paper 5d: Reformation Europe should not answer this question.)*

What best explains the impact of Calvinism in this period?

**12** *(Candidates offering Paper 5d: Reformation Europe should not answer this question.)*

How successfully did Charles V deal with the problems he faced in Germany?

**13** 'Insensitive rule from Spain was the primary cause of the outbreak of the Dutch Revolt.' Discuss.

**14** 'His only major achievements were in building and as a patron of the arts.' Is this a valid judgement on Francis I?

**15** 'Gustavus Vasa I of Sweden was little more than a tyrant.' Discuss.

**Section 4: c. 1559–c. 1610**

**16** To what extent did Philip II achieve his foreign policy aims?

**17** How important were the nobles in bringing about the Civil War in France?

**18** Assess the impact of religious change in the Baltic region in this period.

**19** To what extent were the successes of the Counter-Reformation dependent on the work of the Jesuits?

**20** 'A period of good governance.' Discuss this verdict on the reign of Henry IV of France.

**Section 5: Themes c. 1378–c. 1610**

- 21 What best explains why Italy underwent a cultural renaissance in the fifteenth century?
- 22 To what extent should **either** the fourteenth **or** the fifteenth century be seen as a period of social change?
- 23 *(Candidates offering Paper 5d: Reformation Europe should not answer this question.)*  
How significant was humanism to the Northern Renaissance?
- 24 Why did the French and the English have limited success as colonisers in this period?
- 25 How important a role did towns and cities play in the European economy of the sixteenth century?
- 26 What best explains the extent of persecution for witchcraft in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries?

**Section 6: c. 1610–c. 1660**

- 27 'He simply carried on the work of Richelieu.' To what extent is this a valid comment on Mazarin?
- 28 'Involvement in wars was the principal reason why Spain's decline accelerated.' Discuss, with reference to the period 1598–1659.
- 29 Was Gustavus Adolphus anything more than a great general?
- 30 What best explains the outbreak of the Thirty Years War?
- 31 How important was the carrying trade to Dutch economic strength in the first half of the seventeenth century?

**Section 7: c. 1660–c. 1715**

- 32 How important was good generalship to the growth of Brandenburg-Prussia in this period?
- 33 'Peter the Great's domestic achievements were remarkable given the difficulties he inherited.' Discuss.
- 34 Did the Dutch Republic decline in this period?
- 35 How significant were secular factors in determining the religious policies of Louis XIV?
- 36 To what extent was the outcome of the War of Spanish Succession determined by the resources of the states involved?

**Section 8: c. 1715–c. 1774**

- 37 'Under the administration of Fleury, France enjoyed a period of both stability and reform.' Discuss this view.
- 38 Can Maria Theresa be seen as an astute reformer?
- 39 To what extent did concern for the balance of power influence European diplomacy in this period?
- 40 Did Spain experience a period of revival in the years 1715–1774?
- 41 'Louis XV's reign had no redeeming features.' Discuss this view of the period 1743–1774.

**Section 9: c. 1774–1815**

- 42 How successful were the politics of Catherine the Great?
- 43 'A truly enlightened monarch.' Discuss this view of Joseph II of Austria.
- 44 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5f: The French Revolution should not answer this question.)***  
Assess Louis XVI's personal responsibility for the outbreak of the French Revolution in 1789.
- 45 Did Napoleon I's domestic policies merely strengthen his personal power?
- 46 How central a role did Alexander I of Russia play in European affairs in the period 1801–1825?

**Section 10: Themes c. 1610–c. 1800**

- 47 Was the slave trade more important to European economies than slavery itself? Discuss with reference to **either** the seventeenth **or** the eighteenth century.
- 48 'The importance of women in the cultural life of the eighteenth century was restricted to the field of literature.' Discuss.
- 49 Why did so many monarchies aspire to become absolute after c. 1660?
- 50 How dependent were cultural developments on patronage in the eighteenth century?
- 51 What best explains the rapid expansion of overseas empires in the eighteenth century?
- 52 Why were there such pronounced regional variations in urbanisation in the eighteenth century?



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