



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

HISTORY (PRINCIPAL)

9769/23

Paper 2c European History Outlines, c. 1700–c. 2000

May/June 2017

2 hours 15 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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.



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

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

Section 1: c. 1715–c. 1774

- 1 Why was it so difficult to reform French government in the period 1715–1743?
- 2 ‘Her reign lacked real achievements.’ Assess this judgement on Maria Theresa.
- 3 ‘European wars between 1740 and 1763 are best explained by the ambition and aggression of Prussia.’ Discuss.
- 4 Assess the role played by Spain in Europe and the wider world in this period.
- 5 To what extent did Louis XV strengthen the authority of the monarchy?

Section 2: c. 1774–1815

- 6 ‘Neither enlightened nor despotic.’ Discuss this view of Catherine the Great.
- 7 How much did Joseph II achieve both at home and abroad?
- 8 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5f: The French Revolution should not answer this question.)***

‘The failure to reform the system of taxation was the principal cause of the French Revolution.’
Was it?
- 9 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5f: The French Revolution should not answer this question.)***

How well did the Directory rule France?
- 10 How important was the Spanish Peninsular War to the defeat of Napoleon?

Section 3: Themes c. 1715–c. 1815

- 11 'Women had more impact on the cultural than the political life of eighteenth-century Europe.' Discuss.
- 12 'Absolute monarchy was an unattainable aim more than a political reality for rulers of the eighteenth century.' Was it?
- 13 Was portraiture the finest achievement of European visual arts in the eighteenth century?
- 14 Assess the impact of enlightenment thinking on European political and economic life.
- 15 Was mercantilism a major influence in the eighteenth century?
- 16 To what extent did government policies in western Europe discourage rather than encourage the development of industry?

Section 4: 1815–1862

- 17 What best explains why the Congress System was so short-lived?
- 18 How important was Bismarck's diplomacy in securing German Unification by 1871?
- 19 'Italy was not truly united by 1871, but merely conquered by Piedmont.' Discuss.
- 20 'It is a mistake to see the revolutions of 1848 simply as failures.' Is it?
- 21 'More style than substance.' How fitting a description is this of the reign of Napoleon III in France from 1851 to 1870?

Section 5: 1862–1914

- 22 'The reforms of Alexander II in Russia were too little, too late.' Discuss.
- 23 'Notable only for futile campaigns against his internal enemies.' How valid is this judgement on Bismarck's domestic policies from 1871 to 1890?
- 24 Assess the contribution of Giolitti to Italy before 1914.
- 25 Did the French Third Republic face its most dangerous challenges in the 1870s or in the 1930s?
- 26 'Germany has been unfairly blamed for the outbreak of the First World War.' Has it?

Section 6: Themes c. 1815–1914

- 27 How successfully did the Habsburg monarchy deal with the internal problems it faced from 1867 to 1914?
- 28 How far did the character of European imperialism change across the nineteenth century?
- 29 Were novels the finest literary achievement of nineteenth-century Europe?
- 30 How far were improvements in the standard of living responsible for population growth in this period?
- 31 How far was cultural life in the nineteenth century influenced by urbanisation?
- 32 Why was there more industrial development in western than in eastern Europe between 1815 and 1870?

Section 7: 1914–1945

33 Which did more to decide the outcome of the First World War: the campaigns on the Western Front or those on the Eastern Front?

34 *(Candidates offering Paper 5h: Russia in Revolution should not answer this question.)*

Was Lenin's greater achievement to bring about the revolution of October 1917 or to defend it afterwards?

35 *(Candidates offering Paper 5i: Germany should not answer this question.)*

Was Hitler's appointment as Chancellor in Germany more a victory for Nazi ideas or for Hitler personally?

36 How far did Mussolini's success in consolidating his power by 1929 result from the weakness of his enemies?

37 'Less a triumph for fascism, more a defeat for a divided republic.' Do you agree with this judgement on the reasons for the outcome of the Spanish Civil War?

38 How far was the USSR responsible for Germany's defeat in the Second World War?

Section 8: 1945–2000

39 What best explains the collapse of the USSR?

40 'Algeria was the greatest challenge which France faced in the period 1945–2000.' Discuss.

41 How far can political stability in the Federal Republic of Germany in the period 1949–2000 be explained by effective leadership?

42 What best explains why Germany was so important in the Cold War from 1945 to 1989?

43 How great was the impact of decolonisation on Portugal after 1945?

Section 9: Themes c. 1914–2000

- 44 How successfully did European countries deal with the consequences of industrialisation in the twentieth century?
- 45 ‘The achievements of pan-European organisations have not lived up to the hopes of their supporters.’ How accurate is this judgement?
- 46 How far were women responsible for changes in their role and status in this period?
- 47 ‘Too concerned with breaking with the past to offer much of value to the present or the future.’ Assess this view of the arts between the wars, 1918–1939. (You may confine your answer to **one** of the following: literature, the visual arts or music.)
- 48 Was immigration more of a benefit than a problem for host countries in Europe after 1945?
- 49 Which had the greater impact on the peoples of Europe in this period: cinema or television?

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