



Cambridge Pre-U

HISTORY

9769/21

Paper 2a European History Outlines, c.300–c.1461

May/June 2022

2 hours 15 minutes



You must answer on the answer booklet/paper.

You will need: Answer booklet/paper

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions.
- If you have been given an answer booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on all the work you hand in.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- At the end of the examination, fasten all your work together. Do **not** use staples, paper clips or glue.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- All questions are worth equal marks.

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

This document has **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section 1: c.300–c.700

- 1 How effective a ruler was Diocletian?
- 2 To what extent was Christianity established in Western Europe by 600?
- 3 What best explains the fall of the Roman Empire in 476?
- 4 'Conversion to Roman Catholicism was the most significant reason for Clovis' success.' Was it?
- 5 To what extent did the power of the Caliphate depend on Byzantine and Persian weaknesses?

Section 2: c.700–c.1085

- 6 To what extent was Spain Muslim in the period 711 to 1002?
- 7 'The rise of the Carolingians can best be explained by military might.' Can it?
- 8 How effective were the religious policies of Charlemagne?
- 9 'Civil war was the defining feature of the reign of Louis the Pious.' Was it?
- 10 'The Investiture Contest, 1046–1085, was more about power than religion.' Discuss.

Section 3: c.1085–c.1150

- 11 What best explains the effectiveness of Otto I as King of Germany and Holy Roman Emperor?
- 12 'The significant improvements in France during the reigns of Henry I and Philip I owed little to the monarchs themselves.' Discuss.
- 13 What best explains the decline of the Byzantine Empire in the eleventh century?
- 14 To what extent was the First Crusade motivated by religion?
- 15 What best explains the failures of the Second Crusade?

Section 4: c.1150–c.1250

- 16 To what extent did Frederick Barbarossa change the role of the Holy Roman Emperor?
- 17 How powerful a king was Philip II of France?
- 18 How much did Innocent III achieve?
- 19 What best explains the limited success of Emperor Frederick II in Italy?
- 20 How important was contact with the Muslim world for the developments of the twelfth-century Renaissance?

Section 5: c.1250–c.1378

- 21 'Friars were more influential than monks in the period after c.1250.' Discuss.
- 22 What best explains the fragmentation of the Holy Roman Empire in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries?
- 23 How much did the success of Louis IX as king owe to his piety?
- 24 How effective a ruler was Philip IV?
- 25 What best explains the establishment of the Avignon Papacy?

Section 6 c.1378–c.1461

- 26 'The Hussite Rebellion was a political rebellion.' Was it?
- 27 How far was Charles the Bold personally responsible for the fall of the House of Burgundy?
- 28 What best explains the rise of the Ottoman Empire in the period c.1378 to c.1461?
- 29 How significant a role did Joan of Arc play in the revival of France?
- 30 How significant were economic factors in the Italian Renaissance?

Section 7: Themes

- 31 How important were women to the chivalric code?
- 32 To what extent were manorial lords protectors of their households and tenants?
- 33 Assess the social and economic consequences of the Black Death in the period 1348 to 1461.
- 34 Why did the Gothic style become so dominant?
- 35 Assess the social and economic importance of women's roles in the home.

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