



ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)
General Certificate of Education
2013

History

Assessment Unit AS 2

[AH121]

MV18

WEDNESDAY 12 JUNE, MORNING

TIME

1 hour 30 minutes, plus your additional time allowance.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided.

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen questions.

Indicate clearly on your Answer Booklet which option you have chosen.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 60.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks, i.e. 30 marks for each question.

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen questions.

Option 1 Spain and Europe 1556–1592

- 1** (i) Explain how Philip II's attitude to kingship was influenced by his father, Emperor Charles V. [8]

(ii) "The existence of faction fighting was the most important reason for the weakness of Philip II's government of Spain in the period 1556–1592." How far would you agree with this statement? [22]

- 2** (i) Explain the problems which faced industry and commerce in Spain between 1556 and 1592. [8]

(ii) "Philip II's mismanagement of the Spanish economy was the sole reason for its decline in the period 1556–1592." To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]

- 3 (i)** Explain how Philip II reformed the Catholic Church in Spain in the period 1556–1592. [8]
- (ii)** “Religion was the most important reason for the outbreak of the revolts of the Moriscos, Perez and Aragon.” How far would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 4 (i)** Explain why Philip II declared war on England in 1585. [8]
- (ii)** “Philip II’s foreign policy between 1556 and 1592 was driven by his desire for dynastic gain.” How far would you accept this verdict? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen questions.

Option 2 The Ascendancy of France in Europe 1660–1714

- 1 (i)** Explain the results of the Dutch War of 1672–1678. [8]

(ii) “Louis XIV’s clash with the papacy was the most important reason for the outbreak of the Nine Years’ War.” How far would you accept this judgement? [22]

- 2 (i)** Explain the successes of the Grand Alliance during the Nine Years’ War. [8]

(ii) To what extent did the Peace of Ryswick fulfil the ambitions of the Grand Alliance? [22]

- 3 (i) Explain the results of Marlborough's victory at Ramillies. [8]
- (ii) "Louis XIV's recognition of James II's son as the true King of England was the most important reason for the outbreak of the War of the Spanish Succession." To what extent would you agree with this verdict? [22]
- 4 (i) Explain why Marlborough was victorious at the Battle of Blenheim. [8]
- (ii) "England had most reason to be satisfied with the terms of the peace treaties at the end of the War of the Spanish Succession." How far would you agree with this statement? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen questions.

Option 3 Challenge and Crisis in Ireland 1821–1867

- 1 (i) Explain why Daniel O’Connell attempted to repeal the Act of Union. [8]

(ii) “Daniel O’Connell’s campaign for Catholic Emancipation succeeded because the British Government was weak.” How far would you accept this statement? [22]

- 2 (i) Explain the relationship between Daniel O’Connell and the Young Ireland movement. [8]

(ii) “The reforms of Thomas Drummond represented the only benefit from the Lichfield House Compact; in all other respects, it failed to satisfy either O’Connell or the Whigs.” To what extent would you agree with this verdict? [22]

- 3 (i)** Explain the problems facing Irish agriculture in the period 1824–1845. [8]
- (ii)** How significant were the social, economic and political effects of the Famine in Ireland up to 1867? [22]
- 4 (i)** Explain the ideas and beliefs of the Fenian movement. [8]
- (ii)** “The widespread opposition the Fenians faced was the most important reason for the failure of their rising in 1867”. How far would you accept this statement? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen questions.

Option 4 France 1815–1871

- 1 (i) Explain the reasons for the restoration to power of the Bourbons in France in 1815. [8]

(ii) How successful was Louis XVIII's foreign policy in the period 1815–1824? [22]

- 2 (i) Explain the social and cultural developments which took place in France between 1815 and 1830. [8]

(ii) How far would you agree that Charles X's dealings with the press were the main reason for his downfall in 1830? [22]

- 3 (i) Explain the development of the French economy between 1830 and 1848. [8]
- (ii) “The political banquets were mainly responsible for Louis Philippe’s downfall in 1848.” To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 4 (i) Explain why some groups opposed Napoleon III between 1852 and 1870. [8]
- (ii) “Napoleon III’s economic policy was the most successful aspect of his domestic policy between 1852 and 1870.” How far would you accept this verdict? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen questions.

Option 5 Russia 1903–1941

- 1** (i) Explain the reasons for the split between the Mensheviks and Bolsheviks in 1903. [8]

(ii) “The survival of the Tsar’s regime in Russia between 1906 and 1914 was due to the weaknesses of its opponents.” To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]

- 2** (i) Explain how the First World War caused the Revolution of February 1917. [8]

(ii) “Lenin’s April Theses were the key factor in the success of the Bolshevik Revolution of October 1917.” To what extent would you accept this statement? [22]

- 3 (i)** Explain why Bolshevik economic policy changed from War Communism to the New Economic Policy (NEP) in 1921. [8]
- (ii)** “The Bolsheviks were united but the Whites were disunited.” How far would you accept this verdict on the reasons for the success of the Bolsheviks in the Civil War in Russia between 1918 and 1921? [22]
- 4 (i)** Explain the features of Stalin’s cult of personality between 1929 and 1941. [8]
- (ii)** “By 1941 Stalin’s economic policies for the Soviet Union had failed.” To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen questions.

Option 6 Italy 1914–1943

- 1** (i) Explain the reasons for Italy’s decision to enter the First World War in 1915. [8]

(ii) How far would you agree that the most important effect of the First World War on Italy between 1915 and 1918 was on its economy? [22]

- 2** (i) Explain why Mussolini was appointed Prime Minister of Italy in 1922. [8]

(ii) “Mussolini’s economic policies in the period 1922–1943 were a complete failure.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]

- 3 (i) Explain Mussolini's attitude to the church in Italy between 1922 and 1939. [8]
- (ii) How far would you agree that culture was the most important means by which Mussolini attempted to control Italy in the period 1922–1943? [22]
- 4 (i) Explain why Mussolini entered the Second World War in 1940 rather than in 1939. [8]
- (ii) To what extent would you agree that Mussolini's involvement in the Spanish Civil War was his greatest failure in foreign policy between 1929 and 1939? [22]

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