



Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)
General Certificate of Education
January 2012

History

Assessment Unit AS 2

[AH121]

MONDAY 23 JANUARY, AFTERNOON



TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

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 the causes of the Perez affair. [8]
- (ii) To what extent did Philip II create an absolute monarchy in Spain in the period 1556–1592? [22]
- 2** (i) Explain how Philip II funded his government of Spain in the period 1556–1592. [8]
- (ii) How far would you agree that the Spanish economy was successful in the period 1556–1592? [22]
- 3** (i) Explain the impact of the Counter-Reformation on Spanish culture in the period 1556–1592. [8]
- (ii) “The main aim of Philip II’s religious policy in Spain in the period 1556–1592 was to strengthen Catholicism.” How far would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 4** (i) Explain the aims of Philip II’s policy towards France in the period 1556–1592. [8]
- (ii) “In spite of their best intentions, Philip II and Elizabeth I were dragged into a war in 1585 which neither of them wanted.” 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 consequences of the War of Devolution of 1667–1668. [8]
- (ii) “The formation of the Grand Alliance was the most important reason for the outbreak of the Nine Years’ War in 1688.” How far would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 2** (i) Explain the impact of the Truce of Ratisbon (1684) on Europe. [8]
- (ii) “Only the Dutch could be satisfied with the results of the Nine Years’ War.” To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 3** (i) Explain the causes of the War of the Spanish Succession. [8]
- (ii) “After its defeat at the Battle of Blenheim, France had no possibility of winning the War of the Spanish Succession.” How far would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 4** (i) Explain the reasons for Marlborough’s victory at Malplaquet. [8]
- (ii) “The terms of the peace agreements at the end of the War of the Spanish Succession represented a triumph for the Grand Alliance.” 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 3 Challenge and Crisis in Ireland 1821–1867

- 1 (i) Explain the tactics used by Daniel O’Connell in his campaign to achieve Catholic Emancipation. [8]
- (ii) “Daniel O’Connell failed to achieve his political objectives in the years after 1829.” How far would you agree with this assessment? [22]

- 2 (i) Explain the problems facing the pre-Famine economy in Ireland between 1824 and 1845. [8]
- (ii) “The economic impact of the Famine on Ireland up to 1867 was more significant than its social and political effects.” To what extent would you accept this statement? [22]

- 3 (i) Explain why there was a sharp increase in the population of Ireland in the years before the Famine. [8]
- (ii) How far was laissez-faire ideology responsible for the limited success of government relief measures during the Irish Famine? [22]

- 4 (i) Explain the objectives of the Fenian movement. [8]
- (ii) “The Fenian Rising of 1867 was more of a grand gesture by its leaders than a serious attempt to overthrow British rule in Ireland.” To what extent would you agree with this verdict? [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 problems facing Louis XVIII when he came to power in France in 1815. [8]
- (ii) To what extent did Louis XVIII's domestic and foreign policies change during his reign? [22]
- 2** (i) Explain why France experienced economic and social problems between 1815 and 1830. [8]
- (ii) How far would you agree that Charles X's reign was a total failure? [22]
- 3** (i) Explain why there was political opposition to Louis Philippe in the period 1830–1848. [8]
- (ii) "Louis Philippe's foreign policy was more successful than his economic policy in the period 1830–1848." To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 4** (i) Explain the reasons for the failure of the Second Republic by 1852. [8]
- (ii) To what extent did Napoleon III achieve his objectives in domestic policy in France between 1852 and 1870? [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 why the Bolsheviks and Mensheviks split in 1903. [8]
- (ii) How far were economic problems responsible for the outbreak of revolution in Russia in 1905? [22]
- 2 (i) Explain the mistakes made by the Provisional Government between February and October 1917. [8]
- (ii) To what extent were the actions of Tsar Nicholas II during the First World War responsible for the events that led to his downfall in the Revolution of February 1917? [22]
- 3 (i) Explain the economic aims of the Bolsheviks for Russia between 1917 and 1924. [8]
- (ii) “Trotsky made a more important contribution than Lenin to the Bolshevik consolidation of power in Russia in the period 1918–1924.” How far would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 4 (i) Explain the cultural features of Stalinist Russia. [8]
- (ii) “Stalin succeeded in improving Soviet industry but failed to improve Soviet agriculture in the period 1929–1941.” 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 6 Italy 1914–1943

- 1** (i) Explain the attitudes of the Neutralists and Interventionists to Italy's entry into the First World War. [8]
- (ii) "Italy's disappointment with the terms of the Paris Peace Settlement was unjustified." To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 2** (i) Explain the impact of the Lateran Pact of 1929 on church-state relations in Italy up to 1939. [8]
- (ii) "The impact of the First World War on Italy is the most important reason for Mussolini's rise to power by 1922." How far would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 3** (i) Explain how Mussolini used propaganda as a means of control in Italy in the period 1922–1943. [8]
- (ii) How successful was Mussolini in dealing with Italy's domestic problems in the period 1922–1943? [22]
- 4** (i) Explain how Mussolini's leadership between 1940 and 1943 contributed to Italy's failure in the Second World War. [8]
- (ii) "Mussolini's most successful involvement in foreign affairs came at the Munich Conference in 1938." To what extent would you agree with this assessment of Mussolini's foreign policy in the period 1922–1939? [22]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER
