



Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED
General Certificate of Education
January 2013

History

Assessment Unit A2 1

[AH211]

FRIDAY 18 JANUARY, MORNING



TIME

1 hour 15 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided.
Answer **one** question from your chosen option.
Indicate clearly on your Answer Booklet which option you have chosen.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 50.
Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.
Candidates are reminded that their answers should demonstrate their understanding of how the past has been interpreted and represented in different ways.
All questions carry equal marks, i.e. 50 marks for each question.

Answer **one** question from your chosen option.

Option 1 ANGLO-SPANISH RELATIONS 1509–1609

Either

- 1** “The strong Catholic beliefs of Spanish monarchs had the greatest impact on Anglo-Spanish relations in the period 1509–1609.” How far would you accept this verdict? [50]

Or

- 2** “England’s foreign policy towards Spain in the period 1509–1609 was defensive, while Spain’s foreign policy towards England was aggressive.” To what extent would you agree with this statement? [50]

Answer **one** question from your chosen option.

Option 2 CROWN AND PARLIAMENT IN ENGLAND 1603–1702

Either

- 1** “In England the period 1603–1702 should be seen as a victory for Parliament over the Crown.” How far would you agree with this verdict? [50]

Or

- 2** “The Constitutional Revolution of 1640–1642 represented the most important turning point in the powers and prerogatives of the monarchy in England in the period 1603–1702.” To what extent would you accept this statement? [50]

Answer **one** question from your chosen option.

Option 3 LIBERALISM AND NATIONALISM IN EUROPE 1815–1914

Either

- 1** “Its success or failure depended solely on Europe’s rulers.” How far would you accept this assessment of the fortunes of liberalism in Europe in the period 1815–1914? [50]

Or

- 2** To what extent would you agree that 1848 represented the major turning point in the fortunes of nationalism in Europe in the period 1815–1914? [50]

Answer **one** question from your chosen option.

Option 4 UNIONISM AND NATIONALISM IN IRELAND 1800–1900

Either

- 1** “Irish nationalists enjoyed success up to 1850 but experienced only failure between 1850 and 1900.” To what extent would you accept this verdict on constitutional, revolutionary and cultural nationalism in Ireland in the period 1800–1900? [50]

Or

- 2** “While they shared a commitment to the Union, they had little in common.” How far would you agree with this assessment of the motives and methods of the supporters of the Union in the north and south of Ireland in the period 1800–1900? [50]

Answer **one** question from your chosen option.

Option 5 CLASH OF IDEOLOGIES IN EUROPE 1900–2000

Either

- 1** “During the period 1917–1991 Mikhail Gorbachev was the only Soviet leader whose foreign policy in Europe was determined primarily by economic considerations.” How far would you agree with this statement? [50]

Or

- 2** “The destruction of the Soviet Union was the main aim of the opponents of communism before 1945, whereas containment was their main aim after the Second World War.” To what extent would you accept this verdict on the opponents of communism in the period 1917–1991? [50]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER
