



Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)
General Certificate of Education
2011

History

Assessment Unit AS 2

[AH121]

FRIDAY 10 JUNE, 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 internal problems Spain faced on the accession of Philip II in 1556. [8]
- (ii) “Although Philip II was a hard-working king, his government of Spain in the period 1556–1592 was ineffective.” How far would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 2 (i) Explain the causes of the revolt of the Moriscos. [8]
- (ii) To what extent was Philip II’s borrowing from foreign investors responsible for the weaknesses of the Spanish economy in the period 1556–1592? [22]
- 3 (i) Explain the reasons for Philip II’s hostility towards Protestants in Spain in the period 1556–1592. [8]
- (ii) How successful was Philip II’s religious policy in Spain between 1556 and 1592? [22]
- 4 (i) Explain the aims of Philip II’s policy towards the Turks in the period 1556–1578. [8]
- (ii) “Philip II was solely to blame for the outbreak of the revolt in the Netherlands in 1566 and the unrest which continued until 1592.” How far do 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 2 The Ascendancy of France in Europe 1660–1714

- 1 (i) Explain the successes of France in the Nine Years' War. [8]
- (ii) How far were religious factors responsible for the outbreak of the Nine Years' War? [22]
- 2 (i) Explain the consequences of the Dutch War of 1672–1678. [8]
- (ii) "The Nine Years' War of 1688–1697 was a triumph for the Grand Alliance." To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 3 (i) Explain the terms of the First and Second Partition Treaties. [8]
- (ii) "Louis XIV's capturing of the Dutch barrier fortresses in February 1701 was the most important reason for the outbreak of the War of the Spanish Succession." How far would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 4 (i) Explain the consequences of Marlborough's victory at Blenheim. [8]
- (ii) "Austria had most reason to be satisfied with the peace treaties at the end of the War of the Spanish Succession." 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 benefits of the Lichfield House Compact for both Daniel O’Connell and the Whigs. [8]
- (ii) “The support of the Catholic peasantry was the most important reason for the success of Daniel O’Connell’s campaign for Catholic Emancipation.” How far would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 2 (i) Explain why Daniel O’Connell wanted to repeal the Act of Union. [8]
- (ii) “Weaknesses in the leadership of Daniel O’Connell explain the failure of his campaign to repeal the Act of Union.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 3 (i) Explain how the Whig Government under Russell responded to the crisis of the Irish Famine. [8]
- (ii) “The failure of successive governments to deal with the agricultural and industrial problems Ireland faced between 1824 and 1845 was the most important reason for the outbreak of the Irish Famine.” To what extent would you accept this judgement? [22]
- 4 (i) Explain the ideas and beliefs of the Fenian movement. [8]
- (ii) “The lack of widespread support for the Fenian movement was the most important reason for its failure in the rising of 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 why the Bourbons were restored to power in France in 1815. [8]
- (ii) How successfully did Louis XVIII respond to the problems he faced as ruler of France in the period 1815–1824? [22]
- 2 (i) Explain the domestic problems Charles X faced when he became King of France in 1824. [8]
- (ii) To what extent were Charles X's religious policies responsible for his downfall in 1830? [22]
- 3 (i) Explain how the economy in France developed between 1830 and 1848. [8]
- (ii) "Louis Philippe's downfall was due to his own weaknesses rather than the strength of his opponents." To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 4 (i) Explain why the Second Empire in France fell in 1870. [8]
- (ii) "Napoleon III enjoyed more success in his foreign than 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 why Stolypin introduced land reforms in Russia between 1906 and 1911. [8]
- (ii) “The October Manifesto of 1905 was responsible for the survival of the regime of Tsar Nicholas II between 1905 and 1914.” How far would you agree with this verdict? [22]
- 2 (i) Explain the short-term causes of the Revolution of February 1917. [8]
- (ii) “The lack of unity amongst their opponents was the most important reason for the success of the Bolsheviks in the Civil War in Russia between 1918 and 1921.” 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 in 1921. [8]
- (ii) “The success of the Bolsheviks in October 1917 was mainly due to the mistakes made by Kerensky.” How far would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 4 (i) Explain why Stalin carried out the purges between 1934 and 1939. [8]
- (ii) “Stalin’s success in the power struggle in the period 1922–1929 was due solely to the mistakes of his rivals.” How far 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 6 Italy 1914–1943

- 1 (i) Explain why Italy decided to enter the First World War in 1915. [8]
- (ii) “The Italian war effort between 1915 and 1918 was successful.” To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 2 (i) Explain how Mussolini consolidated his political power in Italy in the period 1922–1928. [8]
- (ii) To what extent were political problems responsible for the collapse of Liberal Italy in 1922? [22]
- 3 (i) Explain Mussolini’s aims for Italian industry and agriculture between 1922 and 1939. [8]
- (ii) “Mussolini’s use of the arts and the media was the most important means by which he attempted to control Italy in the period 1922–1943.” How far would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 4 (i) Explain the aims of Mussolini’s foreign policy in the 1920s. [8]
- (ii) To what extent were Mussolini’s closer relations with Hitler after 1936 responsible for the failure of his foreign policy by 1943? [22]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER
