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**ADVANCED**

**General Certificate of Education**

**2016**

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# History

Assessment Unit A2 1



AH211

**[AH211]**

**WEDNESDAY 18 MAY, AFTERNOON**

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**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** “Anglo-Spanish relations were very good until Elizabeth I’s accession to the throne in 1558 but remained tense throughout her reign.” How far would you accept this statement? [50]

**Or**

- 2** “Queens had a greater impact than Kings on Anglo-Spanish relations in the period 1509–1609.” To what extent would you agree with this verdict? [50]

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

**Option 2 CROWN AND PARLIAMENT IN ENGLAND 1603–1702**

**Either**

- 1** “The Constitutional Revolution of 1640–1642 changed the power and position of Parliament more than any other event in the period 1603–1702.” How far would you agree with this verdict? [50]

**Or**

- 2** “In 1702, the monarchy still remained in total control of the government of England.” To what extent would you accept this assessment of the relations between Crown and Parliament in the period 1603–1702? [50]

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

**Option 3 LIBERALISM AND NATIONALISM IN EUROPE 1815–1914**

**Either**

- 1** “Liberalism by itself was too weak to bring about permanent political or economic change in Europe between 1815 and 1914. Any successes it did achieve were due to Europe’s rulers choosing to introduce reforms.” How far would you agree with this assessment of liberalism in Europe between 1815 and 1914? [50]

**Or**

- 2** “Between 1850 and 1914 nationalism in Europe enjoyed greater success than in the period 1815–1849.” To what extent would you agree with this statement? [50]

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

**Option 4      UNIONISM AND NATIONALISM IN IRELAND 1800–1900**

**Either**

- 1** “Irish nationalism only achieved success when it attracted mass popular support.” How far would you accept this assessment of constitutional and revolutionary nationalism in Ireland in the period 1800–1900? [50]

**Or**

- 2** “While the supporters of the Union in the north of Ireland were primarily motivated by religious fears, the main concern of southern Unionists was that their ties with the Empire would be weakened.” To what extent would you agree with this verdict on 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** “Soviet foreign policy had no clear aims but simply reacted to events as they occurred.” To what extent would you agree with this assessment of Soviet foreign policy in Europe between 1917 and 1991? [50]

**Or**

- 2** “The opponents of communism in Europe were primarily motivated by ideology.” To what extent would you accept this verdict on the period 1917–1991? [50]

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**THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

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