



*Rewarding Learning*

**ADVANCED**  
**General Certificate of Education**  
**January 2011**

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## **History**

**Assessment Unit A2 1**

**[AH211]**

**THURSDAY 20 JANUARY, MORNING**

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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** How far were Anglo-Spanish relations in the period 1509–1609 determined by royal advisers rather than monarchs? [50]

**Or**

- 2** “Religious tensions determined Anglo-Spanish relations in the period 1509–1609.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [50]

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

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

**Either**

- 1** “The Restoration Settlement marked the most significant change in the role and status of Parliament in England in the seventeenth century.” How far would you agree with this statement? [50]

**Or**

- 2** “William III’s willingness to compromise with Parliament, in order to wage war in Europe, resulted in the most significant changes to the powers of the monarchy in England in the seventeenth century.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [50]

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

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

**Either**

- 1** “An economic success but a political failure.” How far would you accept this verdict on liberalism in Europe in the period 1815–1914? [50]

**Or**

- 2** “Nationalism was more successful in Germany than other European countries in the period 1815–1914.” 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** “The successes and failures of Irish nationalism were determined by individuals.”  
To what extent would you agree with this assessment of constitutional and revolutionary nationalism in Ireland in the period 1800–1900? [50]

**Or**

- 2** “Before the Home Rule Bill of 1886 they were united and confident; afterwards, they became more divided and uncertain.” How far would you agree with this assessment 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 How far was Soviet foreign policy in Europe in the twentieth century motivated by economic considerations? [50]

**Or**

- 2 “Throughout the twentieth century the opponents of communism in Europe had similar aims but the means by which they attempted to achieve them were very different.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [50]

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

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