



Rewarding Learning

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)
General Certificate of Education
2012**

History

Assessment Unit AS 2

[AH121]

TUESDAY 12 JUNE, MORNING



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 external problems Spain faced on the accession of Philip II to the Spanish throne in 1556. [8]
- (ii) How far were Spain's economic problems in the period 1556–1592 due to the impact of war? [22]
- 2** (i) Explain the features of the conciliar system of government in Spain in the period 1556–1592. [8]
- (ii) "The revolt of the Moriscos was the most serious internal political problem Philip II faced as ruler of Spain in the period 1556–1592." To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 3** (i) Explain Philip II's relationship with the Papacy. [8]
- (ii) "Philip II was responsible for the cultural developments in Spain in the period 1556–1592." How far would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 4** (i) Explain how the Treaty of Nonsuch (1585) affected Anglo-Spanish relations. [8]
- (ii) "The outbreak of the French Wars of Religion in 1562 was the most important turning point in Philip II's foreign policy in the period 1556–1592." To what extent 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 causes of the Dutch War of 1672–1678. [8]
- (ii) “It was the actions of William of Orange which were 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 aims of the Grand Alliance at the beginning of the Nine Years’ War (1688–1697). [8]
- (ii) “The Peace of Ryswick was an unsuccessful attempt to deal with the problems facing Europe in 1697.” To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 3 (i) Explain the reasons for Louis XIV’s acceptance of the will. [8]
- (ii) “Louis XIV’s declaration, in February 1701, that his grandson, Philip V of Spain, remained in line to the French throne 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 reasons for Marlborough’s victory at Ramillies. [8]
- (ii) “The weakness of its military leadership was the most important reason for the poor performance of France in 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 reasons for the quarrel between Daniel O’Connell and the Young Irishmen. [8]
- (ii) “The role of the Catholic Association was the most important reason for the success of Daniel O’Connell’s campaign to achieve Catholic Emancipation.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 2 (i) Explain why Daniel O’Connell and the Whigs agreed to the Lichfield House Compact. [8]
- (ii) “It produced only disappointments for both Daniel O’Connell and the Whigs, as well as damaging their political fortunes.” To what extent would you agree with this assessment of the Lichfield House Compact? [22]
- 3 (i) Explain why some parts of Ireland were more severely affected by the Famine than others. [8]
- (ii) “Lack of industrial development in Ireland was the most important reason for the outbreak of the Famine.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 4 (i) Explain the reasons for the outbreak of the Fenian Rising in 1867. [8]
- (ii) “The failure of the Fenian Rising of 1867 can be explained by the role and influence of James Stephens and Cardinal Paul Cullen.” 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 4 France 1815–1871

- 1 (i) Explain the features of the Charter of Liberties. [8]
- (ii) How successful was the domestic policy of Louis XVIII between 1815 and 1824? [22]
- 2 (i) Explain the political aims of the Ultras between 1815 and 1830. [8]
- (ii) “He might have retained his throne had it not been for the Ordinances of St. Cloud.” To what extent would you agree with this verdict on the downfall of Charles X in 1830? [22]
- 3 (i) Explain the social and cultural developments in France in the period 1830–1848. [8]
- (ii) To what extent would you agree that economic factors were responsible for the downfall of Louis Philippe in 1848? [22]
- 4 (i) Explain why Louis Napoleon became Emperor of France in 1852. [8]
- (ii) To what extent would you agree that Napoleon III’s foreign policy failed to achieve its objectives 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 the short-term causes of the Revolution of 1905. [8]
- (ii) To what extent would you agree that the reforms of Stolypin after 1906 were responsible for the survival of the Tsar's regime until 1914? [22]
- 2 (i) Explain how the mistakes of Tsar Nicholas II brought about the Revolution of February 1917. [8]
- (ii) "The change from War Communism to the New Economic Policy (NEP) was necessary for the economic and political survival of the USSR in the period 1918–1924." To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 3 (i) Explain the cultural values of Lenin's Russia. [8]
- (ii) "The contribution of Trotsky was the most important reason for the success of the Bolsheviks in the Revolution of October 1917." How far would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 4 (i) Explain the impact of Stalin's policy of collectivisation on the Soviet Union up to 1941. [8]
- (ii) "Stalin's cult of personality was the most important means by which he attempted to control the Soviet Union 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 why Italy was dissatisfied with the Paris Peace Settlement of 1919. [8]
- (ii) “The most important effects of the First World War on Italy between 1915 and 1918 were political.” How far would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 2 (i) Explain why the Catholic Church supported Mussolini’s rise to power in Italy in the period 1919–1922. [8]
- (ii) “Mussolini’s attempts to create a dictatorship in Italy between 1922 and 1943 were unsuccessful.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 3 (i) Explain how Mussolini used the cult of personality as a means of control in Italy in the period 1922–1940. [8]
- (ii) “Mussolini enjoyed more success with his policies towards agriculture than industry in the period 1922–1943.” How far would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 4 (i) Explain what Mussolini hoped to gain by entering the Second World War in 1940. [8]
- (ii) To what extent would you agree that Mussolini’s invasion of Abyssinia was his greatest failure in foreign policy in the period 1922–1939? [22]

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