General Certificate of Education January 2003 Advanced Subsidiary Examination



HISTORY Unit 3

HS03

To be conducted between 1 November and 15 December 2002

In addition to this paper you will require:

- a 12-page answer book;
- · your personal handwritten notes.

Time allowed: 3 hours ($1^{1}/_{2}$ hours \times 2)

Instructions

• You must study the *Instructions and Guidance for Students on Externally Assessed Course Essays* (document HS03/PM) before undertaking each Course Essay.

Information

- You must complete two Course Essays in total by 15 December 2002.
- Each Course Essay must be approximately 1000 words in length and no more than 1500 words.

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UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative A: Medieval Monasticism

A: The Military Orders in the Latin East in the Twelfth Century

How successful were the military orders in their defence of the Crusader states, c.1130 to 1192?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative A: Medieval Monasticism

B: The Development of new Monasticism in Twelfth Century Europe

How important a role did Bernard of Clairvaux play in the growth of the Cistercian order?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative B: The French Wars of Religion

A: The origins of the French Wars of Religion

Was the authority of the Crown threatened more by political than by religious issues in the years leading up to the outbreak of the French Wars of Religion?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative B: The French Wars of Religion

B: The Role of individuals and ideas in the French Wars of Religion, 1562-1598

Examine the extent to which the Catholic League was motivated by religion rather than by politics in the period 1576–1598.

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative C: The Crisis of the French Monarchy, 1688–1789

A: The Regency, 1715–1723

How important are the nobility in explaining the increasingly authoritarian rule of the Duke of Orleans, 1715–23?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative C: The Crisis of the French Monarchy, 1688–1789

B: Cardinal Fleury, 1726–1743

How successful was Cardinal Fleury in overcoming the domestic problems facing France in the period 1726–1743?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative D: Europe, 1825–1850

A: European Diplomacy 1825–1835

With what success did the Greek Revolt promote Great Power co-operation in the years 1825 to 1830?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative D: Europe, 1825–1850

B: The Revolutions of 1848 and their immediate aftermath to 1850.

How important was the weakness of the leadership of the Hapsburg Empire in explaining the early success of the revolutionaries in the Empire in the years 1848 to 1849?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative E: The Balkans, 1870-1914

A: The Balkans, 1870-1890

How important was nationalism in explaining the rivalry and conflict in the Balkans in the years 1870 to 1890?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative E: The Balkans, 1870-1914

B: The Balkans, 1890–1914

With what success were the major powers able to control events in the Balkans in the years 1890 to 1914?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative F: Revolutionary Russia, 1917–1929

A Lenin and the consolidation of the Bolshevik State 1917-1924

How successful was the Communist Party in imposing its control over Russia between 1918 and Lenin's death in 1924?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative F: Revolutionary Russia, 1917–1929

B: Stalin's rise to power 1922-1929

How important are Stalin's skills in explaining why Stalin's opponents on both the Left and the Right were unable to prevent his rise to power in the 1920s.

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative G: Germany, c.1925–1938

A: The Weimar Republic c.1925–1933

Assess the extent of the success of the Weimar Republic in political and economic affairs between 1925 and 1928.

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative G: Germany, c.1925–1938

B: The Nazi consolidation of power 1930-1938

How important was the S.A. in Hitler's rise to and consolidation of power between 1930 and 1934?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative H: Decolonisation in Africa

A: Britain and Kenyan Independence, 1953 to 1964

How important was the part played by Harold Macmillan in the process of Kenya's independence?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative H: Decolonisation in Africa

B: France and Algerian Independence, 1954 to 1962

How important was the contribution of Algerian nationalism to the success of Algeria's struggle for independence 1954–1962?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative J: The Effects of World War I, 1915-1924

A: The accession to power of the Bolsheviks and Lenin's regime

Explain the importance of Lenin's leadership, in relation to other factors, in the seizure of power by the Bolsheviks in Russia in 1917.

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative J: The Effects of World War I, 1915-1924

B: The establishment of the Weimar Republic

How important were economic factors in destabilising the Weimar Republic in 1923?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative J: The Effects of World War I, 1915–1924

C: 'Mutilated Victory': Italy and the First World War, 1915–1920

How significant was d'Annunzio's occupation of Fiume in demonstrating Italian disillusionment with the post-war peace settlement?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative K: Aspects of British Economic and Social History, 1870–1950

A: Population change in Britain, 1870-1945

Were improvements in public health more important than patterns of marriage in explaining population change in the years 1870 to 1945?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative K: Aspects of British Economic and Social History, 1870–1950

B: The Cotton Industry in Britain, 1870–1950

How important was Britain's return to the Gold Standard in 1925 in causing the problems of the cotton industry in the 1930s?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative L: Inter-War America, 1919–1941

A: America, 1919 to 1929

How successful were the Klu Klux Klan between 1919 and 1929?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative L: Inter-War America, 1919–1941

B: The New Deal, 1933-1941

To what extent is it correct to say the New Deal benefited some groups in American Society much more than others?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative M: Aspects of the Norman Conquest, 1066-1087

A: The Introduction of Norman Military Feudalism, 1066-1087

How important was the use of castles in consolidating the Norman Conquest in the period 1066–1087?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative M: Aspects of the Norman Conquest, 1066–1087

B: Developments in Monasticism, 1066–1135

How beneficial was the Norman Conquest to English monasticism in the period 1066–1135?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative N: Aspects of Tudor England, 1483-c.1529

A: Pretenders and Protest in the Reign of Henry VII

How seriously did rebellions threaten Henry VII's government?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative N: Aspects of Tudor England, 1483-c.1529

B: The Career of Thomas Wolsey

How important was Wolsey's personal relationship with Henry VIII in his career between 1509 annd 1530?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative O: Aspects of Stuart History, 1603-c.1640

A: The Nature of Puritanism and its Threat to the Crown, 1603-1625

To what extent were James I's concerns about Puritanism in the years 1618 to 1625 increased by developments in foreign affairs?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative O: Aspects of Stuart History, 1603-c.1640

B: The Union of the Crowns, 1603–1641

How successfully, during the period 1603 to 1625, had James I achieved his objectives in Scotland?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative P: Aspects of British History, 1714–1802

A: The Nature, Extent and Threat of Jacobitism, 1714-1746

How similar were the reasons why the 1715 and 1745 Jacobite Rebellions failed?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative P: Aspects of British History, 1714–1802

B: The British in India, c.1757–c.1802

How important are the ambitions and rivalries of Indian princes in explaining the extension of British rule in India in the period 1757–1784?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative Q: Aspects of British History, 1815–1841

A: Government Response to Poverty

How successfully had the Poor Law Amendment Act improved the administration of the Poor Law by 1841?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative Q: Aspects of British History, 1815–1841

B: Religion and Politics in England and Ireland c.1820-c.1841

How justified were the criticisms of the Anglican Church, in England and Ireland, by its supporters and its opponents between c.1820 and 1841?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative R: Aspects of British History, 1895–1921

A: The Nature and Impact of New Liberalism, 1906–1915

With what success did the Liberal governments of 1906–1915 deal with the causes and effects of poverty?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative R: Aspects of British History, 1895–1921

B: Unionism and Nationalism in Ireland c.1895-1921

How important was the opposition of Ulster Unionists in preventing all-Ireland Home Rule between 1912 and 1921?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative S: Aspects of British Economic and Social History, 1750–1830

A: Britain's Economy in 1750

Examine the accuracy of the view that by 1750 industry in Britain was still backward but agriculture had undergone a major transformation.

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative S: Aspects of British Economic and Social History, 1750–1830

B: The Standard of Living of the Working Classes, 1780-1830

Examine the validity of the view that the real change in the quality of life of the working classes between 1780 and 1830 cannot be understood by a study of prices and wages alone.

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative T: Aspects of British History, 1832–1848

A: The Significance of the 1832 Reform Act

How important was the need to meet the demands of the new electorate in the introduction of the Whig reforms, 1833–1841?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative T: Aspects of British History, 1832–1848

B: Chartism, 1838–1848

How important was dissatisfaction with the 1832 Reform Act as a reason for the development of Chartism in the years 1838–1848?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative U: Aspects of British History, 1929–1951

A: The Making of the Welfare State 1942–1951

How completely had Aneurin Bevin achieved his objectives for the establishment of the National Health Service by 1951?

UNIT 3 COURSE ESSAYS

HS03

Alternative U: Aspects of British History, 1929–1951

B: Winston Churchill in opposition and government, 1929-1945

How successfully did Winston Churchill manage the relationships between Britain and her American and Soviet allies from 1941 to 1945?