



ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS) General Certificate of Education January 2009

History

Assessment Unit AS 2

[AH121]





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.

Option 1 Spain and Europe 1556–1592

Either

1 Explain the external problems Spain faced on the accession of Philip II in 1556. [8] "Although Philip II worked hard, his administration of Spain was a total failure." How far (ii) would you accept this verdict? [22] Or 2 Explain the economic and financial problems Spain faced in the period 1556–1592. [8] How effectively did Philip II respond to the revolts of the Moriscos, Perez and Aragon? (ii) [22] Or 3 Explain the aims of Philip II's policy towards England in the period 1556–1592. [8] To what extent did Philip II achieve his objectives in his religious policy in Spain between 1556 and 1592? [22] Or Explain the cultural developments which took place in Spain between 1556 and 1592. [8] (ii) How successful was Philip II in achieving his objectives in foreign policy in the period

4787 **2**

1556-1592?

[22]

Option 2 The Ascendancy of France 1660–1714

Either (i) Explain the causes of the Dutch War of 1672–1678. [8] (ii) How far would you agree that Louis XIV was responsible for the outbreak of the Nine Years' War? [22] Or 2 (i) Outline the terms of the Peace of Ryswick of 1697. [8] (ii) "Louis XIV was justified in abandoning the Second Partition Treaty." To what extent would you accept this judgement? [22] Or (i) Explain the causes of the War of the Spanish Succession. [8] "The weaknesses of the French were mainly responsible for the success of the Grand Alliance in the War of the Spanish Succession." How far would you agree with this statement? [22] Or Explain the reasons for Marlborough's victories at Ramillies and Oudenarde. [8]

Homework Help & Pastpapers

"England gained most from the peace treaties at the end of the War of the Spanish

[22]

Succession." To what extent would you agree with this verdict?

(ii)

Option 3 Challenge and Crisis in Ireland 1821–1867

Either

1 (i) Explain why most sections of Irish society supported Daniel O'Connell's campaign for Catholic Emancipation. [8] (ii) "O'Connell's quarrel with the Young Irelanders explains the failure of the campaign to repeal the Act of Union." How far would you agree with this statement? [22] Or 2 (i) Explain why Ireland's population increased so rapidly in the years before the Famine.[8] "The political impact of the Famine on Ireland was more significant than its social and economic effects." To what extent would you accept this verdict up to 1867? [22] Or 3 (i) Explain how the Whig Government under Russell responded to the crisis of the Irish Famine. [8] "Overdependence on the potato was the most important reason for the outbreak of the (ii) Irish Famine." How far would you agree with this statement? [22]

Or

- 4 (i) Explain the aims of the Fenian movement. [8]
 - (ii) To what extent were the weaknesses of the Fenians responsible for their failure in the Rising of 1867? [22]

Option 4 France 1815–1871

Either

1	(i)	Outline the features of the Charter of Liberties.	[8]	
	(ii)		2]	
Or	•			
2	(i)	Explain the main economic developments in France in the period 1815–1830.	[8]	
	(ii)	How far were Charles X's religious policies responsible for his downfall in 1830? [2	2]	
Or				
3	(i)	Explain why Louis Philippe's accession to the throne of France in 1830 was seen as a compromise.	[8]	
	(ii)	To what extent would you agree that Louis Philippe failed to achieve his objectives in domestic policy between 1830 and 1848? [2]	2]	
Or	•			
4	(i)	Explain the reasons for the failure of the Second Republic in France by 1852.	[8]	
	(ii)	"Napoleon III enjoyed more success in his domestic than foreign policy between 1852 and 1871." How far would you agree with this statement?	2]	

Option 5 Russia 1903–1941

Either

1	(i)	Explain the short-term causes of the Revolution of 1905.	[8]
	(ii)	"The survival of the Tsar's regime in Russia between 1906 and 1914 was due to the weaknesses of its opponents." How far would you accept this verdict?	[22]
Or			
2	(i)	Explain how the First World War brought about the Revolution of February 1917.	[8]
	(ii)	"The success of the Bolsheviks in October 1917 was due solely to the mistakes made by the Provisional Government." To what extent would you agree with this statement	
Or			
3	(i)	Explain why the Bolsheviks won the Civil War in Russia between 1918 and 1921.	[8]
	(ii)	"Bolshevik economic policies lacked consistency in the period 1918–1924." How far would you agree with this verdict?	[22]
Or			
4	(i)	Explain why Stalin carried out purges in the period 1934–1939.	[8]
	(ii)	"Collectivisation was the most successful aspect of Stalin's economic policies for the Soviet Union." To what extent would you agree with this statement in the period	

[22]

1929-1941?

Option 6 Italy 1914–1943

Either

1	(i)	Explain why Italy entered the First World War in 1915.	[8]
	(ii)	"The Italians were victorious in the First World War even though their war effort was largely a failure." To what extent would you accept this statement?	; [22]
Or			
2	(i)	Explain the reasons for the rise of Fascism in Italy between 1919 and 1922.	[8]
	(ii)	How successful was Mussolini in creating a dictatorship in Italy between 1922 and 1940?	[22]
Or			
3	(i)	Explain how Mussolini used the arts and the media as a method of control in Italy between 1922 and 1940.	[8]
	(ii)	"Mussolini was successful in achieving his economic aims for Italy in the period 1922–1943." To what extent would you agree with this statement?	[22]
Or			
4	(i)	Explain the aims of Mussolini's foreign policy in the 1930s.	[8]
	(ii)	"The failure of Italy in the Second World War was due to the ineffective leadership of	of

Mussolini between 1940 and 1943." How far would you accept this verdict?

[22]