



Rewarding Learning
ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)
General Certificate of Education
January 2009

History

Assessment Unit AS 2

assessing

Module 2

[ASH21]



WEDNESDAY 21 JANUARY, AFTERNOON

TIME

45 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided.
Answer **one** question on your chosen option.
You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen question.
Indicate clearly on your Answer Booklet which option you have chosen.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 30.
Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.
All questions carry equal marks, i.e. 30 marks for each question.

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

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen question.

Option 1 AUTHORITY IN IRELAND 1520–1547

THE EXTENT OF ROYAL CONTROL 1520–1533

Either

- 1** (i) What power did the Earl of Kildare have in 1520? [8]
- (ii) To what extent were the Kildares themselves responsible for their loss of influence in the period 1520–1533? [22]

Or

- 2** (i) For what reasons did the viceroys in Ireland change so often between 1520 and 1533? [8]
- (ii) How far did the economy of Ireland change between 1520 and 1547? [22]

THE ATTEMPTS TO IMPOSE ROYAL AUTHORITY AND CONFORMITY

Or

- 3 (i) What were the aims of Henry VIII's Irish policy after 1534? [8]
- (ii) "A military success but a political failure." How far would you accept this verdict on the military campaigns of 1534–1540? [22]

Or

- 4 (i) What changes were made in Ireland as a result of the decisions taken by the Reformation Parliament of 1536–1537? [8]
- (ii) "The policy of 'surrender and regrant' was a significant change for the Gaelic Irish but not for the Old English of Ireland." To what extent would you accept this statement? [22]

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

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen question.

Option 2 COLONISATION IN IRELAND 1607–1636

THE CLASH OF ENGLISH AND GAELIC CULTURES

Either

- 1 (i)** For what reasons did the English Government decide on a policy of plantation for Ulster? [8]
- (ii)** How far had the Plantation changed Ulster's economy and society by 1636? [22]

Or

- 2 (i)** What conditions were the Servitors and Undertakers required to fulfil in order to participate in the Ulster Plantation? [8]
- (ii)** How satisfied were the colonists with the progress of the Ulster Plantation by 1636? [22]

THE CLASH OF “NEW ENGLISH” AND “OLD ENGLISH” CULTURES

Or

- 3 (i) What were the features of “The Graces”? [8]
- (ii) “The Irish Parliament of 1613–1615 was a total failure for the English Government.”
How far would you accept this verdict? [22]

Or

- 4 (i) For what reasons did the English Government set up a Court of Wards in Ireland in 1622? [8]
- (ii) How far would you agree that it was not Wentworth’s policies in themselves but the ruthless way in which he implemented them which made him so unpopular in Ireland? [22]

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

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen question.

Option 3 CHALLENGE AND CRISIS IN IRELAND 1824–1849

THE CHALLENGE OF DANIEL O’CONNELL

Either

- 1 (i) What tactics did Daniel O’Connell use in his campaign to achieve the repeal of the Act of Union? [8]
- (ii) “A success for the Whigs but a failure for Daniel O’Connell.” How far would you accept this assessment of the Lichfield House Compact? [22]

Or

- 2 (i) For what reasons did Daniel O’Connell seek to achieve Catholic Emancipation? [8]
- (ii) How successful was Daniel O’Connell in achieving his political objectives after 1829? [22]

THE CRISIS OF THE FAMINE

Or

- 3 (i) For what reasons were some parts of Ireland more seriously affected by the Famine than others? [8]
- (ii) “The lack of industrial development in Ireland provides the most important reason for the outbreak of the Famine.” How far would you accept this verdict? [22]

Or

- 4 (i) What problems did Irish agriculture face between 1824 and 1845? [8]
- (ii) “The response of the governments of Peel and Russell to the crisis of the Famine up to 1849 was a complete failure.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]

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

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen question.

Option 4 RE-ESTABLISHED MONARCHY IN FRANCE 1824–1848

THE BOURBON REACTION 1824–1830

Either

- 1 (i) What were the limitations on the power of the monarchy in France in 1824? [8]
- (ii) How far was Charles X's poor relationship with the press responsible for his downfall in 1830? [22]

Or

- 2 (i) What economic problems did France face between 1824 and 1830? [8]
- (ii) "Charles X's domestic policy failed to meet the expectations created by the Charter of Liberties." To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]

THE MONARCHY OF LOUIS PHILIPPE 1830–1848

Or

- 3 (i) What steps did Louis Philippe take to consolidate his power in the period 1830–1848? [8]
- (ii) “Louis Philippe was solely responsible for his own downfall in 1848.” How far would you agree with this statement? [22]

Or

- 4 (i) What economic problems did France face in the period 1830–1848? [8]
- (ii) How successful was Louis Philippe in achieving his objectives in foreign policy between 1830 and 1848? [22]

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

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen question.

Option 5 FASCISM IN ITALY 1918–1943

THE RISE TO POWER OF MUSSOLINI AND HIS DOMESTIC POLICIES

Either

- 1 (i)** For what reasons did Liberal Italy collapse in 1922? [8]
- (ii)** “Mussolini was largely successful in creating a fascist state in Italy in the period 1922–1939.” How far do you agree with this statement? [22]

Or

- 2 (i)** What methods did Mussolini use to consolidate his political power in Italy up to 1928? [8]
- (ii)** “Mussolini’s policies towards industry were more successful than his agricultural policies between 1922 and 1943.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]

FOREIGN POLICY

Or

- 3 (i) For what reasons did Mussolini invade Abyssinia in 1935? [8]
- (ii) How far would you agree that Mussolini's foreign policy was completely successful up to 1935 but a total failure from 1936 to 1939? [22]

Or

- 4 (i) What were the aims of Mussolini's foreign policy in the 1920s? [8]
- (ii) "Italy's defeat in the Second World War was due solely to its lack of preparation for war in 1940." To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER
