

### Rewarding Learning

#### **ADVANCED**

General Certificate of Education 2009

### **History**

Assessment Unit A2 1

assessing

Module 4

[A2H11]

**WEDNESDAY 13 MAY, MORNING** 



#### TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided. Answer **two** questions on your chosen option.

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

1	How far did Philip II contribute to Spain's cultural achievements in the period 1556–159	2? [30]
2	How effectively did Philip II respond to the internal problems he faced as ruler of Spain between 1556 and 1592?	[30]
3	How far was Philip II's foreign policy towards France and the Netherlands in the period 1556–1592 motivated by economic considerations?	[30]

# Option 2 THE ASCENDANCY OF FRANCE IN EUROPE 1688–1713

1	How far did the Peace of Ryswick of 1697 check the ascendancy of France?	[30]
2	To what extent would you accept that 1708 was the turning point in Marlborough's milit campaigns against France?	ary [30]
3	"The outcome of the War of the Spanish Succession satisfied the ambitions of all the participants." How far would you agree with this verdict?	[30]

# Option 3 REVOLUTIONARY FRANCE 1789–1814

1	"The weaknesses of Louis XVI were responsible for the crisis in France in 1789." How f would you agree with this statement?	ar [30]
2	"War was the greatest problem facing revolutionary governments in France between 1792 and 1799." To what extent would you accept this verdict?	3 [30]
3	"Religion was the most successful aspect of Napoleon I's domestic policy in France in the period 1799–1814." How far would you agree with this statement?	e [30]

### Option 4 THE UNIFICATION OF GERMANY 1848–1871

1	"The appointment of Bismarck as Prussian Minister-President in 1862 was the major turning
	point in Austro-Prussian relations between 1848 and 1871." To what extent would you agree
	with this verdict? [30]

- 2 How far was Prussia's military superiority in the period 1862–1871 due to its economic strength? [30]
- 3 To what extent would you accept that the "unusually favourable international climate in the 1860s" made a more important contribution to German unification than Bismarck's "skilful diplomacy"? [30]

## Option 5 THE CAUSES OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR 1918–1941

"The failure of the League of Nations to enforce collective security was the most importa cause of the Second World War." To what extent would you agree with this statement?	int [30]
after March 1939 it was a failure." How far would you agree with this verdict on Nazi foreign policy between 1933 and 1941?	.ss, [30]
"In to his invasion of Czechoslovakia in March 1939 Hitler's foreign policy was a succe	vaa.
How consistent was German foreign policy in the period 1919–1941?	[30]
	"Up to his invasion of Czechoslovakia in March 1939 Hitler's foreign policy was a succeafter March 1939 it was a failure." How far would you agree with this verdict on Nazi foreign policy between 1933 and 1941?  "The failure of the League of Nations to enforce collective security was the most importation."