

Rewarding Learning

ADVANCED

General Certificate of Education 2009

History

Assessment Unit A2 2

assessing

Module 5

[A2H21]

FRIDAY 29 MAY, AFTERNOON



TIME

1 hour.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided. Answer **one** question from your chosen option.

Indicate clearly on your answer booklet which option you have chosen.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 40.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in all questions.

All questions carry equal marks, i.e. 40 marks for each question.

Marks will be awarded for your ability to demonstrate historical knowledge and understanding of the key concepts and draw together your skills of analysis and evaluation in relation to your chosen option.

Option 1 SPANISH AND ENGLISH COLONISATION 1500–1600

1	How important was the role of government in explaining why Spain was more successfu than England in establishing and developing colonies in the New World in the period	1
	1500–1600?	[40]

2 How far was Anglo-Spanish overseas rivalry in the sixteenth century due to political reasons? [40]

Option 2 CROWN AND PARLIAMENT IN ENGLAND 1600–1702

1	How far did the role and status of Parliament in England change in the period 1603–1702?	?
		[40]

2 To what extent did the Restoration Settlement mark a turning point in the powers and prerogatives of the Crown in the period 1603–1702? [40]

Option 3 LIBERALISM AND NATIONALISM IN EUROPE 1814–1914

1	"In 1814 there was little support for liberalism in Europe; by 1914 it had gained widespeacceptance." To what extent would you agree with this statement?	
2	"The year 1848 marked a turning point in the character and achievements of nationalisn Europe in the period 1814–1914." How far would you accept this judgement?	n in [40]

Option 4 NATIONALISM AND UNIONISM IN IRELAND 1800–1900

1	"The success or failure of Irish nationalism depended solely on its leaders." How far wor	uld
	you accept this assessment of constitutional and revolutionary nationalism in Ireland in t	he
	period 1800–1900?	[40]

2	"The differences between them were far greater than their similarities." To what extent w	ould/
	you accept this assessment of the supporters of the Union in the north and south of Irelan	ıd in
	the period 1800–1900?	[40]

Option 5 THE CLASH OF IDEOLOGIES IN EUROPE 1900–2000

1	"Soviet foreign policy in the twentieth century was motivated more by self-preservation a spreading communist ideology." How far would you agree with this judgement?	than [40]
2	"Fascist regimes were less successful in their opposition to communism in Europe in the twentieth century than democratic governments." How far would you agree with this statement?	[40]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER