



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

History

Assessment Unit AS 3

assessing

Module 3

[ASH31]



THURSDAY 11 JUNE, MORNING

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 THE MID-TUDOR CRISIS IN ENGLAND 1547–1571

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION

Either

- 1 (i) In what ways did the Prayer Book of 1549 change worship in the Church of England? [8]
- (ii) How successful were the religious reforms introduced in England by Mary I between 1553 and 1558? [22]

Or

- 2 (i) For what reasons did the Puritans oppose the Elizabethan Church Settlement up to 1571? [8]
- (ii) “The rebellions of 1549 failed due to weak leadership.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Or

- 3 (i) For what reasons did Northumberland introduce currency reforms in 1551? [8]
- (ii) “The economic problems England experienced between 1547 and 1571 were mainly due to its involvement in a series of expensive wars.” How far would you agree with this statement? [22]

Or

- 4 (i) For what reasons did England experience rapid population growth in this period? [8]
- (ii) “Northumberland responded more successfully than Somerset to the economic problems England faced between 1547 and 1553.” 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 THE ENGLISH CIVIL WAR 1629–1653

POLITICAL ASPECTS

Either

- 1 (i) What methods did Charles I use to raise money during the period of his Personal Rule? [8]
- (ii) To what extent was Parliament's victory in the Civil War by 1646 due its control of London? [22]

Or

- 2 (i) For what reasons did Charles I's opponents criticise his attempts to reform local government during the period of his Personal Rule? [8]
- (ii) How far were the tactics used by Charles I at his trial to blame for his execution in 1649? [22]

CULTURAL DIFFERENTIATION AND CRISIS

Or

3 (i) What were the economic ideas of the Puritans in this period? [8]

(ii) To what extent had Laud achieved the aims of his religious reforms by 1642? [22]

Or

4 (i) What were the ideas of the Levellers and the Quakers? [8]

(ii) “Queen Henrietta Maria was responsible for the unpopularity of the Caroline Court.”
How far 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 3 THE CONDITION OF ENGLAND 1841–1865

CHARTISM AND THE ANTI-CORN LAW LEAGUE

Either

- 1 (i) What problems led to the rise of Chartism? [8]
- (ii) How far was the failure of Chartism due to weaknesses in the People's Charter? [22]

Or

- 2 (i) What problems led to the emergence of the Anti-Corn Law League? [8]
- (ii) "The Anti-Corn Law League succeeded in achieving its objectives because of the quality of its leadership." How far would you agree with this verdict? [22]

PEEL AND CONSERVATISM

Or

- 3 (i) What were the achievements and disappointments of Sir Robert Peel in his political career between 1819 and 1832? [8]
- (ii) How successfully did Peel respond to the problems facing the Conservative Party between 1833 and 1846? [22]

Or

- 4 (i) What problems did Peel face between 1819 and 1832? [8]
- (ii) “The emergence of the Liberal Party in 1865 was due to the repeal of the Corn Laws in 1846.” 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 4 CONTINUITY AND CHANGE IN EUROPE 1823–1856

THE CONCERT OF EUROPE 1823–1856

Either

- 1 (i) For what reasons was Greece able to become fully independent by 1832? [8]
- (ii) How effectively did the major powers react to the revolutions of 1830–1831? [22]

Or

- 2 (i) For what reasons did Russia become involved in the Crimean War? [8]
- (ii) “The actions of Mehemet Ali posed the greatest challenge to the Concert of Europe in the period 1823–1856.” How far would you agree with this statement? [22]

ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL CHANGE

Or

- 3 (i) What industrial developments took place in Europe between 1823 and 1856? [8]
- (ii) How widespread was urbanisation in Europe by 1856? [22]

Or

- 4 (i) What were the features of the Romantic Movement in Europe between 1823 and 1856? [8]
- (ii) “Secret societies were the most important expression of cultural change in Europe between 1823 and 1856.” 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 5 REVOLUTIONARY CHANGE IN RUSSIA 1917–1941

LENIN AND REVOLUTION 1917–1924

Either

- 1 (i) What were the short-term causes of the Revolution of February 1917? [8]
- (ii) How far would you agree that the Provisional Government was responsible for its own downfall in October 1917? [22]

Or

- 2 (i) What were the political problems facing Lenin and the Bolsheviks between 1918 and 1924? [8]
- (ii) To what extent did the Bolsheviks achieve their economic objectives for Russia between 1918 and 1924? [22]

Or

- 3 (i) How did Stalin defeat his political rivals between 1924 and 1929? [8]
- (ii) “By 1941 no one in Russia had benefited from Stalin’s economic policies.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]

Or

- 4 (i) For what reasons did Stalin carry out the purges in the Soviet Union between 1934 and 1939? [8]
- (ii) “Stalin’s cult of personality was the most important method he used to keep control of the Soviet Union in the period 1929–1941.” How far would you agree with this statement? [22]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER
