



*Rewarding Learning*

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)  
General Certificate of Education  
2009**

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## **History**

**Assessment Unit AS 2**

**[AH121]**

**THURSDAY 11 JUNE, MORNING**

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### **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.

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

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

**Option 1 Spain and Europe 1556–1592**

**Either**

- 1 (i) Explain the internal problems Spain faced on the accession of Philip II in 1556. [8]
- (ii) How effectively did Philip II overcome Spain's economic problems in the period 1556–1592? [22]

**Or**

- 2 (i) Explain the features of the conciliar system of government under Philip II. [8]
- (ii) "The revolt in Aragon was the most serious internal political problem Philip II faced as ruler of Spain between 1556 and 1592." How far would you agree with this statement? [22]

**Or**

- 3 (i) Explain the aims of Philip II's policy towards France between 1556 and 1592. [8]
- (ii) How important were cultural developments in Spain in the period 1556–1592? [22]

**Or**

- 4 (i) Explain the causes of the revolt of the Moriscos. [8]
- (ii) To what extent was Philip II's foreign policy in the period 1556–1592 motivated by religious factors? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

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

**Option 2 The Ascendancy of France 1660–1714**

**Either**

- 1 (i)** Explain the causes of the War of Devolution of 1667–1668. [8]
- (ii)** “Louis XIV’s Revocation of the Edict of Nantes was the most important reason for the outbreak of the Nine Years’ War.” How far would you accept this judgement? [22]

**Or**

- 2 (i)** Explain the impact of the reunion policies on France and its enemies. [8]
- (ii)** “There were no real winners in the Nine Years’ War.” To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]

**Or**

- 3 (i)** Explain the reasons for Louis XIV’s acceptance of the will. [8]
- (ii)** “The actions of Louis XIV were solely responsible for the outbreak of the War of the Spanish Succession.” How far would you agree with this verdict? [22]

**Or**

- 4 (i)** Explain the consequences of Marlborough’s victory at Blenheim. [8]
- (ii)** “By 1714 France had lost its ascendancy in Europe.” To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

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

**Option 3 Challenge and Crisis in Ireland 1821–1867**

**Either**

- 1 (i) Explain why Daniel O’Connell wanted to repeal the Act of Union. [8]
- (ii) “The ability of Daniel O’Connell to attract widespread support explains the success of the campaign for Catholic Emancipation.” How far would you agree with this statement? [22]

**Or**

- 2 (i) Explain the benefits for Daniel O’Connell of the Lichfield House Compact. [8]
- (ii) “The response of the British Government under Sir Robert Peel was the main reason for the failure of Daniel O’Connell’s campaign to repeal the Act of Union.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]

**Or**

- 3 (i) Explain the economic and social effects of the Famine on Ireland up to 1867. [8]
- (ii) “The Governments of Peel and Russell responded to the crisis of the Famine as best they could.” How far would you agree with this statement? [22]

**Or**

- 4 (i) Explain the reasons for the outbreak of the Fenian Rising of 1867. [8]
- (ii) “The actions of the British Government explain the failure of the Fenian Rising of 1867.” To what extent would you accept this judgement? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

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

**Option 4 France 1815–1871**

**Either**

- 1 (i)** Explain why the Bourbons were restored to power in France during 1815. [8]
- (ii)** “Louis XVIII’s domestic policy was a success but his foreign policy was a failure.” To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]

**Or**

- 2 (i)** Explain the economic problems Charles X faced between 1824 and 1830. [8]
- (ii)** How far would you agree that Charles X’s downfall in 1830 was solely due to the strength of his opponents? [22]

**Or**

- 3 (i)** Explain the main economic developments in France between 1830 and 1848. [8]
- (ii)** To what extent were failures in Louis Philippe’s foreign policy responsible for his downfall in 1848? [22]

**Or**

- 4 (i)** Explain why Louis Napoleon became Emperor of France in 1852. [8]
- (ii)** How far did Napoleon III achieve his objectives in domestic policy between 1852 and 1870? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

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

**Option 5 Russia 1903–1941**

**Either**

- 1 (i) Explain why Stolypin introduced land reforms in Russia between 1906 and 1911. [8]
- (ii) To what extent were economic problems responsible for the outbreak of revolution in Russia in 1905? [22]

**Or**

- 2 (i) Explain Lenin's economic objectives for Russia between 1917 and 1924. [8]
- (ii) "The effects of the First World War were responsible for the downfall of Tsar Nicholas II in February 1917." How far would you agree with this statement? [22]

**Or**

- 3 (i) Explain the causes of the Bolshevik Revolution of October 1917. [8]
- (ii) "Trotsky was mainly responsible for Bolshevik success in the Civil War in Russia between 1918 and 1921." To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]

**Or**

- 4 (i) Explain the aims of Stalin's economic policies for the Soviet Union between 1928 and 1941. [8]
- (ii) How far would you agree that terror was the most important basis of Stalin's power in the Soviet Union between 1929 and 1941? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

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

**Option 6 Italy 1914–1943**

**Either**

- 1 (i) Explain the economic effects of the First World War on Italy between 1915 and 1918. [8]
- (ii) “While Italy fought on the winning side in the First World War, it gained little from the Peace Treaties in 1919.” To what extent would you accept this statement? [22]

**Or**

- 2 (i) Why was Mussolini appointed Prime Minister of Italy in 1922? [8]
- (ii) To what extent were economic problems responsible for the collapse of Liberal Italy in 1922? [22]

**Or**

- 3 (i) Explain Mussolini’s economic objectives for Italy between 1922 and 1939. [8]
- (ii) How successful were Mussolini’s attempts to create a fascist state in Italy by 1939? [22]

**Or**

- 4 (i) Explain why Italy entered the Second World War in 1940. [8]
- (ii) “Closer relations with Germany from 1936 onwards led to Italy’s failure in the Second World War.” How far would you accept this verdict? [22]

