

# ADVANCED General Certificate of Education January 2012

## **History**

Assessment Unit A2 1

[AH211]





TIME

1 hour 15 minutes.

## **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 50.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in all questions.

Candidates are reminded that their answers should demonstrate their understanding of how the past has been interpreted and represented in different ways.

All questions carry equal marks, i.e. 50 marks for each question.

## Option 1 ANGLO-SPANISH RELATIONS 1509–1609

## **Either**

1 How far were Anglo-Spanish relations in the period 1509–1609 determined by economic considerations? [50]

Or

2 "Spain was the loser in Anglo-Spanish relations in the period 1509–1609." To what extent would you accept this verdict?

[50]

## Option 2 CROWN AND PARLIAMENT IN ENGLAND 1603–1702

#### **Either**

1 "Clashes over finance caused the most significant changes to the relationship between Parliament and the King in the period 1603–1702." How far would you agree with this verdict?

Or

2 "James II (1685–1688) weakened the power of the Crown more than any other monarch in the seventeenth century." To what extent would you accept this statement? [50]

## Option 3 LIBERALISM AND NATIONALISM IN EUROPE 1815–1914

### **Either**

1 "In 1815 there was little support for liberalism in Europe; by 1914 it was widely accepted." How far would you accept this verdict? [50]

Or

2 How far would you agree that Italian unification was the greatest achievement of nationalism in Europe between 1815 and 1914?

[50]

#### Option 4 UNIONISM AND NATIONALISM IN IRELAND 1800–1900

#### **Either**

1 "Irish nationalists gained only small victories but suffered huge defeats." How far would you agree with this assessment of constitutional and revolutionary nationalism in Ireland in the period 1800–1900? [50]

Or

2 "The supporters of the Union in the north and south of Ireland in the period 1800–1900 were motivated only by religious considerations and the determination to use force to protect their own interests." To what extent would you accept this verdict? [50]

## Option 5 CLASH OF IDEOLOGIES IN EUROPE 1900–2000

#### **Either**

1 "The aims of Soviet foreign policy in Europe in the twentieth century were aggressive rather than defensive." How far would you accept this verdict? [50]

Or

2 "The opponents of communism in Europe were more successful before 1941 than in the period 1941–1991." To what extent would you agree with this statement?

[50]

## THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER