

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

HISTORY

2586

Period Studies – European and World History 1789–1989

Wednesday

12 JANUARY 2005

Morning

45 minutes

Additional materials:

One 8-page answer book.

TIME 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer book.

Write your answer in the separate answer book provided.

This paper contains questions on the following five Options:

- Europe 1789–1849 (page 2)
- Europe 1825–1890 (page 3)
- America 1846–1919 (page 4)
- Europe 1890–1945 (page 5)
- Europe and the World 1919–1989 (page 6)

Each Option has eight questions, two for each of its Study Topics.

Answer **one** question.

Teachers may indicate to candidates in the examination room the part(s) of the paper which cover(s) the Option(s) studied.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Every question carries equal marks (45).

You should write in continuous prose and are reminded of the need for clear and accurate writing, including structure of argument, grammar, punctuation and spelling.

This question paper consists of 6 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

Europe 1789–1849**1 The French Revolution 1789–1795**

Answer **either**

- (a) To what extent do royal financial problems and more general economic problems explain the course of events in France in the spring and summer of 1789?

or

- (b) Assess the importance of the Jacobins in shaping the course of the Revolution in the period from 1789 to 1795.

2 Napoleon and Europe 1799–1815

Answer **either**

- (a) 'The benefits Napoleonic rule brought outweighed the disadvantages.' How far do you agree with this judgement of Napoleon's government of France during the Consulate (1799–1804)?

or

- (b) To what extent can Napoleon's downfall be explained by the impact of the Continental System?

3 France 1814–1848

Answer **either**

- (a) Assess the reasons for opposition to the rule of Charles X.

or

- (b) 'There were few changes of any significance.' How far do you agree with this judgement on the French economy and society in the period from 1814 to 1848?

4 Revolution and Repression in Europe 1815–1849

Answer **either**

- (a) How successfully did Metternich contain revolutionary forces in the period from 1815 to 1848?

or

- (b) Assess the strengths and weaknesses of liberal and nationalist movements in the German Confederation in the period from 1815 to 1849.

Europe 1825–1890**5 Italy 1830–1870**Answer **either**

(a) How important was Mazzini in the development of the *Risorgimento*?

or

(b) How united was Italy in the period 1861–70?

6 Germany c.1862–1890Answer **either**

(a) Assess the importance of ‘coal and iron’ in bringing about German unification by 1871.

or

(b) How successful was Bismarck in dealing with opposition within Germany in the period from 1871 to 1890?

7 France 1848–1875Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why the Second Republic (1848–52) was so short-lived.

or

(b) How successful were Napoleon III’s economic and social policies?

8 Russia 1825–1881Answer **either**

(a) To what extent was the growth of opposition the **main** problem facing the Tsars in the period from 1825 to 1881?

or

(b) Who was the more successful Tsar: Nicholas I or Alexander II? Explain your answer.

America 1846–1919**9 The American Civil War 1861–1865**

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent did the military strategies and tactics of the armies of North and South change during the course of the Civil War?

or

(b) Assess the impact of the Civil War on the civilian populations of the Union and the Confederacy in the period from 1861 to 1865.

10 Politics and Reform 1877–1919

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the impact of Populism on American politics in the 1880s and 1890s.

or

(b) How successful was Theodore Roosevelt as president?

11 Western Expansion 1846–1900

Answer **either**

(a) How successful was Federal government policy towards Native Americans from 1846 to 1887?

or

(b) Assess the impact of changes in transport and communications on the development of the West.

12 Race Relations in the South 1863–1912

Answer **either**

(a) 'In reality, little changed for Blacks, despite Reconstruction.' How far do you agree with this judgement on the position of Blacks in the period from 1863 to 1877?

or

(b) Assess the reasons for the erosion of Black civil and voting rights in the period from 1877 to 1912.

Europe 1890–1945**13 Russia 1894–1917**Answer **either**

(a) How successful was Tsar Nicholas II in dealing with opposition in the period from 1894 to 1914?

or

(b) To what extent was the impact of the First World War the **main** reason for the February Revolution of 1917?

14 The Causes and Impact of the First World War c.1890–1920Answer **either**

(a) To what extent was Germany guilty of causing the First World War?

or

(b) 'The **most** important consequence was the change in the position of women.' How far do you agree with this verdict on the impact of the First World War in Britain during the period 1914–1920?

15 Italy 1919–1945Answer **either**

(a) 'Too few politicians were willing to oppose Mussolini.' How far do you agree that this was the **main** reason for Mussolini's consolidation of power from 1922 to 1928?

or

(b) Assess the reasons for Mussolini's changing relations with Hitler's Germany.

16 Germany 1919–1945Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why the Nazi party achieved so little support in the 1920s.

or

(b) 'The Weimar Republic failed because it lacked the support of the German people.' How far do you agree with this explanation for the collapse of the Weimar Republic?

Europe and the World 1919–1989**17 International Relations 1919–1941**

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent was the Treaty of Versailles (1919) unfair?

or

(b) To what extent did the foreign policies of Italy and Japan contribute to the outbreak of the Second World War?

18 The USSR 1924–1953

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why Stalin was able to dominate Russia within five years of the death of Lenin in 1924.

or

(b) How successfully did Stalin strengthen the USSR's international position from 1945 to 1953?

19 The Cold War in Europe 1945–1989

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent did the Yalta and Potsdam conferences (1945) contribute to the development of the Cold War in Europe in the 1940s?

or

(b) How important were the policies of Gorbachev in bringing an end to the Cold War in Europe?

20 The Cold War in Asia and the Americas 1949–1975

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why there was so much rivalry between the USA and the USSR in Asia and the Americas in the 1950s.

or

(b) Assess the reasons why the USA decided to withdraw from the Vietnam War.

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