

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

HISTORY

2586

Period Studies – European and World History 1789–1989

Thursday

12 JANUARY 2006

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 answers 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) Assess the reasons why the French monarchy was finally overthrown in August 1792.

or

(b) Assess the impact of war on the course of the Revolution from 1792 to 1795.

2 Napoleon and Europe 1799–1815

Answer **either**

(a) 'Securing himself in power was Napoleon's **only** concern.' How far do you agree with this view of Napoleon's domestic policy from 1799 to 1804?

or

(b) To what extent was defeat in Russia (1812) the **main** reason for Napoleon's downfall?

3 France 1814–1848

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why Charles X was overthrown.

or

(b) To what extent was economic crisis the **main** reason for the revolution of February 1848?

4 Revolution and Repression in Europe 1815–1849

Answer **either**

(a) 'Before 1848, Liberal and Nationalist movements did not seriously threaten the existing regimes in the Austrian Empire and German Confederation.' How far do you agree with this view of Liberal and Nationalist movements in the period before 1848?

Or

(b) 'The loyalty of its army was the **main** reason why the Austrian Empire overcame the 1848 revolutions.' How far do you agree with this view?

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

(a) To what extent was the Roman Catholic Church the **main** obstacle to Italian unification in the period from 1830 to 1849?

or

(b) To what extent was foreign help the **main** reason why Italy was united in the period from 1859 to 1870?

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

(a) Assess the reasons why Prussia replaced Austria as the main German power by 1866.

or

(b) How successful was Bismarck's foreign policy from 1871 to 1890?

7 France 1848–1875Answer **either**

(a) 'The Second Republic was doomed from the start.' How far do you agree with this view?

or

(b) Assess the reasons why Napoleon III stayed in power for so long.

8 Russia 1825–1881Answer **either**

(a) How successful was Nicholas I in dealing with the problems he faced from 1825 to 1855?

or

(b) Assess the reasons why Alexander II introduced reforms in Russia during his reign.

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

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why the secession of the Southern states from the Union resulted in civil war.

or

(b) To what extent do you agree that Grant was a better general than Lee?

10 Politics and Reform 1877–1919

Answer **either**

(a) How successful was the Populist movement?

or

(b) Assess the reasons why America pursued an imperialist foreign policy in the 1890s and the early twentieth century.

11 Western Expansion 1846–1900

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent were government land policies the **most** important factor in encouraging Westward expansion?

or

(b) Assess the impact of Federal policies on Native Americans from 1846 to 1887.

12 Race Relations in the South 1863–1912

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons for Lincoln's decision to issue the Emancipation Proclamation (1863).

or

(b) To what extent did Reconstruction improve the political, social and economic position of Blacks in the South to 1877?

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

Answer **either**

(a) How stable was the Russian state in the period from 1906 to 1914?

or

(b) Assess the reasons why the Provisional Government was overthrown in the 1917 October Revolution.

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

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent was Austrian and Russian rivalry in the Balkans to blame for the outbreak of the First World War?

or

(b) Assess the reasons why attempts to break the stalemate on the Western Front were unsuccessful from 1914 to early 1918.

15 Italy 1919–1945

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent was the rise of Mussolini to 1922 caused by the effects of the First World War on Italy?

or

(b) How successful was Mussolini in transforming the economy and society of Italy in the period from 1922 to 1940?

16 Germany 1919–1945

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the impact of the Treaty of Versailles (1919) on Germany in the 1920s.

or

(b) To what extent was Hitler's control of Germany from 1933 to 1939 based on fear?

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

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent was the Treaty of Versailles (1919) a recipe for future conflict in Europe?

or

(b) To what extent did the structure and organisation of the League of Nations contribute to its failure?

18 The USSR 1924–1953

Answer **either**

(a) How successful were the Five Year Plans?

or

(b) How successfully did Stalin organise the defence of the USSR in the period from 1939 to 1945?

19 The Cold War in Europe 1945–1989

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent did the Berlin Blockade (1948–49) make the Cold War in Europe worse during the period 1945–61?

or

(b) Assess the reasons for the decline of Soviet control in Eastern Europe during the 1980s.

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

Answer **either**

(a) 'The USA was losing the Cold War in Asia and the Americas during the period from 1949 to 1962.' How far do you agree with this view?

or

(b) To what extent did the Cuban Missile Crisis (1962) lead to a thaw in relations between the USA and USSR during the 1960s?

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