

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Advanced GCE

HISTORY

2589

Historical Investigations 1799–1955

Monday

19 JUNE 2006

Morning

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials:
one 12-page answer book

TIME 1 hour 30 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 seven Options:

- Napoleon I (pages 2–3)
- Gladstone and Disraeli 1846–80 (pages 4–5)
- Bismarck and the Unification of Germany 1858–71 (pages 6–7)
- Roosevelt's America 1920–41 (pages 8–9)
- Lenin and the Establishment of Bolshevik Power 1903–24 (pages 10–11)
- Chamberlain and Anglo-German Relations 1918–39 (pages 12–13)
- Stalin and the Development of the Cold War in Europe 1941–55 (pages 14–15)

Answer on **one** Option only. In that Option, answer **both** the sub-questions in the passages question, and **one** other question.

Teachers may indicate to candidates in the examination room the part of the paper which covers the Option studied.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for the paper is 90.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or sub-question.

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.

The time permitted allows for reading the Passages of the one Option you have studied.

You are advised to spend equal time on the document question and the essay you select.

In answering sub-question (ii), you are expected to use your knowledge of the topic to help you explain and evaluate the interpretations in the Passages, as well as to inform your answers.

In answering an essay question, you are expected to refer to and evaluate relevant interpretations to help you develop your answer.

This question paper consists of 16 printed pages.

Napoleon I

If answering on this Option, candidates **MUST** answer Question 1 and **ONE** other question.

- 1 Study the following **FOUR** Passages A, B, C and D, about The Hundred Days 1815, and answer **BOTH** of the sub-questions which follow.

- A From: Jean Tulard, *Napoleon, The Myth of the Saviour*, published in 1984. This historian argues that Napoleon, despite initial popular enthusiasm, sought the support of others to secure himself in power in France after his return from exile in 1815.

Napoleon thought that he....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from *Napoleon, The Myth of the Saviour* by Jean Tulard.
ISBN: 0416395104

.....as mad as ever.'

- B From: D.M.G. Sutherland, *France 1789–1815: Revolution and Counterrevolution*, published in 1985. This historian acknowledges some popular support for Napoleon but suggests that much of this was due to a fear of a return to the *ancien régime* under the Bourbons.

Napoleon's continuing popularity among.....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from '*France 1789–1815: Revolution and Counterrevolution*'
by D.M.G. Sutherland. ISBN: 9780195205138

.....to 'prevent counter-revolution'.

- C From: Roger Dufraisse, *Napoleon*, published in 1987. This historian argues that whilst revolutionary language won over the common man, the Additional Act of 1815 pleased none and provoked a royalist backlash.

On his journey to....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Napoleon' by Roger Dufraisse. ISBN: 9780070180451

.....Brittany broke into insurrection.

- D From: Martyn Lyons, *Napoleon Bonaparte and the Legacy of the French Revolution*, published in 1994. This historian argues that the attempt to win over the notables by a revision to the constitution, the Additional Act, was a failure.

Napoleon promised to defend....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Napoleon Bonaparte and the Legacy of the French Revolution' by Martyn Lyons. ISBN: 978-0312121235

.....south remained predominantly royalist.

- (i) Compare the views expressed in Passages A and B on support for Napoleon during the Hundred Days. [15]
- (ii) Using these four Passages and your own knowledge, assess the view that, without the support of the notables, Napoleon's hold on power in 1815 was bound to be shortlived. [30]

[Total : 45 marks]

Answer either

- 2 Assess the claim that, as First Consul, Napoleon was the 'heir to the French Revolution'. [45]

or

- 3 'Napoleon was not a military genius.' How far do you agree with this view? [45]

Candidates are reminded that they must refer to and evaluate relevant interpretations in developing the argument in their essay.

Gladstone and Disraeli 1846–80

If answering on this Option, candidates **MUST** answer Question 4 and **ONE** other question.

- 4 Study the following **FOUR** Passages A, B, C and D, about Disraeli's Imperial Policy, and answer **BOTH** of the sub-questions which follow.

- A From: W.E. Gladstone, in one of the Midlothian Campaign speeches, 5 December 1879. Gladstone attacks Disraeli's policy with vigour for its cost and immorality.

For the past two years we have been under a policy of safeguarding the road to India. We have gone up into the mountains; we have broken Afghanistan in pieces; we have driven mothers and children forth from their homes to perish in the snow; we have spent vast sums of which a full account has not as yet been given. In Africa we have before us the memory of bloodshed, of military disaster, thousands of Zulus slain for no other offence than their attempt to defend their hearths and homes, their wives and families against our artillery.

5

- B From: John Walton, *Disraeli*, published in 1990. This historian argues that Disraeli could not escape all blame for problems in Imperial policy.

The flamboyance of Disraeli's...

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Disraeli' by John Walton. ISBN: 978-0415000598

.....with his general concerns.

- C From: Paul Smith, *Disraeli, a Brief Life*, published in 1996. This historian considers that some of Gladstone's criticisms of Disraeli's policies were exaggerated.

Though the superiority of British power was quickly reasserted, both the defeat by the

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Disraeli, a Brief Life' by Paul Smith. ISBN: 978-0521669900

caused Parliament in 1876 to confer on Victoria the title of Empress of India.

- D From: John Lowe, *Britain and Foreign Affairs 1815–1885*, published in 1998. This historian defends Disraeli from some of Gladstone's charges.

There is no evidence that when Disraeli came to power in 1874 he intended to abandon

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Britain and Foreign Affairs 1815-1885' by John Lowe
ISBN: 978-0415136174

an unsuccessful, costly and immoral war, a charge taken up eagerly by Gladstone.

- (i) Compare the views expressed in Passages B and D about how far Disraeli's attitude and policies were responsible for the disasters in Afghanistan and South Africa. [15]
- (ii) Using these four Passages and your own knowledge, assess how far Gladstone's criticisms of Disraeli's Imperial policy were justified. [30]

[Total : 45 marks]

Answer either

- 5 How far was Disraeli's rise to become leader of the Conservative Party by 1868 the result of luck? [45]

or

- 6 How radical were the reforms at home and in Ireland in Gladstone's first ministry (1868–74)? [45]

Candidates are reminded that they must refer to and evaluate relevant interpretations in developing the argument in their essay.

Bismarck and the Unification of Germany 1858–71

If answering on this Option, candidates **MUST** answer Question 7 and **ONE** other question.

- 7 Study the following **FOUR** Passages A, B, C and D, about Bismarck and the War of 1870–71, and answer **BOTH** of the sub-questions which follow.

- A From: E. Pinson, *Europe in the Nineteenth Century*, published in 1916. This historian argues that Bismarck had a clear intention to complete unification by war with France.

Napoleon III saw no.....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Europe in the Nineteenth Century' by E. Pinson

.....by participation in war.

- B From: H. Hearder, *Europe in the Nineteenth Century*, published in 1966. This historian argues that a range of factors gave Bismarck an advantage over France, and that victory did not depend solely on his diplomatic skill.

In his memoirs, Bismarck....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Europe in the Nineteenth Century' by H. Hearder
ISBN: 978-0582493858

.....forces at his command.

- C From: William Carr, *A History of Germany 1815–1945*, published in 1969. This historian uses Bismarck's own words to support the view that he did not plan to unify Germany by war.

Although Bismarck believed that...

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'A History of Germany 1815-1945' by William Carr
ISBN: 978-0312378714

.....not a ripe fruit.'

- D From: John Breuilly, *The Foundation of the First German Nation State 1800–71*, published in 1996. This historian argues that Bismarck had no long-term plan to unify Germany by war and did not intend to begin a war by the Spanish Candidature.

It is implausible that.....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'The Foundation of the First German Nation State 1800-71'
by John Breuilly. ISBN: 978-0333527184

.....be dropped if necessary.

- (i) Compare the views expressed in Passages A and D about why Bismarck promoted the Hohenzollern Candidature. [15]
- (ii) Using these four Passages and your own knowledge, assess the view that Bismarck planned to unify Germany through war with France. [30]

[Total : 45 marks]

Answer either

- 8 Assess the view that the growth of Prussia from 1862 to 1871 was only possible because Bismarck took advantage of the weakness of other European states. [45]

or

- 9 To what extent were the events of 1866–67 a defeat for German liberalism? [45]

Candidates are reminded that they must refer to and evaluate relevant interpretations in developing the argument in their essay.

Roosevelt's America 1920–41

If answering on this Option, candidates **MUST** answer Question 10 and **ONE** other question.

10 Study the following **FOUR** Passages A, B, C and D, about The Economic Boom of the 1920s and The Coming of the Depression, and answer **BOTH** of the sub-questions which follow.

- A From: Roger Thompson, *The Golden Door*, published in 1969. This historian suggests that stock market speculation was a major feature of the US economic boom of the 1920s.

The American Stock Market....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'The Golden Door' by Roger Thompson

.....resist speculating in shares.

- B From: Martin Fausold, *The Presidency of Herbert C. Hoover*, published in 1985. This historian suggests that the technological changes in the US economy brought both economic benefits and economic problems in the 1920s.

Technological changes in industrial....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'The Presidency of Herbert C. Hoover' by Martin Fausold
ISBN: 978-0700603589

.....fewer and fewer hands.

- C From: Joshua Freeman, *Who Built America?*, published in 1992. This historian argues that the car industry helped create the economic boom of the 1920s.

Taken together, a series of new methods in manufacturing, labour relations, and consumer

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Who Built America?' by Joshua Freeman
ISBN: 978-0679730224

value of all manufactured goods, making it central to the American economy.

- D From: Derrick Murphy, *United States 1776–1992*, published in 2001. This historian suggests that US government policy aided the economic boom of the 1920s but also caused an uneven distribution of wealth.

President Coolidge once remarked.....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'United States 1776-1992' by Derrick Murphy
ISBN: 978-0007116218

.....economic collapse from 1929.

- (i) Compare the views expressed in Passages B and C on the impact of the car industry on the US economy in the 1920s. [15]
- (ii) Using these four Passages and your own knowledge, assess the view that over-production during the economic boom of the 1920s caused economic collapse from 1929. [30]

[Total : 45 marks]

Answer either

11 How far did national prohibition meet the aims of its supporters in the period 1920 to 1933? [45]

or

12 To what extent have the achievements of the New Deal during the years 1933–41 been exaggerated? [45]

Candidates are reminded that they must refer to and evaluate relevant interpretations in developing the argument in their essay.

Lenin and the Establishment of Bolshevik Power 1903–24

If answering on this Option, candidates MUST answer Question 13 and ONE other question.

- 13 Study the following FOUR Passages A, B, C and D, about Events leading to the October Revolution, and answer BOTH of the sub-questions which follow.

- A From: Anthony Wood, *The Russian Revolution*, published in 1986. This historian argues that the Provisional Government faced huge problems from August 1917.

Although the Kornilov coup...

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'The Russian Revolution' by Anthony Wood
ISBN: 978-0582355590

.....than the Bolsheviks themselves.

10

- B From: Ronald Clark, *Lenin*, published in 1988. This historian argues that the different groups within the Bolshevik Party weakened it during 1917.

In the summer of 1917.....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Lenin' by Ronald Clark. ISBN: 978-0060916985

.....force with Bolshevik encouragement.

- C From: Edward Acton, *Rethinking the Russian Revolution*, published in 1990. This historian argues that support was building up for the Bolsheviks during 1917.

In mid-1917 the Bolsheviks....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Rethinking the Russian Revolution' by Edward Acton
ISBN: 978-0713165302

.....transfer to peasant soviets.

- D From: David Thomas and Mark McAndrew, *Russia/Soviet Union 1917–1945*, published in 1995. These historians consider that Lenin believed that he alone knew how the Bolsheviks could win power.

The Socialist Revolutionaries were....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Russia/Soviet Union 1917-1945' by David Thomas and Mark McAndrew ISBN: 9780521786614

.....succeeded in Russia in 1917.

- (i) Compare the views expressed in Passages B and C about the strength of the Bolshevik Party in the summer of 1917. [15]
- (ii) Using these four Passages and your own knowledge, assess the view that Lenin's leadership was the key factor which enabled the Bolsheviks to pose a serious threat to the Provisional Government in 1917. [30]

[Total : 45 marks]

Answer either

- 14 How far do you agree with the view that the Bolshevik party mounted an increasingly effective challenge to Tsarism in the period from 1903 to February 1917? [45]

or

- 15 Assess the view that the Bolsheviks used terror tactics from 1918 to 1921 only because it was necessary to ensure victory in the Civil War. [45]

Candidates are reminded that they must refer to and evaluate relevant interpretations in developing the argument in their essay.

Chamberlain and Anglo-German Relations 1918–39

If answering on this Option, candidates **MUST** answer Question 16 and **ONE** other question.

- 16 Study the following **FOUR** Passages A, B, C and D, about Chamberlain's Policies at the Time of the Munich Conference 1938, and answer **BOTH** of the sub-questions which follow.

- A From: Derek Walker-Smith, *Neville Chamberlain, Man of Peace*, published in November 1939. The author defends government policies at Munich.

Munich may have been....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Neville Chamberlain, Man of Peace' by Derek Walker-Smith
ASIN: B000UFC2LU

.....of a new life.

- B From: Roy Douglas, *Chamberlain and Appeasement*, published in 1983. This historian assesses arguments for and against the Munich Agreement.

Appeasement of Germany is....

15

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Chamberlain and Appeasement' by Roy Douglas

.....criticism of Chamberlain's policy.

- C From: John Charmley, *Churchill, The End of Glory*, published in 1993. This historian describes Churchill's speech in the House of Commons in October 1938 criticising the Munich Agreement.

In his speech Churchill.....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Churchill, The End of Glory' by John Charmley
ISBN: 978-0156001441

....on the western powers.

- D From: Andrew Roberts, *Eminent Churchillians*, published in 1994. This historian suggests that Chamberlain's policy in 1938 had the support of crown and people.

King George VI reflected the.....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Eminent Churchillians' by Andrew Roberts
ISBN: 978-1857992137

....gratitude of the Empire.

- (i) Compare the views expressed in Passages A and B about Britain's policy towards Czechoslovakia in 1938. [15]
- (ii) Using these four Passages and your own knowledge, assess the view that Chamberlain was right to appease Hitler at the 1938 Munich Conference. [30]

[Total : 45 marks]

Answer either

- 17 Assess the view that British policy towards Germany from 1919 to 1932 was based on an unrealistic desire to avoid being involved in European affairs. [45]

or

- 18 How far do you agree that the strengthening of British defences was the main reason why Chamberlain's policy towards Germany changed after March 1939? [45]

Candidates are reminded that they must refer to and evaluate relevant interpretations in developing the argument in their essay.

Stalin and the Development of the Cold War in Europe 1941–55

If answering on this Option, candidates **MUST** answer Question 19 and **ONE** other question.

- 19 Study the following **FOUR** Passages A, B, C and D, about the Marshall Plan, and answer **BOTH** of the sub-questions which follow.

- A From: An advertisement produced by a major US company, the Westinghouse Electric Corporation, published in 1948. This suggests that the Marshall Plan provided American companies with a good business opportunity.

An advert has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An advert for a major US company published in 1948

- B From: Martin McCauley, *The Origins of the Cold War 1941–1949*, published in 1983. This historian argues that the Marshall Plan attempted to undermine the USSR.

The Marshall Plan was.....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'The Origins of the Cold War 1941-1949' by Martin McCauley
ISBN: 978-0582772847

.....would lose its attractiveness.

- C From: Steve Phillips, *The Cold War*, published in 2001. This historian argues that the motives behind the Marshall Plan were both economic and humanitarian.

In the spring of...

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'The Cold War' by Steve Phillips. ISBN: 978-0435327361

.....market for US goods.

- D From: John Philip, *Stalin*, published in 2004. This historian shows that the Marshall Plan has been interpreted in various different ways.

The containment of communism.....

35

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Stalin' by John Phillip. ISBN: 978-0007173617

.....by left-wing historians.

- (i) Compare the views expressed in Passages A and C on the benefits of the Marshall Plan. [15]
- (ii) Using these four Passages and your own knowledge, assess the view that the Marshall Plan was an act of selfless generosity by the USA. [30]

[Total : 45 marks]

Answer either

- 20 'Disputes at Yalta and Potsdam were more important than previous war-time disagreements in the collapse of the Grand Alliance in 1945.' How far do you agree with this view? [45]

or

- 21 Assess the view that Stalin's main foreign policy concern in the period from 1944 to 1949 was the defence and security of the Soviet Union. [45]

Candidates are reminded that they must refer to and evaluate relevant interpretations in developing the argument in their essay.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (OCR) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.