



**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE UNIT
HISTORY**

2586

Period Studies – European and World History 1789–1989

FRIDAY 12 JANUARY 2007

Afternoon

Time: 45 minutes

Additional materials: Answer Booklet (8 pages)



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.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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.
 - Every question is marked out of 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 document consists of **7** printed pages and **1** blank page.

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

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent was economic crisis the **main** cause of the revolutionary events of 1789?

or

(b) Assess the reasons why the Terror came to an end in 1794.

2 Napoleon and Europe 1799–1815

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent did Napoleon's domestic reforms maintain the revolutionary principles of equality, liberty and property?

or

(b) To what extent was Napoleon's downfall the result of his own mistakes?

3 France 1814–1848

Answer **either**

(a) How successful was Louis XVIII in healing the divisions in France during his reign? Explain your answer.

or

(b) To what extent was Louis Philippe responsible for his own downfall?

4 Revolution and Repression in Europe 1815–1849

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why liberal and nationalist movements had little success before 1848.

or

(b) To what extent were the revolutions in 1848 in the Austrian Empire caused by economic factors?

Europe 1825–1890**5 Italy 1830–1870**

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why those who wanted political change in Italy had little success before 1848.

or

(b) To what extent were the actions of Napoleon III the **main** reason for the unification of Italy to 1870?

6 Germany c.1862–1890

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent was the unification of Germany the result of economic factors?

or

(b) How far did Bismarck achieve his aims in domestic policy in the period from 1871 to 1890?

7 France 1848–1875

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why the Second Republic failed to survive.

or

(b) How far should Napoleon III's domestic policies be regarded as successful?

8 Russia 1825–1881

Answer **either**

(a) How far did Nicholas I achieve his aims in ruling Russia?

or

(b) How successfully did Alexander II deal with the problems he faced in Russia? Explain your answer.

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

Answer **either**

(a) How effective was Davis' political leadership of the Confederacy from 1861 to 1865? Explain your answer.

or

(b) 'Lee's generalship was the **main** reason it took so long to defeat the South.' How far do you agree with this view?

10 Politics and Reform 1877–1919

Answer **either**

(a) 'Trusts were the **main** issue facing presidents in the period from 1877 to 1896.' How far do you agree?

or

(b) Assess the impact of Progressivism on American politics in the period from 1896 to 1919.

11 Western Expansion 1846–1900

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent was mining the **most** important reason for the opening up of the West from 1846 to 1900?

or

(b) Assess the reasons why the Native Americans were unable to hold on to their lands during the period 1846–1900.

12 Race Relations in the South 1863–1912

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why Reconstruction had limited impact on the position of Blacks in the South.

or

(b) How important were Supreme Court decisions in undermining the position of Blacks from 1863 to 1912? Explain your answer.

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

Answer **either**

(a) 'The weakness of the opposition was the **main** reason the Tsar was able to survive in the period from 1894 to 1914.' How far do you agree?

or

(b) To what extent did Nicholas II bring about his own downfall in the February Revolution (1917)?

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

Answer **either**

(a) How important were troubles in the Balkans from c.1890 in causing the outbreak of the First World War? Explain your answer.

or

(b) 'The **main** impact of the First World War on Britain from 1914 to 1920 was the increase in government power.' How far do you agree with this view?

15 Italy 1919–1945

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent were economic problems the **main** reason for the rise of the Fascists to power in Italy by 1922?

or

(b) 'Propaganda successes, but little real achievement.' How far do you agree with this view of Mussolini's economic and social policies to 1940?

16 Germany 1919–1945

Answer **either**

(a) How successfully did the Weimar Republic overcome its post-war problems during the 1920s? Explain your answer.

or

(b) 'The **main** reason Hitler faced little domestic opposition from 1933 to 1939 was that he brought real benefits to the German people.' How far do you agree with this view?

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

Answer **either**

(a) How effective was international diplomacy in the 1920s in resolving international disputes? Explain your answer.

or

(b) Assess the view that Germany alone was responsible for the outbreak of war in Europe in 1939.

18 The USSR 1924–1953

Answer **either**

(a) How successful were Stalin's domestic policies in modernising Russia during the years to 1953? Explain your answer.

or

(b) How successfully did Stalin strengthen the USSR's position in Europe from 1945 to 1953? Explain your answer.

19 The Cold War in Europe 1945–1989

Answer **either**

(a) How successful were the Truman Doctrine and Marshall Plan in containing Communism in Europe to 1956? Explain your answer.

or

(b) How great a threat did the revolts in Hungary (1956) and Czechoslovakia (1968) present to Soviet control of Eastern Europe? Explain your answer.

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

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why there was an arms and space race between the USA and USSR in the 1950s.

or

(b) Assess the reasons why the USA failed to prevent a communist victory in Vietnam.

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