

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
AS GCE**

F962/02

HISTORY A

**European and World History
Period Studies**

Option B: Modern 1795–2003

WEDNESDAY 16 JANUARY 2013: Afternoon

**DURATION: 1 hour 30 minutes
plus your additional time allowance**

MODIFIED ENLARGED 18pt

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

8 page Answer Booklet (sent with general stationery)

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- **Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**
- **Use black ink.**
- **Answer any TWO questions.**
- **Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.**

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 100.
- This paper contains questions on the following ten Study Topics:
 - Napoleon, France and Europe 1795–1815
 - Monarchy, Republic and Empire: France 1814–1870
 - The USA in the 19th Century: Westward Expansion and Civil War 1803–c.1890
 - Peace and War: International Relations c.1890–1941
 - From Autocracy to Communism: Russia 1894–1941
 - Democracy and Dictatorship: Italy 1896–1943
 - The Rise of China 1911–1990
 - Democracy and Dictatorship in Germany 1919–1963
 - The Cold War in Europe from 1945 to the 1990s
 - Crisis in the Middle East 1948–2003
- There are three questions for each Study Topic. Answer any TWO questions.
- 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.

Answer any TWO questions.

NAPOLEON, FRANCE AND EUROPE 1795–1815

- 1 ‘Napoleon’s ability and reputation were the main reasons for his rise to power.’ How far do you agree? [50]**
- 2 ‘Napoleon was a military genius.’ How far do you agree? [50]**
- 3 Assess the impact of Napoleon on Europe by 1815. [50]**

**MONARCHY, REPUBLIC AND EMPIRE: FRANCE
1814–1870**

- 4 How far was economic crisis the main reason for the 1830 Revolution in France? [50]**
- 5 How successful was Louis Philippe’s foreign policy? [50]**
- 6 Assess the reasons for Louis Napoleon’s rise to power during the Second Republic (1848–52). [50]**

THE USA IN THE 19TH CENTURY: WESTWARD EXPANSION AND CIVIL WAR 1803–c.1890

- 7 How important were railways in westward expansion? [50]**
- 8 Assess the reasons why the North was unable to defeat the South until 1865. [50]**
- 9 ‘The South had more effective military leaders than the North.’ How far do you agree? [50]**

PEACE AND WAR: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS c.1890–1941

- 10 ‘The failure of War Plans was the main reason for stalemate on the Western Front by the end of 1914.’ How far do you agree? [50]**
- 11 How successful was international diplomacy in resolving disputes in the 1920s? [50]**
- 12 ‘Nationalism was the most important cause of Japanese aggression from 1931 to 1941.’ How far do you agree? [50]**

FROM AUTOCRACY TO COMMUNISM: RUSSIA 1894–1941

- 13 How far were economic problems the main cause of the opposition to Tsar Nicholas II from 1894 to 1914? [50]**
- 14 Assess the reasons why the overthrow of the Tsar in March 1917 was followed by a second revolution in November 1917. [50]**
- 15 Assess the reasons for Stalin's consolidation of power. [50]**

DEMOCRACY AND DICTATORSHIP: ITALY 1896–1943

- 16 Assess the consequences for Italy to 1920 of its participation in the First World War. [50]**
- 17 How effectively did Mussolini consolidate his power in Italy after 1922? [50]**
- 18 How successful was Mussolini's foreign policy to 1943? [50]**

THE RISE OF CHINA 1911–1990

- 19 How far were Sun Yat-sen and the Nationalists responsible for the political instability in China from 1911 to 1927? [50]**
- 20 How successful were Jiang Jieshi's (Chiang Kai-Shek's) domestic policies to 1945? [50]**
- 21 'The most important consequences of the Cultural Revolution were economic.' How far do you agree? [50]**

DEMOCRACY AND DICTATORSHIP IN GERMANY 1919–1963

- 22 Assess the reasons for Hitler coming to power in January 1933. [50]**
- 23 'Hitler's economic policies failed to prepare Germany for war.' How far do you agree? [50]**
- 24 To what extent was Adenauer's success in foreign policy the main reason why he retained power from 1949 to 1963? [50]**

THE COLD WAR IN EUROPE FROM 1945 TO THE 1990s

- 25 Assess the reasons for the Allied divisions over Europe by the end of 1945. [50]**
- 26 How successfully did the Soviet Union deal with threats to its influence in Eastern Europe in the 1950s and 1960s? [50]**
- 27 Assess the consequences in Eastern Europe, outside the former Soviet Union, of the overthrow of communist governments after 1989. [50]**

CRISIS IN THE MIDDLE EAST 1948–2003

- 28 Assess the reasons why the creation of the state of Israel caused problems. [50]**
- 29 Assess the reasons for Nasser's popularity in Egypt and the Arab world in the 1950s and 1960s. [50]**
- 30 'The reasons for international intervention in Iraq in 1991 and 2003 were the same.' How far do you agree? [50]**

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