

X837/76/11

# British, European and World History

TUESDAY, 2 MAY 9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

Total marks — 44

SECTION 1 — BRITISH — 22 marks

Attempt ONE question from the part you have chosen.

SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD — 22 marks

Attempt ONE question from the part you have chosen.

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.





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#### SECTION 1 — BRITISH

Attempt **ONE** question from the part you have chosen.

#### **PARTS**

A.	Church, state and feudal society, 1066–1406	page 04
В.	The century of revolutions, 1603–1702	page 04
C.	The Atlantic slave trade	page 05
D.	Britain, 1851–1951	page 05
E.	Britain and Ireland, 1900–1985	page 06

#### SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD

Attempt **ONE** question from the part you have chosen.

#### **PARTS**

A.	The crusades, 1071–1204	page 07
В.	The American Revolution, 1763–1787	page 07
C.	The French Revolution, to 1799	page 08
D.	Germany, 1815–1939	page 08
E.	Italy, 1815–1939	page 09
F.	Russia, 1881–1921	page 09
G.	USA, 1918–1968	page 10
Н.	Appeasement and the road to war, to 1939	page 10
ı.	The Cold War, 1945–1989	page 11

## SECTION 1 — BRITISH — 22 marks Attempt ONE question from the part you have chosen

#### PART A — Church, state and feudal society, 1066-1406

1.	To what extent was its social function the main role of the church in medieval society?	22
2.	David I was successful in increasing central royal power in Scotland.  How valid is this view?	22
3.	To what extent was King John successful in increasing royal authority in England?	22
4.	How important was the growth of towns as a reason for the decline of feudal society?	22
PART	B — The century of revolutions, 1603–1702	
5.	To what extent did Charles I's policies in Scotland meet with success, up to 1642?	22
6.	How important were the actions of Charles I and Parliament after 1640 as a reason for the outbreak of civil war in England?	22
7.	How important were political issues as a reason for the Revolution Settlement of 1688–1689?	22
8.	The Revolution Settlement, 1688–1702, resulted in significant change.  How valid is this view?	22

### ${\tt SECTION~1-BRITISH~(continued)}\\$

#### PART C — The Atlantic slave trade

9.	How important was the slave trade to the British economy?	22
10.	To what extent did financial considerations determine the relationship between slaves and their owners?	22
11.	To what extent were the effects of the French Revolution the main obstacle to abolition?	22
12. PAR	The decline in the economic importance of slavery was the main reason for the success of the abolitionist campaign in 1807.  How valid is this view?  TD — Britain, 1851–1951	22
13.	To what extent was Britain a fully democratic country by 1914?	22
14.	How important was the Suffragist campaign as a reason why some women were given the vote in 1918?	22
15.	The Liberal social welfare reforms were effective in meeting the needs of the British people.	
	How valid is this view?	22
16.	To what extent were the Labour reforms of 1945–1951 effective in dealing with 'the Five Giants'?	22

[Now go to SECTION 2 starting on page 07]

22

1968-1985?

## SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD — 22 marks Attempt ONE question from the part you have chosen

#### PART A — The crusades, 1071–1204

21.	To what extent were religious motives the main reason for Christians from different classes taking the cross?	22
22.	How important were divisions among the Islamic states as a reason for the success of the First Crusade?	22
23.	To what extent was Saladin's military role the main reason for the resolution of the Third Crusade?	22
24.	The crusading ideal had declined by the time of the Fourth Crusade, 1204.  How valid is this view?	22
PART	B — The American Revolution, 1763–1787	
25.	How important was the punishment of Massachusetts as a reason for the colonists' moves towards independence?	22
26.	To what extent did the views of Thomas Paine represent British opinion towards the conflict in the colonies?	22
27.	Control of the seas was the main reason for the colonists' victory in the War of Independence.  How valid is this view?	22
28.	The American Revolution had a significant political impact on the new United States.  How valid is this view?	22

#### SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD (continued)

#### PART C — The French Revolution, to 1799

29.	The effects of the American Revolution were the main reason for the French Revolution in 1789.	
	How valid is this view?	22
30.	To what extent was the Civil Constitution of the Clergy the main reason for the failure of constitutional monarchy, up to 1792?	22
31.	How important was the Constitution of 1795 as a reason for the establishment of the Consulate?	22
32.	To what extent did the French Revolution have an important social and political impact?	22
PART	D — Germany, 1815–1939	
33.	To what extent was there a growth of nationalism in Germany, up to 1850?	22
34.	Indifference of the masses was the main obstacle to German unification, 1815–1850. How valid is this view?	22
35.	To what extent was resentment towards the Treaty of Versailles the main reason why the Nazis achieved power in 1933?	22
36.	How important was propaganda as a reason why the Nazis were able to stay in power, 1933–1939?	22

## ${\tt SECTION~2-EUROPEAN~AND~WORLD~(continued)}\\$

#### PART E — Italy, 1815-1939

37.	To what extent was there a growth of nationalism in Italy, up to 1850?	22
38.	How important were economic and cultural differences as an obstacle to Italian unification, 1815–1850?	22
39.	The appeal of Mussolini and the Fascists was the main reason why the Fascists achieved power in Italy, 1919–1925.  How valid is this view?	22
40.	To what extent was foreign policy the main reason why the Fascists were able to stay in power, 1922–1939?	22
PART	「F — Russia, 1881–1921	
41.	How important was military defeat in the war against Japan as a cause of the 1905 Revolution?	22
42.	The Tsar was successful in strengthening his authority between 1905 and 1914. How valid is this view?	22
43.	The appeal of Lenin and the Bolsheviks was the main reason for the success of the October Revolution, 1917.  How valid is this view?	22
44.	To what extent was disunity among the Whites the main reason for the victory of the Reds in the Civil War?	22

## ${\tt SECTION~2-EUROPEAN~AND~WORLD~(continued)}\\$

#### PART G — USA, 1918-1968

45.	How important was a lack of political influence as an obstacle to the achievement of civil rights for black people, up to 1941?	22
46.	To what extent was the overproduction of goods and underconsumption the main reason for the economic crisis of 1929–1933?	22
47.	To what extent was the role of black civil rights organisations the main reason for the development of the Civil Rights campaign, after 1945?	22
48.	The Civil Rights movement was effective in meeting the needs of black Americans, up to 1968. How valid is this view?	22
PART	H — Appeasement and the road to war, to 1939	
49.	How important was diplomacy as a method used by Germany and Italy to pursue their foreign policies from 1933?	22
50.	To what extent was a lack of reliable allies the main reason for the British policy of appeasement, 1936–1938?	22
51.	To what extent was the Munich Agreement a failure?	22

#### SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD (continued)

#### PART I — The Cold War, 1945-1989

53.	Soviet policies were effective in controlling Eastern Europe, up to 1961.	
	How valid is this view?	22
54.	How important was the arms race as a reason for the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962?	22
55.	How important was the economic cost of the arms race as a reason why the superpowers attempted to manage the Cold War, 1962–1979?	22
56.	To what extent was the defeat of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan the main reason for the end of the Cold War?	22

#### [END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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