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.
• Do not write in the bar codes.

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.
• This document consists of 4 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.
Answer any two questions.

Napoleon, France and Europe 1795–1815

1. ‘Napoleon remained in power only because he silenced opposition.’ How far do you agree? [50]

2. ‘Divisions amongst his enemies were the main reason for Napoleon’s military success in Europe to 1807.’ How far do you agree? [50]

3. ‘The consistent opposition of Britain was the main cause of Napoleon’s downfall.’ How far do you agree? [50]

Monarchy, Republic and Empire: France 1814–1870

4. ‘Louis XVIII’s reign must be considered a success.’ How far do you agree? [50]

5. How far were Charles X’s religious policies the main reason for the 1830 Revolution? [50]

6. To what extent was Napoleon III’s foreign policy a failure? [50]

The USA in the 19th Century: Westward Expansion and Civil War 1803–c.1890

7. Assess the reasons why Americans moved to the West in the nineteenth century. [50]

8. Assess the reasons why the 1850 Compromise failed to resolve tensions between North and South in the 1850s. [50]

9. To what extent was Confederate weakness the main reason for the Union’s victory in the Civil War? [50]

Peace and War: International Relations c.1890–1941

10. How far were problems in the Balkans the main reason for the First World War? [50]

11. ‘Military technology favoured defence.’ How far was this the main reason for stalemate on the Western Front in the First World War? [50]

12. To what extent was the failure of the League of Nations the main reason for the Second World War? [50]
From Autocracy to Communism: Russia 1894–1941

13 Assess the reasons why the Provisional Government was unable to survive in 1917.

14 How successfully did Lenin deal with the problems he faced in the period following the Bolshevik (October) Revolution in 1917 to 1924?

15 Assess the impact of Stalin’s economic policies in the 1930s.

Democracy and Dictatorship: Italy 1896–1943

16 To what extent was the rise of socialism the main threat to the stability of parliamentary government in Italy from 1896 to 1914?

17 Assess the reasons why Mussolini was able to gain power in 1922.

18 ‘After 1922 and throughout the rest of the 1920s, Mussolini was largely successful in all areas of policy.’ How far do you agree?

The Rise of China 1911–1990

19 How successfully did the Nationalists establish their power in China in the 1920s and 30s?

20 ‘The strengths of the Communists were the main reason for Jiang Jieshi’s (Chiang Kai-shek’s) failure to crush them.’ How far do you agree?

21 ‘From the Hundred Flowers Campaign (1957) to his death (1976), Mao’s only concern was to hold onto power.’ How far do you agree?

Democracy and Dictatorship in Germany 1919–1963

22 How successfully did Weimar governments deal with the political problems they faced in the 1920s?

23 How effective was Hitler’s government in overcoming the economic problems it faced in the 1930s?

24 To what extent was economic success the main reason for political stability in West Germany in the 1950s?
The Cold War in Europe from 1945 to the 1990s

25 Assess the Soviet Union’s motives for establishing control over Eastern Europe from 1945 to 1948.

26 How far did relations between East and West change during the Cold War period from 1948 to the 1980s?

27 Assess the consequences for Eastern Europe in the 1990s of the collapse of Soviet power.

Crisis in the Middle East 1948–2003

28 How successful was Nasser’s leadership both at home and abroad?

29 Assess the consequences of the Six Day War.

30 Assess the reasons why Western powers intervened in Iraq from 1991 to 2003.