



A Level

History A

Session: 2010 June
Type: Question paper
Code: H106-H506
Units: F962

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE**HISTORY**

European and World History Period Studies

Option A: Medieval and Early Modern 1095–1609

F962/01

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

Wednesday 26 May 2010
Morning

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer any **two** questions.
- 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 six Study Topics:
 - The Crusades and Crusader States 1095–1192
 - The Renaissance from c.1400–c.1550
 - Exploration and Discovery c.1445–c.1545
 - Spain 1469–1556
 - Charles V: International Relations and the Holy Roman Empire 1519–1559
 - Philip II, Spain and the Netherlands, 1556–1609
- There are eighteen questions, three 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.

The Crusades and Crusader States 1095–1192

- 1 To what extent was superior military leadership the **main** reason for the success of the First Crusade? [50]
- 2 'The military orders were the **main** reason for the survival of the Kingdom of Jerusalem.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 3 Assess the consequences of the Third Crusade. [50]

The Renaissance from c.1400– c.1550

- 4 Assess the contribution of any **two** artists to the development of Renaissance art. [50]
- 5 To what extent was the Renaissance in Venice distinctive? [50]
- 6 How important was Erasmus in the development of Christian humanism? [50]

Exploration and Discovery c.1445– c.1545

- 7 Assess the reasons why Europeans embarked on voyages of discovery in this period. [50]
- 8 Assess the importance of any **two** individuals to the development of overseas empires in this period. [50]
- 9 'The impact of Spain on Mexico and Peru was entirely harmful in this period.' How far do you agree? [50]

Spain 1469–1556

- 10 Assess the reasons why Isabella was able to consolidate her rule of Castile by 1479. [50]
- 11 To what extent did Ferdinand and Isabella unify Spain? [50]
- 12 How successfully had Charles I dealt with the problems he faced by 1524? [50]

Charles V: International Relations and the Holy Roman Empire 1519–1559

- 13 Assess the reasons why Charles V failed to crush Lutheranism by 1529. [50]
- 14 'Religious conflict enabled the princes to increase their power during the reign of Charles V.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 15 'France was a greater threat to Charles V than the Ottoman Empire.' How far do you agree? [50]

Philip II, Spain and the Netherlands, 1556–1609

- 16 How successful was Philip II's domestic policy in Spain? [50]
- 17 How important was religion in causing revolt in the Netherlands to 1572? [50]
- 18 Assess the reasons why Spain was unable to crush the revolt of the Netherlands in the 1570s and 1580s. [50]

Paper Total [100]

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ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE**HISTORY**

European and World History Period Studies

Option B: Modern 1795–2003

F962/02

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

Wednesday 26 May 2010
Morning

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer any **two** questions.
- 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 To what extent did Napoleon's reforms during the Consulate apply the principles of the French Revolution? [50]
- 2 To what extent was Napoleon's generalship the **main** reason for his successes in his military campaigns from 1796 to 1809? [50]
- 3 Assess the impact of the Continental System on Europe after 1806. [50]

Monarchy, Republic and Empire: France 1814–1870

- 4 How successful was Louis XVIII in his rule of France? [50]
- 5 To what extent were economic and social problems the **main** reason for the Revolution in February 1848? [50]
- 6 To what extent were Napoleon III's economic and social policies successful? [50]

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

- 7 How important was mining in opening up the West? [50]
- 8 Assess the reasons why westward expansion led to the destruction of Native American society. [50]
- 9 'The strengths of the South's army were the **main** reason why the Civil War lasted so long.' How far do you agree? [50]

Peace and War: International Relations c.1890–1941

- 10 To what extent were the generals to blame for the massive casualties on the Western Front in the First World War? [50]
- 11 Assess the reasons why there were no major wars in the 1920s. [50]
- 12 Assess the impact of the Great Depression on international relations in Europe in the 1930s. [50]

From Autocracy to Communism: Russia 1894–1941

- 13 To what extent was Nicholas II responsible for his own downfall in the revolution of March 1917? [50]
- 14 To what extent was Trotsky responsible for the victory of the Red Army in the Civil War? [50]
- 15 'The benefits of Stalin's rule in the USSR in the 1930s outweighed the costs.' How far do you agree? [50]

Democracy and Dictatorship: Italy 1896–1943

- 16 'Loss of faith in the government was the **main** effect of the First World War on Italy from 1915.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 17 'Mussolini's economic and social policies had only limited success.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 18 To what extent did the aims of Mussolini's foreign policy change from 1922 to 1940? [50]

The Rise of China 1911–1990

- 19 To what extent were Jiang Jieshi's (Chiang Kai Shek's) domestic policies successful? [50]
- 20 Assess the reasons for the Cultural Revolution in the 1960s. [50]
- 21 'The only significant changes after the death of Mao were economic.' How far do you agree? [50]

Democracy and Dictatorship in Germany 1919–1963

- 22 'The impact of the Great Depression was the **main** reason for Hitler's rise to power by January 1933.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 23 To what extent did the Nazis achieve the aims of their social policies? [50]
- 24 How successful was Adenauer's foreign policy? [50]

The Cold War in Europe from 1945 to the 1990s

- 25 'America's **main** aim was to stop the spread of Communism in Europe.' How far do you agree with this view of American foreign policy in Europe from 1945 to 1948? [50]
- 26 To what extent did relations between East and West improve in Europe from 1948 to the mid 1980s? [50]
- 27 To what extent were economic problems the **main** reason for the collapse of Soviet power in Eastern Europe? [50]

Crisis in the Middle East 1948–2003

- 28 To what extent were the actions of the Zionist movement the **main** reason for the creation of the state of Israel in 1948? [50]
- 29 How successful was Nasser as leader of Egypt? [50]
- 30 Assess the reasons why the Iran-Iraq War (1980–88) lasted so long. [50]

Paper Total [100]

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