

**Wednesday 16 January 2013 – Afternoon**

**AS GCE HISTORY A**

**F962/02** European and World History Period Studies  
Option B: Modern 1795–2003

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

**OCR supplied materials:**

- 8 page Answer Booklet  
(sent with general stationery)

**Other materials required:**

None

**Duration:** 1 hour 30 minutes



**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'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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