

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
(sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

**Tuesday 17 May 2011
Morning**

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.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure 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 from either **one** or **two** of the Study Topics.

Napoleon, France and Europe 1795–1815

- 1 'Napoleon's military successes were the **main** reason for his rapid rise to power by 1799.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 2 'Napoleon was nothing more than a dictator in his rule of France between 1799 and 1815.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 3 Assess the reasons for Napoleon's downfall in 1814. [50]

Monarchy, Republic and Empire: France 1814–1870

- 4 Assess the reasons for the 1830 Revolution in France. [50]
- 5 How successful was Louis Philippe's domestic policy? [50]
- 6 How far did Napoleon III's rule of France become more liberal from 1852 to 1870? [50]

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

- 7 Assess the reasons why the Native Americans lost their lands. [50]
- 8 Assess the reasons why westward expansion caused friction between North and South in the 1850s. [50]
- 9 'The South never had a chance of winning the Civil War.' How far do you agree? [50]

Peace and War: International Relations c.1890–1941

- 10 Assess the reasons why troubles in the Balkans led to the outbreak of war across Europe in 1914. [50]
- 11 'As a peacekeeping organisation, the League of Nations was a total failure.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 12 Assess the reasons for the outbreak of world war in Asia in 1941. [50]

From Autocracy to Communism: Russia 1894–1941

- 13 How far was Tsar Nicholas II able to restore his authority after the 1905 Revolution? [50]
- 14 'Lenin's leadership was the **main** reason for the success of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 15 'Stalin's economic policies in the 1930s were a disaster for the people of the USSR.' How far do you agree? [50]

Democracy and Dictatorship: Italy 1896–1943

- 16 Assess the reasons for Mussolini's rise to power by 1922. [50]
- 17 'Mussolini was able to consolidate his power after October 1922 only because the opposition was divided and weak.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 18 'Mussolini's foreign policy was successful in the 1920s but failed in the 1930s.' How far do you agree? [50]

The Rise of China 1911–1990

- 19 Assess the reasons why the Nationalists under Jiang Jieshi failed to win popular support in the 1920s and 1930s. [50]
- 20 To what extent did Mao's policies in the 1950s and early 1960s bring benefits to the Chinese people? [50]
- 21 Assess the consequences of the Cultural Revolution. [50]

Democracy and Dictatorship in Germany 1919–1963

- 22 How effectively did Weimar governments deal with the problems they faced in the 1920s? [50]
- 23 To what extent was Hitler's leadership the **main** reason why the Nazis came to power in 1933? [50]
- 24 How successful was Hitler's economic policy to 1945? [50]

The Cold War in Europe from 1945 to the 1990s

- 25 'American policies were the **main** reason for the development of a Cold War in Europe in the period to 1949.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 26 How effectively did the Soviet Union deal with the threats to its authority in Eastern Europe in the 1950s and 1960s? [50]
- 27 Assess the reasons why the overthrow of communism in Yugoslavia was followed by civil war. [50]

Crisis in the Middle East 1948–2003

- 28 'Nasser's policies were the **main** reason for the Six Day War in 1967.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 29 Assess the reasons for the difficulties in solving the Palestinian question since the Yom Kippur War (1973). [50]
- 30 'Concern over oil supplies was the **main** reason for Western intervention in Iraq in 1991 and 2003.' How far do you agree? [50]

Paper Total [100]



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.