

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:

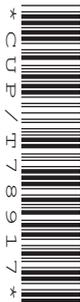
- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

Tuesday 2 June 2009
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. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- 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 from any **one** Study Topic or from any **two** Study Topics.
- 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.
- Every question is marked out of **50**.
- 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 To what extent did the creation of the Empire in 1804 mark a **significant** change in Napoleon's rule of France? [50]
- 2 How far can Napoleon's military success in Europe from 1796 to 1809 be explained by the weaknesses of his opponents? [50]
- 3 To what extent does British opposition explain Napoleon's eventual defeat in 1814 and 1815? [50]

Monarchy, Republic and Empire: France 1814–1870

- 4 To what extent should Louis Philippe's foreign policy be considered a failure? [50]
- 5 Assess the reasons why the Second Republic was short-lived. [50]
- 6 How successful was Napoleon III's domestic policy? [50]

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

- 7 Assess the reasons for the acquisition of territory by the United States from the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 to the Gadsden Purchase in 1853. [50]
- 8 How important was the issue of slavery in causing the American Civil War? [50]
- 9 To what extent were superior resources the main reason for the Union victory in the American Civil War? [50]

Peace and War: International Relations c.1890–1941

- 10 To what extent was Germany responsible for the outbreak of the First World War? [50]
- 11 How successful was the League of Nations in resolving international disputes in the 1920s? [50]
- 12 Assess the reasons why Britain followed a policy of appeasement in the 1930s. [50]

From Autocracy to Communism: Russia 1894–1941

- 13 How successful were the economic and social policies of the Tsar's government from 1894 to 1914? [50]
- 14 'The Bolsheviks were able to seize power in October 1917 mainly because of the weaknesses of the Provisional Government.' How far do you agree with this view? [50]
- 15 How successful were Stalin's economic policies in the 1930s? [50]

Democracy and Dictatorship: Italy 1896–1943

- 16 How successfully did Italian governments deal with the problems they faced from 1896 to 1915? [50]
- 17 To what extent do economic problems explain Mussolini's rise to power in 1922? [50]
- 18 How successful was Mussolini's foreign policy from 1922 to 1940? [50]

The Rise of China 1911–1990

- 19 Assess the reasons why it took the Nationalists (*Guomindang*) so long to establish their authority over China after the 1911 revolution. [50]
- 20 How successful was the Great Leap Forward? [50]
- 21 To what extent did Mao achieve his aims in the Cultural Revolution? [50]

Democracy and Dictatorship in Germany 1919–1963

- 22 To what extent do the weaknesses of Weimar democracy explain Hitler's rise to power in 1933? [50]
- 23 How successful were Hitler's economic policies to 1945? [50]
- 24 Assess the reasons for West Germany's 'economic miracle' in the 1950s. [50]

The Cold War in Europe from 1945 to the 1990s

- 25 Assess the reasons for the development of the Cold War in Europe from 1945 to 1948. [50]
- 26 Assess the reasons why Berlin was a major source of tension in the Cold War from 1948 to 1961. [50]
- 27 To what extent was Gorbachev responsible for the collapse of Soviet power in Eastern Europe? [50]

Crisis in the Middle East 1948–2003

- 28 Assess the consequences of the Suez Crisis (1956) for Egypt and the Middle East. [50]
- 29 Assess the reasons why the Six Day War (1967) was followed by another conflict (the Yom Kippur War) just six years later. [50]
- 30 Assess the view that US action against Iraq in 1991 and 2003 was motivated **mainly** by the threat Saddam Hussein posed to stability in the Middle East. [50]

Paper Total [100]

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