



HISTORY (PRINCIPAL)

9769/23

Paper 2c European History Outlines, c.1715–2000

May/June 2015

2 hours 15 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper



READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **three** questions, which must be chosen from **at least two** sections of the paper.

You are reminded of the need for analysis and critical evaluation in your answers to questions. You should also show, where appropriate, an awareness of links and comparisons between different countries and different periods.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

Section 1: c. 1715–c. 1774

- 1 What best explains the changing fortunes of the Ottoman Empire in the period 1718–74?
- 2 'France was better governed during Louis XV's minority than during his majority.' Discuss.
- 3 'More despotic than enlightened.' Assess this view of Maria Theresa.
- 4 How important were economic factors to the development of Prussia in this period?
- 5 Why was there so much international tension and conflict in Europe in the years 1721 to 1763?
- 6 'The reign of Elizabeth of Russia was one of limited achievements.' Discuss.

Section 2: c. 1774–1815

- 7 To what extent did Russia benefit from the rule of Catherine the Great?
- 8 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5f: The French Revolution should not answer this question.)***
How important were bourgeois grievances in bringing about a revolution in France in 1789?
- 9 'Poland had greedy neighbours.' Is this the best explanation for the country's partitions?
- 10 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5f: The French Revolution should not answer this question.)***
What best explains the fall of Robespierre?
- 11 How important was the Russian campaign of 1812 in bringing about the downfall of Napoleon?

Section 3: Themes c. 1715–c. 1815

- 12 Which is the more appropriate description of scientific development in the eighteenth century: 'gradual evolution' or 'rapid revolution'?
- 13 How great an impact did the application of technology have on warfare in Europe in the eighteenth century?
- 14 How significant an influence did women have on cultural and intellectual life in the eighteenth century?
- 15 To what extent did the eighteenth century witness the decline of absolutism?
- 16 Assess the importance of colonial trade to the European economy in the eighteenth century.
- 17 Was the second half of the eighteenth century a period of stagnation for European agriculture and industry?

Section 4: 1815–1862

- 18 'The Congress of Vienna created more problems than it solved.' Discuss.
- 19 How effective was the foreign policy of Nicholas I?
- 20 Who was the better king: Louis XVIII or Louis Philippe?
- 21 How much did the unification of Germany owe to the growth of German nationalism?
- 22 'A united Italy was made possible more by foreigners than Italians.' Was it?

Section 5: 1862–1914

- 23 Did the reforms of Alexander II do more to damage than to preserve Tsarism?
- 24 'Bismarck's domestic policies after 1871 destroyed German Liberalism.' Discuss.
- 25 What best explains why failures in war led to the end of the Tsarist regime in 1917, but not in 1905?
- 26 'The defeat of France in 1940 was only a symptom, not a cause, of the death of the Third Republic.' Discuss.
- 27 Who should bear most responsibility for the fact that the Sarajevo crisis of 1914 led to the First World War only weeks later?

Section 6: Themes c. 1815–1914

- 28 What best explains the survival of the Habsburg Empire after the defeats of 1859 and 1866?
- 29 Did European overseas empires increase the prestige more than the power of the colonising European nations in this period?
- 30 'A tasteless and feverish pursuit of emotion at all costs.' Assess this view of Romanticism in any **one** of the arts in this period.
- 31 Why was there so much anti-clericalism in nineteenth-century thinking?
- 32 What best accounts for rapid industrial growth in Europe in the nineteenth century?
- 33 Did demographic change harm Europe in this period?

Section 7: 1914–1945

- 34 How far was Germany responsible for its defeat in the First World War?
- 35 *(Candidates offering paper 5j: Russia in Revolution should not answer this question.)*
'Not a revolution but a seizure of power.' Assess this view of the events of October 1917 in Russia.
- 36 *(Candidates offering paper 5l: Germany 1919–45 should not answer this question.)*
By when can it be most plausibly claimed that the Weimar Republic was doomed?
- 37 'The victory of the USSR in the Second World War was made possible only by the harsh measures taken by Stalin before and during the war.' How valid is this judgement?
- 38 'The Spanish Left was responsible for both the outbreak and the outcome of the Spanish Civil War.' How valid is this judgement?
- 39 Who should bear more responsibility for the outbreak of the Second World War: the dictators or the appeasers?

Section 8: 1945–2000

- 40 How well did the French Fourth Republic deal with France's post-war problems?
- 41 Did the successful development of West Germany in the period 1945 to 1990 owe more to Adenauer or to his successors?
- 42 Was Stalin or Truman more responsible for the development of the Cold War in the period from 1945 to 1949?
- 43 'He tried to do too much, too fast.' How valid is this judgement on Gorbachev's domestic reforms?
- 44 Can Franco's rule in Spain from 1945 to 1975 be convincingly defended?

Section 9: Themes c. 1914–2000

- 45 How well did European states deal with the consequences of urbanisation in this period?
- 46 'Decolonisation affected the mother countries of Europe as profoundly as it did their former colonies.' How valid is this view?
- 47 'The greatest failure of the European Union up to 2000 was its inability to exert an integrated European influence on world affairs.' Discuss.
- 48 'The effects of two world wars on the role and status of women have been exaggerated.' Discuss.
- 49 'Shallow and over-rated.' Assess this view of the arts in Europe in the 1920s and 1930s.
- 50 How important was the political influence of the mass media in this period?

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