

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
AS GCE
F962/02
HISTORY A**

**European and World History
Period Studies**

Option B: Modern 1795–2003

**WEDNESDAY 16 JANUARY 2013:
Afternoon**

**DURATION: 1 hour 30 minutes
plus your additional time allowance
MODIFIED ENLARGED 24pt**

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

**8 page Answer Booklet
(sent with general stationery)**

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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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.**

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.**

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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