

**Tuesday 23 May 2017 – Afternoon**

## **AS GCE HISTORY A**

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

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

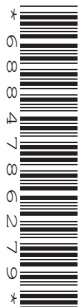
**OCR supplied materials:**

- 12 page Answer Booklet (OCR12)  
(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 barcodes.

### **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 'Securing himself in power was Napoleon's only domestic policy concern in the period from 1799 to 1804.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 2 'The benefits Napoleonic rule brought during the Consulate (1799–1804) outweighed the disadvantages.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 3 'The most important reason for Napoleon's downfall was the Continental System.' How far do you agree? [50]

### **Monarchy, Republic and Empire: France 1814–1870**

- 4 To what extent had Louis XVIII brought stability to France by 1824? [50]
- 5 Assess the reasons for opposition to the rule of Charles X. [50]
- 6 'The 1850s was a decade of success at home and abroad.' How far do you agree with this assessment of Napoleon III's domestic and foreign policies? [50]

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

- 7 To what extent were government land policies the most important factor in encouraging Westward expansion? [50]
- 8 Assess the impact of Federal policies on Native Americans from 1846 to 1887. [50]
- 9 To what extent was the failure of the South to win international support the main reason for its defeat in the Civil War? [50]

### **Peace and War: International Relations c.1890–1941**

- 10 To what extent was Austrian and Russian rivalry in the Balkans to blame for the outbreak of the First World War? [50]
- 11 To what extent was poor military leadership responsible for the massive loss of life on the Western Front? [50]
- 12 'The crises over Manchuria (1931–1933) and Abyssinia (1935–1936) fatally weakened the League of Nations.' How far do you agree? [50]

### **From Autocracy to Communism: Russia 1894–1941**

- 13 To what extent did the policies of Witte address the problems facing Russia in this period? [50]
- 14 Assess the reasons why Nicholas II was able to survive the 1905 Revolution. [50]
- 15 ‘Stalin was nothing more than a brutal dictator.’ How far do you agree? [50]

### **Democracy and Dictatorship: Italy 1896–1943**

- 16 How stable was Italy in the period from 1896 to 1915? [50]
- 17 ‘In reality, he achieved very little.’ How far do you agree with this judgement on Mussolini’s social and economic policies in Italy to 1940? [50]
- 18 To what extent did Italian foreign policy become more aggressive in the period from 1929 to 1943? [50]

### **The Rise of China 1911–1990**

- 19 ‘Jiang Jieshi’s (Chiang Kai Shek’s) domestic policies were largely a failure.’ How far do you agree? [50]
- 20 How successful were the industrial policies of the Communist government in the 1950s and the early 1960s? [50]
- 21 ‘The main aim of Deng Xiaoping’s modernisation programme was political conservatism.’ How far do you agree? [50]

### **Democracy and Dictatorship in Germany 1919–1963**

- 22 How effectively had Weimar governments dealt with Germany’s post World War I problems by 1928? [50]
- 23 To what extent was fear of the Gestapo and the SS the main reason why Hitler was able to stay in power after 1933? [50]
- 24 To what extent did Adenauer bring political and social stability to West Germany? [50]

### The Cold War in Europe from 1945 to the 1990s

- 25 To what extent did the Berlin Blockade (1948–1949) make the Cold War in Europe worse during the period 1945–1961? [50]
- 26 How effective was Soviet political control in Eastern Europe in the 1950s and 1960s? [50]
- 27 Assess the reasons for the decline of Soviet control in Eastern Europe during the 1980s. [50]

### Crisis in the Middle East 1948–2003

- 28 Assess the reasons why major peace efforts to resolve the Palestinian question have failed. [50]
- 29 To what extent was the Iranian Revolution responsible for the outbreak of the Iran-Iraq war in 1980? [50]
- 30 How successful were Western policies towards Iraq in the period after the First Gulf War (1991) to the Second Gulf War (2003)? [50]

### END OF QUESTION PAPER



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