



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate
Principal Subject

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HISTORY

9769/13

Paper 1c British History Outlines, 1689–2000

May/June 2011

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 a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

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

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.

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



Section 1: 1689–1760

- 1 In respect of domestic affairs, how effective a King was William III?
- 2 Why, in the years 1702–14, was there such deep antagonism in Scotland to union with England?
- 3 To what extent did Tory ideas and Tory politics matter in the years 1714–56?
- 4 Have the Elder Pitt's qualities as a political leader during wartime been exaggerated?
- 5 To what extent did the Church of England thrive during the period of the 'Whig Oligarchy' (1714–60)?

Section 2: 1760–1815

- 6 How much responsibility should George III bear for the political instability of the 1760s?
- 7 Why was Britain able to recover its diplomatic and colonial influence so quickly after the loss of the American colonies?
- 8 Why, by 1807, had the campaign against the slave trade triumphed?
- 9 How, in the years 1789–1801, was the government of the Younger Pitt able to survive the dual threats of the radical reformers at home, and revolutionary France?
- 10 'A simple act of coercion against the Irish.' Assess the validity of this judgement on the Act of Union (1800).

Section 3: Themes 1689–c. 1815

- 11 Explain why British agriculture became so efficient during the eighteenth century.
- 12 How important were the social changes brought about by urbanisation in eighteenth-century Britain?
- 13 How significant was the contribution made by women to the economy of eighteenth-century Britain?
- 14 Why did British overseas trade, and trade routes, increase so dramatically over the course of the eighteenth century?
- 15 'The English in the eighteenth century were a riot-prone, unruly people.' To what extent do you agree with this judgement?
- 16 'The achievements of British pictorial art in the eighteenth century were too heavily skewed towards portraiture.' How far do you accept this opinion?

Section 4: 1815–1868

- 17 Assess the strengths and weaknesses of Lord Liverpool as prime minister.
- 18 How well were the foreign policy objectives of Britain served by Castlereagh and Canning in the years 1815–27?
- 19 To what extent does the 1832 Reform Act deserve the title 'Great'?
- 20 'A Conservative prime minister who followed liberal principles.' How far do you accept this assessment of Sir Robert Peel in the years 1841–46?
- 21 To what extent did the Crimean War, and its aftermath to 1868, damage Britain's status in European affairs?

Section 5: 1868–1914

22 *(Candidates offering Paper 5h, Gladstone and Disraeli should not answer this question.)*

'The Liberal party did more to lose the 1874 general election than the Conservative party did to win it.' To what extent do you agree with this judgement?

23 How much did Conservative dominance of British politics in the years 1886–1902 owe to the leadership of Lord Salisbury?

24 How important, in the years 1880–1906, was trade union growth and development to the emergence of a Labour party in Britain?

25 Why did the Boer War of 1899–1902 provoke such deep divisions in British public opinion?

26 To what extent were the domestic policies of the Liberal governments in the years 1905–14 motivated by hatred of the aristocracy and by fear of the working classes?

Section 6: Themes c.1815–c.1914

27 How successfully did the Union of Ireland with Great Britain operate in the years 1815–70?

28 'Living standards for working people rose during the first phase of Britain's industrial revolution (c.1800–50).' How far do you agree?

29 Evaluate the impact of the evangelical revival on religious life in England in the years 1815–1914.

30 To what extent were nineteenth-century British novelists influenced by the need to be social critics?

31 *(Candidates offering Paper 5i, The Campaign for Female Suffrage should not answer this question.)*

'In the years 1870–1914, far more opportunities for social advancement existed for middle-class than for working-class women.' How far do you agree with this view?

32 Evaluate the strength of the British economy over the period 1880–1914.

Section 7: 1914–1951

- 33** Assess the quality of British generalship on the Western Front during World War I.
- 34** How justified is it to describe Lloyd George as 'merely the prisoner of the Conservatives' during the coalition government of 1918–22?
- 35** Assess the causes and consequences of the failure of the General Strike of 1926.
- 36** 'Britain's policy of appeasement in the 1930s was politically popular but fundamentally misconceived.' How far do you agree with this view?
- 37** Why did the Labour government move so quickly after 1945 to give independence to India?

Section 8: 1951–2005

- 38** Why did it take so long for Britain to join the European Community (EEC)?
- 39** How successful, and how important to Britain, was the British Commonwealth in this period?
- 40** Was the Conservative election defeat of 1964 due more to the party's long-term weaknesses or to its poor handling of short-term crises?
- 41** 'A mediocre prime minister whose policies lacked both vision and direction.' Assess this view of Harold Wilson.
- 42** Why did the influence of the trade union movement decline so sharply in the last thirty years of the twentieth century?

Section 9: Themes c.1914–2000

- 43** Assess the view that British economic policies were more successful in the period 1945–2000 than in the period 1918–45.
- 44** 'The experience of the twentieth century suggests that the less government has interfered in education policy the more effective state education has been.' Discuss the validity of this statement with respect **either** to the period 1918–51 **or** to the period 1951–2000.
- 45** Explain which factors most altered race relations in Britain in the period from c.1945 to c.1980.
- 46** Why was the impact of technological change on British life so substantial during the second half of the twentieth century?
- 47** To what extent has television had a coarsening effect on British popular culture? Discuss with reference to the period since c.1960.
- 48** 'The feminist movement in Britain had ambitious objectives but entirely failed to understand the needs and aspirations of ordinary women.' To what extent do you agree with this judgement in respect of the period from c.1970?

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