



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

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HISTORY

9769/21

Paper 2a European History Outlines, c. 300–c. 1516

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: c. 300–c. 632

- 1 Which of Constantine or Diocletian had the greater impact on the development of the Roman Empire?
- 2 To what extent, and why, were the barbarians a threat to the survival of the Roman Empire in the west?
- 3 Assess the importance of Gregory the Great in the development of the Western Church.
- 4 To what extent were the achievements of Clovis dependent upon his decision to embrace Catholicism?
- 5 'The wars of Justinian the Great made a far greater impression on the Roman Empire than did his domestic policies.' How far do you agree?

Section 2: c. 632–c. 919

- 6 Assess the social and cultural impact of Muslim rule in Spain from 756 to 961.
- 7 How important was the support of the Church and the Papacy in the rise of the Carolingians from 687 to 751?
- 8 How effective was Charlemagne as a military leader?
- 9 How significant was the Treaty of Verdun in the break-up of the Carolingian Empire?
- 10 What effects did the Vikings have on trade and settlement in western continental Europe in the ninth century?

Section 3: c. 919–1099

- 11** How effectively did Otto I control the German duchies?
- 12** How successful a ruler was Roger II of Sicily?
- 13** How significant was religious motivation in the Reconquest of Spain and Portugal in the years from 1085 to 1212?
- 14** How far was the Papal Reform movement responsible for the Investiture Contest in the years to 1085?
- 15** *(Candidates offering Paper 5b: The Crusades should not answer this question.)*
- ‘The success of the First Crusade was mainly due to Muslim disunity.’ How far do you agree?

Section 4: 1085–1250

- 16** How consistently did Frederick Barbarossa pursue his aims in Italy?
- 17** Why was the French monarchy stronger in 1180 than in 1108?
- 18** How great a ruler was Philip Augustus?
- 19** How effectively did Innocent III implement his views on Papal authority?
- 20** ‘Frederick II’s problems resulted from the nature of his inheritance rather than his own shortcomings.’ How far do you agree with this judgement?

Section 5: Themes c. 300–c. 1200

- 21 How significant was the impact of population change in **either** the period c. 400–800 **or** c. 1000–1200?
- 22 Why did towns grow more quickly from c. 900?
- 23 Assess the significance of **either** Cluny and its influence in the eleventh century **or** the Cistercians and their influence in the twelfth century.
- 24 Who, if anyone, was to blame for the outcome of the Fourth Crusade?
- 25 Was there a 'twelfth-century Renaissance'?
- 26 How great was the threat of heresy to the Church in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries?

Section 6: 1250–c. 1378

- 27 Assess the wider political significance of the Sicilian Vespers of 1282.
- 28 To what extent was Mongol expansion due to the weaknesses of both their Muslim and their Christian opponents?
- 29 How far did Louis IX strengthen the French monarchy?
- 30 'The influence of the French monarchy was the main reason why the Papacy was moved to Avignon between 1309 and 1377.' Discuss.
- 31 How important were economic factors in the growing independence of Italian city-states in the fourteenth century?

Section 7: c. 1378–c. 1461

- 32 Why was the Great Schism so prolonged?
- 33 How is the political instability of Northern Italy in this period best explained?
- 34 Assess the strengths and weaknesses of the dukes of Burgundy in this period.
- 35 Why did the Hussites incur the hostility of both lay and ecclesiastical leaders?
- 36 Account for the recovery of France in the reign of Charles VII.

Section 8: c. 1461–c. 1516

- 37 'The achievements of Louis XI have been much overestimated.' Discuss.
- 38 Why did Italy experience so much foreign intervention in the late fifteenth and early-sixteenth centuries?
- 39 How great were the achievements of the Ottoman Turks in the period 1451–1520?
- 40 To what extent, if at all, did Ferdinand of Aragon and Isabella of Castile unite Spain?
- 41 To what extent did Ivan III strengthen the Muscovite state?

Section 9: Themes c. 1200–c. 1516

- 42** 'An economic and social disaster.' Consider this judgement on the Black Death in western Europe.
- 43** How far did economic circumstances define the position of women in the later Middle Ages?
- 44** How significant was the role of Florence in the development of the Italian Renaissance?
- 45** Assess the strengths and weaknesses of the pre-Reformation Church.
- 46** How significant were developments in the conduct of war in the period up to c. 1550?
- 47** To what extent did the aims of Portugal in overseas expansion in the fifteenth and early-sixteenth centuries go beyond a quest for slaves and bullion?

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