



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

www.XtremePapers.com

HISTORY

9769/22

Paper 2b European History Outlines, c.1378–c.1815

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.1378–c.1461

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

Section 2: c.1461–c.1516

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

Section 3: c.1516–c.1559

- 11** *(Candidates offering Paper 5d: Reformation Europe should not answer this question.)*

Why, by 1521, had the Papacy excommunicated Luther?

- 12** *(Candidates offering Paper 5d: Reformation Europe should not answer this question.)*

How successful was Charles I as King of Spain?

- 13** Was the Valois monarchy of France stronger or weaker in 1559 than it had been in 1515?

- 14** How is the expansion of Ottoman power under Suleiman I best explained?

- 15** Assess the significance for Sweden of the reign of Gustavus Vasa.

Section 4: c.1559–1610

- 16** To what extent were the foreign policies of Philip II determined by 'a grand strategy'?

- 17** How effectively did the French monarchy deal with the challenge of the Huguenots in the period 1559–1610?

- 18** To what extent were religious grievances responsible for the outbreak and continuation of the revolt of the Netherlands?

- 19** Assess the view that the Catholic Church was disastrously slow in responding to the need for reform in the sixteenth century.

- 20** How far, and in what ways, was there a decline in Ottoman power in the period 1566–c.1617?

Section 5: Themes c.1378–c.1610

- 21 Assess the strengths and weaknesses of the pre-Reformation Church.
- 22 How important was Erasmus to the development of Humanism?
- 23 How significant were developments in the conduct of war in the period up to c.1550?
- 24 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?
- 25 Assess the social and economic consequences of rising population for sixteenth-century Europe.
- 26 Why were more women than men prosecuted for witchcraft in sixteenth and early seventeenth-century Europe?

Section 6: c.1610–c.1660

- 27 To what extent did Richelieu achieve his aims in domestic policies?
- 28 How deep-seated were the problems facing Spain in the first half of the seventeenth century?
- 29 How well did the foreign ambitions of Gustavus Adolphus serve the interests of Sweden?
- 30 What issues were at stake in the Thirty Years War?
- 31 In what ways, and with how much justification, can the first half of the seventeenth century be regarded as a 'golden age' for the Dutch Republic?

Section 7: c.1660–c.1715

- 32 How much did the rise of Brandenburg-Prussia in the period 1640–1713 depend on the abilities of its rulers?
- 33 Explain the motives underlying Louis XIV's religious policies.
- 34 How valid is the judgement that the society, government and economy of Russia were transformed by Peter the Great?
- 35 'The reign of Charles XI served only to delay the eventual decline of Sweden.' How just is this verdict?
- 36 Who gained most, and who lost most, by the War of Spanish Succession?

Section 8: c.1715–c.1774

- 37 How well did Maria Theresa deal with the problems facing her as ruler of the Habsburg lands?
- 38 To what extent does Frederick II of Prussia's reputation as 'the Great' depend upon his military achievements?
- 39 Explain the contrast, in the period 1725–62, between Russia's problems at home and its importance abroad.
- 40 How successful was the Spanish monarchy in restoring the domestic stability and international standing of Spain in this period?
- 41 'Absolutism in decline.' How accurate is this judgement on the reign of Louis XV?

Section 9: c.1774–c.1815

- 42 How successful were the foreign policies of Catherine the Great?
- 43 How wisely did Joseph II rule over his various dominions?
- 44 Why did the Great Powers involve themselves so closely in the affairs of Poland in this period?
- 45 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5f: The French Revolution should not answer this question.)***
- Why did revolution break out in France in 1789?
- 46 How is the fall of Napoleon best explained?

Section 10: Themes c.1610–c.1815

- 47 'New technology was a more important feature of the seventeenth-century Scientific Revolution than were new scientific ideas.' Discuss.
- 48 Assess the importance of developments in warfare on land and sea in the seventeenth century.
- 49 How significant a role did women play in the literary, intellectual and political life of Europe in the period c.1715–c.1815?
- 50 Explain the influences shaping the Rococo style in art and literature.
- 51 Explain the similarities and differences between absolute monarchy and enlightened despotism.
- 52 How extensive was the development of industry and urbanisation in continental Europe in the eighteenth century?

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.