



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

www.XtremePapers.com

HISTORY

9769/23

Paper 2c European History Outlines, c. 1715–2000

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: c. 1715–c. 1774

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

Section 2: c. 1774–1815

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

Section 3: Themes c. 1715–c. 1815

- 11 Explain the influences shaping the Rococo style in art and architecture.
- 12 Explain the similarities and differences between absolute monarchy and enlightened despotism.
- 13 How extensive was the development of industry and urbanisation in continental Europe in the eighteenth century?
- 14 Assess the contribution made by women to the cultural and intellectual life of the eighteenth century.
- 15 What best explains the development of overseas colonies by European powers (excluding Britain) in the eighteenth century?
- 16 Did the growth of urbanisation in Europe in the eighteenth century bring more benefits than disadvantages?

Section 4: 1815–1862

- 17 To what extent did the Congress of Vienna offer only limited and short-term solutions to the problems of peacemaking?
- 18 What best explains the fall of Louis Philippe?
- 19 Why was the attempt to create a united Italy in 1859–61 so much more successful than that of 1848–49?
- 20 Assess the view that Bismarck's contribution to German Unification has been exaggerated.
- 21 How successful was the foreign policy of Napoleon III?

Section 5: 1862–1914

- 22 How valid is the judgement that the reforms of Alexander II caused more problems than they solved?
- 23 'Bismarck created a Liberal Germany in 1871 and then destroyed Liberalism.' How justified is this view?
- 24 Assess the view that Italy was unified in name only in the period 1871–1914.
- 25 How unstable was the French Third Republic before 1914?
- 26 How far was Germany to blame for World War I?

Section 6: Themes c. 1815–1914

- 27 'The weaknesses of the Habsburg Empire were at the heart of continuing tensions between Europe's Great Powers.' How valid is this view of the period 1815–1914?
- 28 Was Vienna or Paris the more important artistic centre in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century?
- 29 Assess the importance of railways for stimulating economic growth in this period.
- 30 'Economic change was the main reason for growing political demands for women before 1914.' How justified is this view?
- 31 Why was so much nineteenth-century Thought hostile to established religion?
- 32 Assess the consequences of demographic change in Europe in this period.

Section 7: 1914–1945

33 How is the defeat of the Central Powers in the First World War best explained?

34 Have the weaknesses of the Treaty of Versailles been exaggerated?

35 *(Candidates offering Paper 5j: Russia in Revolution should not answer this question.)*

Assess the strengths and weaknesses of Lenin's leadership of Russia after the success of the Bolshevik Revolution.

36 *(Candidates offering Paper 5l: Germany should not answer this question.)*

Did the maintenance of the Hitler state depend more on the repression or on the cooperation of the German people in the period 1933–39?

37 'A popular and successful peacetime ruler brought down only by the fortunes of war.' How valid is this judgement on Mussolini?

38 Why did the Second World War last so long?

Section 8: 1945–2000

39 To what extent was Stalin to blame for the development of a Cold War in the years 1945–49?

40 To what extent and why was the USSR able to control its satellite states between 1953 and 1989?

41 How important was economic prosperity in maintaining a stable republic in West Germany after 1949?

42 'A decade of poor leadership brought about the end of the USSR.' How valid is this view?

43 What best explains the successful transition in Spain from dictatorship to democracy after the death of Franco?

Section 9: Themes c. 1914–2000

- 44 How important has been the role of the state in industrialisation in the twentieth century?
- 45 Assess the importance of the Second World War in bringing about the decline of European overseas empires.
- 46 How is the gap between modern artistic developments and popular culture best explained in this period?
- 47 How important were the world wars in changing the status of women in Europe?
- 48 Assess the importance of the cinema in popular culture in this period.
- 49 To what extent do economic factors explain the growth and development of the European Community?

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.