



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

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HISTORY

9769/22

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

May/June 2014

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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

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

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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 What best explains the economic importance of the Italian city states in this period?
- 2 What best explains the fall of Constantinople?
- 3 Assess the nature and extent of the threat Hus posed to the Roman Catholic Church.
- 4 'The nobility was always the most serious problem faced by the Valois monarchy in this period.' Discuss.
- 5 Was military strength the main reason for the expansion of Muscovy in this period?

Section 2: c.1461–c.1516

- 6 What best explains why Italy was the focus of so much diplomatic interest and military conflict in the later fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries?
- 7 How important a role did Burgundy play in international politics between 1461 and 1515?
- 8 How effectively did the Papacy deal with the challenges facing it in this period?
- 9 How unified was Spain by 1516?
- 10 Assess the contribution of Ivan III to the rise of Muscovy.

Section 3: c.1516–c.1559**11** *(Candidates offering Paper 5d: Reformation Europe should not answer this question.)*

Why did Luther's Ninety-Five Theses have such profound consequences?

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

'Calvin's success in Geneva was dependent on the foundations laid in Switzerland by Zwingli.' Discuss.

13 How well ruled was Spain under Charles I?**14** To what extent does Suleiman deserve the title of 'Magnificent'?**15** Assess the nature and extent of the development of Russia under Ivan IV.**Section 4: c.1559–c.1610****16** 'Lacking both in vision and good judgement.' Assess this view of the rule of Philip II in Spain.**17** What best explains the intense rivalries in the Baltic region in this period?**18** Assess the contribution of the new religious orders to the success of both the Counter and Catholic Reformations.**19** 'Religion was the most important factor in both the causes and course of the Dutch Revolt to 1572.' Discuss.**20** Why did the Civil Wars in France last so long?

Section 5: Themes c.1378–c.1610

- 21 What best explains the cultural flowering in Italy in this period?
- 22 'Keeping alive the crusading ideal was the only redeeming feature of the fifteenth-century Church.' Discuss.
- 23 'Remarkable innovation was the central feature of the Northern Renaissance.' How valid is this judgement?
- 24 To what extent was the desire to make money the motive behind overseas expansion in the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries?
- 25 How far did the nature of warfare change in this period?
- 26 Why did inflation have such profound consequences for European society in the sixteenth century?

Section 6: c.1610–c.1660

- 27 'He truly served the interests of the French monarchy.' Discuss this view of Richelieu.
- 28 Assess both the domestic and foreign achievements of Gustavus Adolphus.
- 29 'Rivalry between France and the Habsburgs was the principal cause of the Thirty Years War.' Discuss.
- 30 'He inspired a period of exceptional progress within Prussia.' How valid is this judgement on the work of Frederick William the Great Elector between 1640 and 1688?
- 31 How important to Dutch commercial success were shipbuilding and the merchant fleet in this period?

Section 7: c.1660–c.1715

- 32 Assess the strengths and weaknesses of Brandenburg Prussia in 1713.
- 33 'Lack of money was Spain's greatest problem in the later seventeenth century.' Discuss.
- 34 What best explains the religious policies of Louis XIV?
- 35 'The Great Northern War proved that Sweden never deserved to be considered as a great power in this period.' How valid is this judgement?
- 36 'The Utrecht Settlement settled nothing.' Discuss.

Section 8: c.1715–c.1774

- 37 'Badly governed at home and unsuccessful abroad.' Discuss this view of France **either** under the Regency **or** under Fleury.
- 38 How effectively were the Habsburg lands ruled in this period?
- 39 Compare and contrast the contributions of Frederick William I and Frederick II to the development of Prussia.
- 40 How well ruled was Spain under the Bourbons in this period?
- 41 'The reign of Louis XV, after 1743, demonstrates all too clearly what was wrong with the ancien régime.' Discuss.

Section 9: c.1774–c.1815

- 42 'Thoroughly undeserving of the title "Enlightened Despot".' Discuss this view of Joseph II.
- 43 'Clever and successful.' Discuss this view of the foreign policy of Catherine the Great.
- 44 *(Candidates offering Paper 5f: The French Revolution should not answer this question.)*
How important were economic factors in bringing about the crisis in France in 1789?
- 45 'Of enormous benefit to France.' Discuss this verdict on Napoleon's domestic policies.
- 46 'Unwise experiments followed by savage reaction.' Discuss this view of the domestic policies of Alexander I.

Section 10: Themes c.1610–c.1815

- 47 Discuss the view that both slavery and the slave trade were of limited importance to the continental European economies in **either** the seventeenth century **or** the eighteenth century.
- 48 How important was military leadership to the development of warfare in **either** the seventeenth century **or** the eighteenth century?
- 49 How far did formal rules and conventions inhibit true creativity in eighteenth-century music?
- 50 Discuss the view that colonies in the eighteenth century brought few benefits to their European owners.
- 51 Assess the nature and extent of industrial development in eighteenth-century Europe.
- 52 What best explains changes in styles of monarchy in Europe during this period?

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