



Cambridge Pre-U

HISTORY

9769/23

Paper 2c European History Outlines, c.1774–c.2000

For examination from 2022

SPECIMEN PAPER

2 hours 15 minutes



You must answer on the answer booklet/paper.

You will need: Answer booklet/paper

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **three** questions.
- If you have been given an answer booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on all the work you hand in.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- At the end of the examination, fasten all your work together. Do **not** use staples, paper clips or glue.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- All questions are worth equal marks.

This syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document has 4 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

Section 1: c.1774–1815

- 1 'Neither enlightened nor despotic.' Discuss this view of Catherine the Great.
- 2 How much did Joseph II achieve both at home and abroad?
- 3 'The failure to reform the system of taxation was the principal cause of the French Revolution.' Was it?
- 4 How well did the Directory rule France?
- 5 How important was the Spanish Peninsular War to the defeat of Napoleon in 1814?

Section 2: c.1815–c.1871

- 6 Assess the view that the Habsburg Empire was the chief beneficiary of the Vienna Settlement.
- 7 'The rule of Nicholas I was too dominated by repression to achieve much for Russia.' Was it?
- 8 How important was Bismarck's diplomacy in securing German Unification by 1871?
- 9 'Italy was not truly united by 1871, but merely conquered by Piedmont.' Discuss.
- 10 'More style than substance.' How fitting a description is this of the reign of Napoleon III in France from 1851 to 1870?

Section 3: c.1862–c.1914

- 11 'Alexander II's reforms in Russia were too little, too late.' Discuss.
- 12 'Notable only for futile campaigns against his internal enemies.' How valid is this judgement on Bismarck's domestic policies from 1871 to 1890?
- 13 How far did the reforms in Russia between 1905 and 1914 achieve their aims?
- 14 Assess the contribution of Giolitti to Italy before 1914.
- 15 How successfully did the Habsburg monarchy deal with the internal problems it faced from 1867 to 1914?

Section 4: 1914–1939

- 16 'Germany has been unfairly blamed for the outbreak of the First World War.' Has it?
- 17 Which did more to decide the outcome of the First World War: the campaigns on the Western Front or those on the Eastern Front?
- 18 'A successful experiment ruined by the Great Depression.' How valid is this judgement on the League of Nations?
- 19 Was Lenin's greater achievement to bring about the revolution of October 1917 or to defend it afterwards?
- 20 Was Hitler's appointment as Chancellor in Germany more a victory for Nazi ideas or for Hitler personally?

Section 5: 1919–1945

- 21 How far did Mussolini's success in consolidating his power by 1929 result from the weakness of his enemies?
- 22 What best explains Stalin's rise to power in the USSR after 1924?
- 23 'Less a triumph for fascism, more a defeat for a divided republic.' Discuss this judgement on the reasons for the outcome of the Spanish Civil War.
- 24 How far was the Second World War the result of German resentment of the Treaty of Versailles?
- 25 How far was the USSR responsible for Germany's defeat in the Second World War?

Section 6: 1945–2000

- 26 What best explains the collapse of the USSR?
- 27 ‘Algeria was the greatest challenge which France faced in the period 1945 to 2000.’ Discuss.
- 28 How far can political stability in the Federal Republic of Germany in the period 1949 to 1963 be explained by Adenauer’s leadership?
- 29 How effectively did the governments of Eastern European nations respond to the challenges they faced after the collapse of the USSR?
- 30 ‘The problems caused by the North–South divide were the biggest challenge for Italian governments between 1945 and 2000.’ Discuss.

Section 7: Themes

- 31 How far were the arts between the wars influenced by Europe’s desire to break with its past?
- 32 What best explains the growth of industry in nineteenth-century Europe?
- 33 How far did the character of European imperialism change after 1870?
- 34 Was Marxism the most significant development of political thought in the nineteenth century?
- 35 How far were women responsible for changes in their role and status in the period 1945 to c.2000?

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