



Rewarding Learning
ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)
General Certificate of Education
2022

History

Assessment Unit AS 2
Historical Conflict and Change



SHY21

[SHY21]

WEDNESDAY 1 JUNE, AFTERNOON

TIME

1 hour 30 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided.
Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.
You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen questions.
Indicate clearly on your Answer Booklet which option you have chosen.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 60.
Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.
All questions carry equal marks, i.e. 30 marks for each question.

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen questions.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.

Option 1: Spain and Europe 1556–1598

- 1** (i) Explain why Philip II allowed the Jesuits to operate in Spain between 1556 and 1598. [8]
- (ii) “Philip II’s foreign policy between 1556 and 1598 was determined solely by the desire for dynastic gain.” To what extent would you accept this judgement? [22]
- 2** (i) Explain how Philip II’s policy towards France changed in the period 1556–1598. [8]
- (ii) “Philip II’s religious policy in Spain achieved all of its aims in the period 1556–1598.” How far would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 3** (i) Explain the causes of the Perez affair. [8]
- (ii) “The Spanish economy was fatally flawed in the period 1556–1598.” To what extent would you agree with this judgement? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen questions.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.

Option 2: The Ascendancy of France in Europe 1660–1714

- 1** (i) Explain the terms of the peace treaties signed at the end of the War of the Spanish Succession. [8]
- (ii) “Louis XIV’s support for his grandson Philip V of Spain was the most important reason for the outbreak of the War of the Spanish Succession.” How far would you accept this judgement? [22]
- 2** (i) Explain the causes of the War of Devolution of 1667–1668. [8]
- (ii) “The strength of the military leadership of the Grand Alliance was the most important reason for its success in the War of the Spanish Succession.” To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 3** (i) Explain the reasons for Louis XIV’s acceptance of Carlos II’s Will. [8]
- (ii) “France won the Nine Years’ War but lost the Peace of Ryswick.” How far would you accept this verdict? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen questions.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.

Option 3: Ireland 1823–1867

- 1** (i) Explain why Daniel O’Connell wanted to achieve Catholic Emancipation. [8]
- (ii) “Russell’s Whig government has received unfair criticism for its response to the Irish Famine.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 2** (i) Explain the economic and social effects of the Famine on Ireland up to 1867. [8]
- (ii) “A lack of support within Ireland was the most important reason for the failure of the Fenian Rising in 1867.” How far would you agree with this statement? [22]
- 3** (i) Explain the reasons for the outbreak of the Fenian Rising in 1867. [8]
- (ii) “The reforms of Thomas Drummond represented the only benefit that either Daniel O’Connell or the Whigs gained from the Lichfield House Compact.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen questions.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.

Option 4: France 1815–1870

- 1 (i)** Explain the domestic problems Louis Philippe faced up to 1832. [8]
- (ii)** “Above all else, Charles X’s religious policies led to his downfall in 1830.” How far would you agree with this judgement? [22]
- 2 (i)** Explain why various individuals and groups opposed the Second Republic between 1848 and 1852. [8]
- (ii)** “The Reform Banquet campaign was the single most important reason why Louis Philippe lost his throne in 1848.” To what extent would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 3 (i)** Explain the successes achieved by Louis XVIII between 1815 and 1820. [8]
- (ii)** “Napoleon III’s foreign policy between 1852 and 1870 was characterised by nothing but failure.” How far would you agree with this statement? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen questions.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.

Option 5: Russia 1914–1941

- 1** (i) Explain how the strengths of the Bolsheviks helped them to seize power in the Revolution of October 1917. [8]
- (ii) “Stalin’s control of the Communist Party was the most important reason for his victory in the power struggle in the Soviet Union between 1924 and 1929.” How far would you accept this verdict? [22]
- 2** (i) Explain how Trotsky contributed to the Bolshevik victory in the Russian Civil War between 1918 and 1921. [8]
- (ii) How far would you agree that the most important reason for the Revolution of February 1917 was the mistakes of Tsar Nicholas II? [22]
- 3** (i) Explain the economic successes of Stalin’s policy of industrialisation in the Soviet Union between 1929 and 1941. [8]
- (ii) “The New Economic Policy (NEP) was the most successful of the Bolsheviks’ economic policies in the period 1917–1924.” To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]

Answer **two** questions from your chosen option.

You **must answer parts (i) and (ii)** of your chosen questions.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.

Option 6: Italy's Quest for Great Power Status 1871–1943

- 1** (i) Explain the methods Giolitti used in his attempts to overcome Italy's internal divisions between 1903 and 1914. [8]
- (ii) "Italy's defeat in the Second World War was due to its failure to prepare adequately for war by 1940." How far would you accept this judgement? [22]
- 2** (i) Explain the main features of Italy's military performance in the First World War between 1915 and 1918. [8]
- (ii) How successful was Italy's quest for Great Power status in the period 1871–1914? [22]
- 3** (i) Explain the aims of Mussolini's foreign policy in the period 1922–1939. [8]
- (ii) "The most important reason for Mussolini's rise to power in Italy by 1922 was the impact of the First World War." To what extent would you agree with this statement? [22]

THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

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