



Cambridge Pre-U

HISTORY

9769/22

Paper 2b European History Outlines, c.1461–c.1774

May/June 2022

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 **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section 1: c.1461–c.1516

- 1 How far did the strengths of Louis XI as king of France outweigh his weaknesses?
- 2 'French ambition caused both the outbreak and the continuance of the Italian Wars, 1494–1530.' Discuss this view.
- 3 How effectively did the pre-Reformation Church serve the needs of the Christian community?
- 4 'The achievements of Maximilian I were minimal.' Were they?
- 5 'Restoring law and order was the main achievement of Ferdinand and Isabella.' Was it?

Section 2: c.1516–c.1559

- 6 What best explains the development of Calvinism in Geneva?
- 7 Why did Charles V face so many problems as Holy Roman Emperor?
- 8 How far did Francis I fulfil his aims as king of France?
- 9 How far does the weakness of his opponents explain the successes of Suleiman the Magnificent?
- 10 Did Ivan IV achieve more in his foreign or in his domestic policies?

Section 3: c.1559–c.1610

- 11 How far were Philip II's policies in Spain driven by his religious beliefs?
- 12 'The French Civil Wars were all about religion.' Discuss.
- 13 How beneficial to Poland and Lithuania was their union of 1569?
- 14 How central was William of Orange to the failure of Spain to suppress the Revolt of the Netherlands, 1566–1584?
- 15 'Economic recovery was the key to Henry IV's success as king of France.' Was it?

Section 4: c.1610–c.1660

- 16 What best explains the Frondes?
- 17 Which contributed more to Spanish decline: economic weakness or poor leadership?
- 18 How far did Sweden benefit from the rule of Gustavus Adolphus?
- 19 What best explains the failure of the Habsburgs to win the Thirty Years War?
- 20 'The policies of Johan de Witt in the Dutch Republic (1650–1672) were eminently effective.' Discuss this view.

Section 5: c.1660–c.1715

- 21 How important were economic factors in the development of Brandenburg-Prussia in the years 1640 to 1688?
- 22 How far was Louis XIV personally responsible for the government of France after 1661?
- 23 How weak was the government of Spain, c.1665–c.1715?
- 24 'The prominence of the Dutch Republic, c.1672–c.1702, was dependent on the skills of William III.' Discuss this view.
- 25 'Peter the Great had succeeded in making Russia a far stronger power by 1725.' Had he?

Section 6: c.1715–c.1774

- 26 How important was the economy in Maria Theresa's reforms?
- 27 'Little more than a war machine.' Assess this view of Prussia, 1713–1786.
- 28 What best explains the revival of Russia under Empress Elizabeth?
- 29 'Spain recovered its strength in this period.' Did it?
- 30 How effective was Louis XV's government of France, 1743–1774?

Section 7: Themes

- 31 How important was technological change in encouraging European overseas expansion in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries?
- 32 Was there a military revolution in Europe in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries?
- 33 'The only women with political influence in the eighteenth century were women rulers.' Discuss.
- 34 What best explains developments in science in the seventeenth century?
- 35 How influential were enlightened thinkers in eighteenth-century politics?

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