# Cambridge Pre-U

HISTORY 9769/23

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

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 4 pages.



#### Section 1: c.1774-1815

- 1 How significant were the domestic achievements of Catherine the Great?
- 2 How far was Louis XVI personally responsible for bringing about the French Revolution?
- 3 What best explains the Terror of 1793 to 1794?
- 4 Did Napoleon come to power in 1799 primarily as a result of his own abilities?
- 5 Why did it take so long for the European powers to defeat and overthrow Napoleon?

## Section 2: c.1815-c.1871

- 6 'Its achievements outweighed its failures.' Discuss this view of the Congress of Vienna.
- 7 How well did Louis XVIII serve the interests of France?
- **8** Which was more important in the unification of Germany: the military or economic strength of Prussia?
- 9 'Cavour was more important than Garibaldi in bringing about the creation of a new Italian state in 1861.' Was he?
- 10 'Napoleon III's foreign policies were driven mainly by a desire for prestige.' Discuss.

#### Section 3: c.1862-c.1914

- 11 'In his domestic policy, Alexander II had idealistic aims but limited achievements.' How valid is this judgement?
- **12** 'Not a German Empire but merely a Prussian one.' Discuss this view on Germany in the years 1871 to 1890.
- 13 How effectively did Nicholas II deal with Russia's internal problems in the period 1906 to 1914?
- 14 'Italy was more stable and united by 1914 than it had been in 1871.' Was it?
- 15 What best explains the collapse of the Habsburg Empire?

© UCLES 2022 9769/23/M/J/22

#### Section 4: 1914-1939

- 16 How important were tensions in the Balkans in bringing about the First World War?
- 17 How is the defeat of the Central Powers in 1918 best explained?
- 18 Was the post-war settlement with Germany too dominated by a desire for revenge to stand any chance of establishing long-term peace?
- 19 What best accounts for the survival of the Bolshevik state in Russia, 1917–1924?
- 20 Assess the factors which influenced Nazi racial policy, 1933–1939.

### Section 5: 1919-1945

- 21 Assess the reasons for the collapse of the French Third Republic in 1940.
- 22 How far was Mussolini's domestic policy driven by fascist ideology?
- How successfully did Stalin's economic policy serve the interests of the Soviet Union in the period 1928 to 1941?
- 24 How much did Franco achieve for Spain from 1939 to 1975?
- 25 What best accounts for German military successes in the period 1939 to 1941?

#### Section 6: 1945-2000

- 26 How much did Khrushchev change the nature of Communist rule in the USSR?
- 27 How well did de Gaulle serve the interests of France after 1945?
- 28 Did political stability in the German Federal Republic depend on economic prosperity?
- 29 To what extent do economic factors explain the rise of political violence in post-war Italy?
- **30** How is the prolonged instability in Yugoslavia in the 1990s best explained?

4

## **Section 7: Themes**

- 31 Did totalitarian regimes in Europe in the period from 1917 to c.1945 stifle the arts?
- 32 How important were developments in transport to industrial growth, c.1750–c.1914?
- 33 How far was European decolonisation the result of the Second World War?
- 34 Was nineteenth-century liberalism a coherent political philosophy?
- 35 How realistic an aim was European unity after 1945?

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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2022 9769/23/M/J/22