

X259/12/01

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2012

FRIDAY, 25 MAY
9.00 AM – 10.20 AM

HISTORY
HIGHER
Paper 1

Candidates should answer **two** questions, **one** from Historical Study: British History and **one** from Historical Study: European and World History.

All questions are worth 20 marks.

Marks may be deducted for bad spelling and bad punctuation, and for writing that is difficult to read.



[BLANK PAGE]

HISTORICAL STUDY: BRITISH HISTORY

Answer ONE question. Each question is worth 20 marks.

Church, State and Feudal Society

1. To what extent was the contribution of the Church to society in medieval Scotland and England confined to religion?
2. How successful were David I of Scotland and Henry II of England's attempts to increase royal authority?
3. How important was the growth of towns in causing the decline of feudal society?

The Century of Revolutions 1603–1702

4. How effective was Charles I's rule in Scotland between 1625 and 1642?
5. How important were religious issues in causing the Revolution of 1688 to 1689?
6. "Financial reform was the most significant change brought about by the Revolution Settlement." How valid is this view?

The Atlantic Slave Trade

7. To what extent was the slave trade the major factor in the development of the British economy in the eighteenth century?
8. "The slave trade was too important to the British economy to allow it to be abolished." How valid is this view?
9. How significant was the campaign organised by the Anti-Slavery Society in bringing about the abolition of the slave trade?

Britain 1851–1951

10. "Britain was still far from being a democratic country by 1928." How valid is this view?
11. To what extent did the Liberal reforms of 1906 to 1914 make a significant improvement to the lives of the British people?
12. "The Labour Government of 1945 to 1951 met the needs of the people 'from the cradle to the grave'." How valid is this view?

[Turn over

Britain and Ireland 1900–1985

13. How far did World War One change political attitudes towards British rule in Ireland?
14. How important were economic issues in contributing to the developing crisis in Northern Ireland up to 1968?
15. How important were the religious and communal differences between both communities in preventing peace in Ireland between 1968 and 1985?

HISTORICAL STUDY: EUROPEAN AND WORLD

Answer ONE question. Each question is worth 20 marks.

The Crusades, 1071–1204

16. How important were religious factors in the decision of Europeans to go on crusade?
17. “While Richard was a greater military leader, Saladin was a better diplomat.” How valid is this view?
18. How far had the crusading ideal declined by the Fourth Crusade in 1204?

The American Revolution 1763–1787

19. How important was the rejection of the Olive Branch petition in the colonists’ declaration of independence in 1776?
20. How important was the colonists’ advantage of fighting on home ground in their eventual victory in the American Revolution?
21. “The American Constitution of 1787 was an answer to the problems highlighted by the experience of British rule.” How accurate is this view?

The French Revolution, to 1799

22. To what extent did revolution break out in France in 1789 as a result of the economic crisis of 1788 to 1789?
23. To what extent did the increasing intervention of the army in politics bring about Napoleon’s coup of 1799, which created the Consulate?
24. “The Bourgeoisie gained most from the French Revolution.” How valid is this view?

Germany 1815–1939

25. How strong was nationalism in Germany by 1850?
26. To what extent were the weaknesses of the Weimar Republic the major reason for the rise of the Nazi Party between 1919 and 1933?
27. “Through their economic policies the Nazis gave the people what they wanted.” How valid is this as a reason for the Nazis maintaining power between 1933 and 1939?

[Turn over

Italy 1815–1939

28. How successful were supporters of Italian nationalism up to 1850?
29. How accurate is it to argue that the appeal of fascism was the main reason why Mussolini came to power in Italy by 1925?
30. How important was the use of fear and intimidation in maintaining Fascist control over Italy between 1922 and 1939?

Russia 1881–1921

31. How important was working-class discontent in causing the 1905 revolution in Russia?
32. To what extent did the Bolsheviks gain power due to the weaknesses of the Provisional Government?
33. How important was the use of terror by the Reds in allowing them to win the Civil War?

USA 1918–1968

34. How far can it be argued that the activities of the Ku Klux Klan was the most important obstacle to the achievement of Civil Rights for black people up to 1941?
35. How important was the emergence of effective black leaders in the growing demand for Civil Rights between 1945 and 1968?
36. To what extent did the Civil Rights campaigns of the 1950s and 1960s result in significant improvements in the lives of black Americans?

Appeasement and the Road to War, to 1939

37. To what extent did fascist powers use diplomacy to achieve their aims?
38. “A reasonable settlement under the circumstances.” How valid is this view of the Munich agreement of 1938?
39. To what extent did the occupation of Czechoslovakia in March 1939 lead to the outbreak of World War Two six months later?

The Cold War 1945–1989

40. How effectively did the Soviet Union control Eastern Europe up to 1961?
41. To what extent were the Superpowers' attempts to manage the Cold War between 1962 and 1985 prompted by the economic cost of the arms race?
42. How important was the role of Gorbachev in ending the Cold War?

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

[BLANK PAGE]