

X259/12/01

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2014

WEDNESDAY, 7 MAY
1.00 PM – 2.20 PM

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.



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HISTORICAL STUDY: BRITISH HISTORY

Answer ONE question. Each question is worth 20 marks.

Church, State and Feudal Society

1. “The landed class was the most important feature of feudal society.” How valid is this view?
2. To what extent had the power of the Church declined by the end of the fourteenth century?
3. How important was the need to develop the economy in David I’s and Henry II’s attempts to centralise royal power in Scotland and England?

The Century of Revolutions 1603–1702

4. How significant were economic issues in the growing challenge to the authority of James I in England?
5. How important were political issues as a cause of the English Civil War?
6. “Cromwell’s dominance was the main reason for the failure to find an alternative form of government, 1649-1658.” How valid is this view?

The Atlantic Slave Trade

7. How significant were religious factors in the development of the slave trade?
8. “Financial considerations were the most important factor in the treatment of slaves.” How valid is this view?
9. To what extent did the slave trade have a major impact on West African society?

Britain 1851–1951

10. “Britain became more democratic between 1851 and 1928 due to the effects of industrialisation and urbanisation.” How valid is this view?
11. How significant was the militant Suffragette campaign in helping women achieve the vote?
12. How important were fears over national security as a reason why the Liberal Government introduced social welfare reforms, 1906–1914?

Britain and Ireland 1900–1985

13. How important were the Unionist and Nationalist responses to the Home Rule Bill for the growth of tension in Ireland up to 1914?
14. How significant were IRA tactics and policies as an obstacle to peace, up to the Anglo-Irish Treaty, 1918–1921?
15. “The role played by de Valera meant that the Irish Civil War was inevitable.” How valid is this view?

HISTORICAL STUDY: EUROPEAN AND WORLD

Answer ONE question. Each question is worth 20 marks.

The Crusades, 1071–1204

16. How important was the threat to the Byzantine Empire as a reason for the calling of the First Crusade?
17. To what extent was the success of the First Crusade due to Muslim misunderstanding of the Crusaders' intentions?
18. "The lack of resources of the Christian states explains the fall of Jerusalem in 1187." How valid is this view?

The American Revolution 1763–1787

19. How important was the role of George III in the development of threats to the British position in North America by 1763?
20. "The views of the Earl of Chatham represented British people's opinion on the conflict with America." How valid is this view?
21. To what extent was the American War of Independence global in nature?

The French Revolution, to 1799

22. To what extent was corruption the main threat to the security of the Ancien Régime before 1789?
23. How important was the outbreak of war in 1792 in bringing about the end of the constitutional monarchy in France?
24. "The role of Robespierre was the key factor leading to the Terror." How valid is this view?

Germany 1815–1939

25. How important was the Zollverein in the growth of German nationalism between 1815 and 1850?
26. "The German princes were the most important obstacle to German unification before 1850." How valid is this view?
27. To what extent was Prussian military strength the main reason for German unification being achieved by 1871?

Italy 1815–1939

28. How important was resentment of Austria in the growth of Italian nationalism before 1850?
29. To what extent were divisions among the nationalists the main obstacle to Italian unification between 1815 and 1850?
30. How important was the role of Cavour in the creation of a united Italy by 1870?

Russia 1881–1921

31. “The authority of the Tsarist state was never seriously challenged in the years before 1905.” How valid is this view?
32. How successful was the Tsar in strengthening his authority between 1905 and 1914?
33. How important was the impact of the First World War in bringing about the February Revolution, 1917?

USA 1918–1968

34. How important was fear of revolution as a reason for changing attitudes towards immigration in the 1920s?
35. To what extent was the saturation of the US market to blame for the economic crisis of 1929–1933?
36. How successful was the New Deal in dealing with America’s problems in the 1930s?

Appeasement and the Road to War, to 1939

37. To what extent did the weakness of the League of Nations encourage the aggressive nature of Fascist foreign policies in the 1930s?
38. How important were changing attitudes to the Paris Peace Settlement as a reason for the British policy of appeasement between 1936 and 1938?
39. How successful was Britain in containing Fascist aggression between 1935 and March 1938?

The Cold War 1945–1989

40. How important was the crisis over Korea in the emergence of the Cold War up to 1955?
41. How significant were domestic pressures on Kennedy in explaining the Cuban Crisis of 1962?
42. “Changing public opinion in the USA was the main reason why America lost the Vietnam War.” How valid is this view?

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