



National  
Qualifications  
2022

**X837/76/11**

**History**  
**British, European and World History**

FRIDAY, 20 MAY

9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

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**Total marks — 44**

**SECTION 1 — BRITISH — 22 marks**

Attempt ONE question from the part you have chosen.

**SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD — 22 marks**

Attempt ONE question from the part you have chosen.

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



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## SECTION 1 — BRITISH

Attempt **ONE** question from the part you have chosen.

### PARTS

- A. Church, state and feudal society, 1066–1406 *page 04*
- B. The century of revolutions, 1603–1702 *page 04*
- C. The Atlantic slave trade *page 05*
- D. Britain, 1851–1951 *page 05*
- E. Britain and Ireland, 1900–1985 *page 06*

## SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD

Attempt **ONE** question from the part you have chosen.

### PARTS

- A. The crusades, 1071–1204 *page 07*
- B. The American Revolution, 1763–1787 *page 07*
- C. The French Revolution, to 1799 *page 08*
- D. Germany, 1815–1939 *page 08*
- E. Italy, 1815–1939 *page 09*
- F. Russia, 1881–1921 *page 09*
- G. USA, 1918–1968 *page 10*
- H. Appeasement and the road to war, to 1939 *page 10*
- I. The Cold War, 1945–1989 *page 11*

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**SECTION 1 — BRITISH — 22 marks**  
**Attempt ONE question from the part you have chosen**

**PART A — Church, state and feudal society, 1066–1406**

1. How important was the role of the clergy in feudal society? 22
  
2. To what extent was royal power in Scotland successfully increased during the reign of David I? 22
  
3. To what extent was the increase of central royal power in the reign of Henry II in England due to the growth of the nobility? 22
  
4. *King John of England successfully increased royal authority.*  
How valid is this view? 22

**PART B — The century of revolutions, 1603–1702**

5. To what extent was the Divine Right of Kings the main reason for the problems faced by King James after the Union of the Crowns in 1603? 22
  
6. How important was the legacy of James I as a reason for the outbreak of civil war in England? 22
  
7. *Cromwell's dominance was the main reason for the failure to find an alternative form of government, 1649–1658.*  
How valid is this view? 22
  
8. *The role of Charles II was the main reason for the Revolution Settlement of 1688–1689.*  
How valid is this view? 22

## SECTION 1 — BRITISH (continued)

## PART C — The Atlantic slave trade

9. *Military factors were the main reason for the development of the slave trade.*  
How valid is this view? 22
10. To what extent were humanitarian concerns the main factor governing relations between slaves and their owners? 22
11. *The slave trade had a negative impact on African societies in West Africa.*  
How valid is this view? 22
12. How important was the slave rebellion in St Domingue as an obstacle to abolition? 22

## PART D — Britain, 1851–1951

13. How important was party advantage as a reason why Britain became more democratic, 1851–1928? 22
14. *Some women gained the vote in 1918 due to changing attitudes to women in society.*  
How valid is this view? 22
15. How important was New Liberalism as a reason why the Liberals introduced social welfare reforms, 1906–1914? 22
16. To what extent were the Liberal social welfare reforms effective in meeting the needs of the British people? 22

## SECTION 1 — BRITISH (continued)

## PART E — Britain and Ireland, 1900–1985

17. *The role of John Redmond and the Nationalist Party was the main reason for the growth of tension in Ireland, to 1914.*  
How valid is this view? 22
18. To what extent were Irish attitudes to British rule after World War I the main obstacle to peace, up to the Anglo-Irish Treaty, 1918–1921? 22
19. To what extent was the role of the British government the main reason for the outbreak of the Irish Civil War? 22
20. How important was the role of the IRA as a reason for the developing crisis in Northern Ireland, by 1968? 22

[Now go to SECTION 2 starting on page 07]

SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD — 22 marks  
Attempt ONE question from the part you have chosen

PART A — The crusades, 1071–1204

21. To what extent was the ongoing struggle between church and state the main reason for the calling of the First Crusade? 22
22. *The military power of the Crusader knights was the main reason for the success of the First Crusade.*  
How valid is this view? 22
23. To what extent was the unification of the Islamic states under Saladin the main reason for the fall of Jerusalem in 1187? 22
24. How important was Richard's military role as a reason for the resolution of the Third Crusade? 22

PART B — The American Revolution, 1763–1787

25. How important was British neglect of the colonies as a reason for colonial resentment towards Britain by 1763? 22
26. To what extent did the views of the Earl of Chatham represent British opinion towards the conflict in the colonies? 22
27. *The American War of Independence was global in nature.*  
How valid is this view? 22
28. How important was the role of local knowledge and people as a reason for the colonists' victory in the War of Independence? 22

## SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD (continued)

## PART C — The French Revolution, to 1799

29. *Grievances held by the Third Estate was the main threat to the security of the Ancien Régime before 1789.*  
How valid is this view? 22
30. To what extent was the role of Louis XVI the main reason for the failure of constitutional monarchy, up to 1792? 22
31. How important was the outbreak of war as a reason for the Terror, 1792–1795? 22
32. How important was the role of Bonaparte as a reason for the establishment of the Consulate? 22

## PART D — Germany, 1815–1939

33. *Economic factors were the main reason for the growth of nationalism in Germany, 1815–1850.*  
How valid is this view? 22
34. How important were religious differences as an obstacle to German unification, 1815–1850? 22
35. *The decline of Austria was the main reason why unification was achieved in Germany, by 1871.*  
How valid is this view? 22
36. To what extent were the weaknesses and mistakes of opponents the main reason why the Nazis achieved power in 1933? 22

## SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD (continued)

## PART E — Italy, 1815–1939

37. To what extent were cultural factors the main reason for the growth of nationalism in Italy, 1815–1850? 22
38. How important were political differences within the nationalists as an obstacle to Italian unification, 1815–1850? 22
39. *The role of Garibaldi was the main reason why unification was achieved in Italy by 1870.*  
How valid is this view? 22
40. *The resentment of the Peace Settlement was the main reason why the Fascists achieved power in Italy, 1919–1925.*  
How valid is this view? 22

## PART F — Russia, 1881–1921

41. *The security of the Tsarist State was not seriously challenged before 1905.*  
How valid is this view? 22
42. To what extent were the attempts to strengthen Tsarism between 1905 and 1914 successful? 22
43. To what extent was the role of Tsarina Alexandra the main reason for the February Revolution, 1917? 22
44. How important was political discontent as a reason for the success of the October Revolution, 1917? 22

## SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD (continued)

## PART G — USA, 1918–1968

45. How important was the fear of revolution as a reason for changing attitudes towards immigration in the 1920s? 22
46. *Republican government policies in the 1920s were the main reason for the economic crisis of 1929–1933.*  
How valid is this view? 22
47. To what extent was the New Deal effective in solving America's problems in the 1930s? 22
48. To what extent was the role of Martin Luther King the main reason for the development of the Civil Rights campaign, after 1945? 22

## PART H — Appeasement and the road to war, to 1939

49. How important was the weakness of the League of Nations as a reason for the aggressive nature of the foreign policies of Germany and Italy in the 1930s? 22
50. To what extent was public opinion the main reason for the British policy of appeasement, 1936–1938? 22
51. *British foreign policy was successful in containing Fascist aggression, 1935 to March 1938.*  
How valid is this view? 22
52. To what extent was the Munich Agreement a success? 22

## SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD (continued)

## PART I — The Cold War, 1945–1989

53. To what extent were tensions within the wartime alliance the main reason for the emergence of the Cold War, up to 1955? 22
54. *Castro's victory in Cuba was the main reason for the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962.*  
How valid is this view? 22
55. How important was changing public opinion in the USA as a reason why America lost the war in Vietnam? 22
56. How important was the danger of Mutually Assured Destruction as a reason why the superpowers attempted to manage the Cold War, 1962–1979? 22

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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