

Answer **two** questions from **one** section only.

Section A: European option

Modern Europe, 1750–1921

1 France, 1774–1814

- (a) Explain why Necker resigned in 1781. [10]
- (b) How firmly did Napoleon establish his control over France as First Consul, 1799–1804? [20]

2 The Industrial Revolution in Britain, 1750–1850

- (a) Explain why Chartism emerged in 1838. [10]
- (b) 'Industrialisation did not benefit the lower classes.' How valid is this view? [20]

3 Liberalism and nationalism in Germany, 1815–71

- (a) Explain why King Frederick William IV of Prussia refused the imperial crown in 1849. [10]
- (b) To what extent was the development of German nationalism in the period 1815–50 caused by economic factors? [20]

Section B: American option**The history of the USA, 1820–1941****4 The origins of the Civil War, 1820–61**

- (a) Explain why the Dred Scott case caused controversy. [10]
- (b) 'The main cause of increasing sectional tensions in the years 1850–56 was the Kansas–Nebraska Act.' How far do you agree? [20]

5 The Gilded Age and Progressive Era, 1870s to 1920

- (a) Explain why the railroad network grew quickly in the late nineteenth century. [10]
- (b) 'Women's suffrage was the most important achievement of the Progressive Movement.' How far do you agree? [20]

6 The Great Crash, the Great Depression and the New Deal policies, 1920–41

- (a) Explain why oversupply became a problem in the US economy in the 1920s. [10]
- (b) To what extent did opposition to the New Deal come from the conservative right? [20]

Section C: International option**International history, 1870–1945****7 Empire and the emergence of world powers, 1870–1919**

(a) Explain why people in Britain supported overseas expansion in the late nineteenth century. [10]

(b) 'The United States went to war with Spain in 1898 in support of the independence movement in Cuba.' How far do you agree with this statement? [20]

8 The League of Nations and international relations in the 1920s

(a) Explain why Poland, as a successor state, faced problems in the 1920s. [10]

(b) 'During the 1920s the work of the League's agencies was more successful than its peacekeeping work.' How far do you agree? [20]

9 The League of Nations and international relations in the 1930s

(a) Explain why the World Disarmament Conference ended in failure. [10]

(b) To what extent was the outbreak of war in 1939 a result of Hitler's long-term plans? [20]

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