

HISTORY – EUROPE AND AMERICA

Time Allowed – 1.5 hours

Answer ONE question from Section A and ONE question from Section B.

SECTION A

1. What was distinctive about the Annales School?
2. 'In almost all historical instances, we can see the action of individuals but their underlying motive is hidden from us'. Do you agree?
3. Do historians still need to visit archives?
4. What is the relationship between History and Memory?
5. Is all history biased?
6. Should statues erected to Confederate generals in the USA be taken down?

SECTION B

Early and Medieval Period

7. Analyse the motivations of those who went on the First Crusade.
8. Was the First the only successful crusade?
9. Was Norman Sicily a 'multi-cultural' kingdom?
10. What can Vincent Kadlubek tell us about twelfth-century Polish society?
11. Analyse the differences and parallels between Reconquest and Crusade.
12. How and why have interpretations of the crusades changes since c. 1950?
13. Was war or disease the greater cause of change in medieval Europe? You may confine your answer to a single country.

14. In what ways did the relationship between population and resources change in medieval Europe, 1200 and 1500? You may confine your answer to a single country.
15. What was the role of the Church within medieval society?
16. What were the main consequences of the Black Death?
17. 'Travel and mobility were essential for the functioning of medieval society.' Discuss.
18. Why is 'medieval' sometimes used as a pejorative, and is this justified?

Early Modern Period

19. Was a full 'Renaissance' possible outside of Italy?
20. Did the growth of print really transform culture in Europe?
21. 'In aiming to reform and restore, Luther was history's most glorious case of failure'. Discuss.
22. Should the Counter Reformation be better termed the Catholic Reformation?
23. Does the reign of Louis XIV mark a significant watershed in the history of the early modern period as a whole?
24. Assess the significance of Christopher Columbus' 'discovery' of America in 1492.
25. Were Europeans guilty of genocide in the new world?
26. 'Africans were active participants in the Atlantic World' (John Thornton). Discuss.
27. Why is the French Revolution in 1789 considered to be the end of the early modern period?

Modern Period

28. What were the causes and outcomes of the Reign of Terror?
29. To what extent were the 1848 Revolutions in Europe a success?
30. Account for the victory of the Union in the American Civil War.
31. Account for the unification of **either** Italy **or** Germany in the nineteenth century.
32. Identify and assess the three most significant factors that led to the outbreak of World War One.
33. "Women played an essential role in both of the Russian Revolutions of 1917 and in the development of the new Soviet state." To what extent is this statement true?
34. Why did the German Second Empire collapse in 1918?
35. How did the hyperinflation 1918-1923 impact Germany?
36. How did Stalin transform the Soviet Union in the first decade of his rule?
37. To what extent was Hitler a 'strong' leader?

38. Was the Wall Street Crash or other problems in the American economy chiefly to blame for the economic depression of the 1930s?
39. In what ways did Roosevelt's New Deal change the relationship between the federal state and American citizens?
40. What role did the 'Berlin Blockade' play in the origins of the Cold War?
41. How successful was the African-American civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s?
42. How can the United States intervention in Vietnam best be explained?
43. How convincing is the argument that Ronald Reagan won the Cold War?
44. Why did communism collapse in Eastern Europe after 1989?