



HISTORY

9769/13

Paper 1c British History Outlines, 1689–2000

May/June 2014

2 hours 15 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **three** questions, which must be chosen from **at least two** sections of the paper.

You are reminded of the need for analysis and critical evaluation in your answers to questions. You should also show, where appropriate, an awareness of links and comparisons between different countries and different periods.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.



This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

Section 1: 1689–1760

- 1 To what extent, in practice, did the Revolution Settlement of 1689 limit the powers of the Crown in the years to 1714?
- 2 How important was the contribution of the Duke of Marlborough to Britain's success in the War of Spanish Succession?
- 3 Who gained more in this period from the Union of 1707: Scotland or England?
- 4 How effective was the parliamentary opposition to Walpole in the 1730s and early 1740s?
- 5 Did the early successes of the Methodist movement, to c.1760, owe more to the leadership of John Wesley or to the weaknesses of the Church of England?

Section 2: 1760–1815

- 6 Assess the view that the prime cause of political instability in the 1760s was the incompetence of George III's ministers.
- 7 Why did the American colonists rebel against British rule in 1775, and not before?
- 8 How damaging to Britain in this period was the loss of the American colonies?
- 9 Is the political dominance of the Younger Pitt better explained by his own abilities or by the weakness of Charles James Fox and the Whigs?
- 10 How much did Britain's victory over Napoleon owe to alliances with other European powers?

Section 3: Themes 1689–c.1815

- 11 How substantial was Irish opposition to British influence over its political affairs from the Glorious Revolution to the Act of Union?
- 12 Assess the impact of improvements in transport on the British economy by c.1815.
- 13 Had a separate and distinctive 'working class' emerged in Britain by 1815?
- 14 How important was the contribution of women to artistic and intellectual life in this period?
- 15 'Imposing but dull.' How far do you agree with this judgement on eighteenth-century British architecture?
- 16 Explain why Britain experienced so many popular disturbances during the eighteenth century.

Section 4: 1815–1868

- 17 How effectively did the authorities handle radical protest in the years 1815–21?
- 18 'The main objective of Castlereagh's foreign policy was to secure the position of kings and emperors, not to achieve lasting peace.' Discuss.
- 19 Were Peel's greatest achievements before, or after, his election victory of 1841?
- 20 What best explains the growing political rivalry between Gladstone and Disraeli in the years 1846–68?
- 21 'For Britain, the Crimean War was poorly fought and had an unsatisfactory outcome.' Discuss.

Section 5: 1868–1914

22 *(Candidates offering Paper 5h: Gladstone and Disraeli should not answer this question.)*

'Taken as a whole, the domestic policy of Disraeli's government of 1874–80 was both limited in scope and unimpressive in achievement.' Discuss.

23 *(Candidates offering Paper 5h: Gladstone and Disraeli should not answer this question.)*

Assess the effectiveness of British foreign policy in the years 1874–85.

24 What best explains the political dominance of the Conservatives in the years 1886–1905?

25 Why were party politics so bitterly contested in the years 1906–14?

26 What best explains the growth of the Labour party in the period c.1890–1914?

Section 6: Themes c.1815–c.1914

27 Explain why British solutions to the 'Irish question' in the period c.1885 to 1922 concentrated more on Home Rule than on full independence.

28 What benefit, if any, did the British working classes derive from the Industrial Revolution in the years c.1815–c.1850?

29 With reference to at least **two** nineteenth-century novelists, assess how effectively British writers of that period addressed relationships between social classes.

30 Assess the importance of evangelicalism in British religious life during the nineteenth century.

31 *(Candidates offering Paper 5i: The Campaign for Female Suffrage should not answer this question.)*

'New opportunities for nineteenth-century women came disproportionately to the upper and middle classes in society.' Discuss.

32 Did Britain experience a 'great agricultural depression' in the years 1880–1914?

Section 7: 1914–1951

- 33** Assess the effectiveness of British military leadership on the Western Front during the First World War.
- 34** What best explains why, in the period 1918–29, the Liberal party ceased to be one of the two major political parties in Britain?
- 35** ‘A period of disappointment and frustration for British trade unionism.’ How valid is this judgement for the period 1918–39?
- 36** *(Candidates offering Paper 5k: Winston Churchill should not answer this question.)*
‘Appeasement was the only realistic policy for British governments in the 1930s.’ Was it?
- 37** *(Candidates offering Paper 5k: Winston Churchill should not answer this question.)*
Why did Winston Churchill’s wartime coalition government pay so much attention to the Home Front?

Section 8: 1951–2005

- 38** Why did Britain join the European Economic Community in 1973, and not before?
- 39** How effectively did Britain handle the process of decolonisation in the period c.1950 to c.1980?
- 40** Explain why, in the 1960s and 1970s, relations between governments and the trade union movement were often so poor.
- 41** Assess the strengths and weaknesses of Margaret Thatcher as prime minister.
- 42** How effective, in the years 1997–2005, were the Blair governments’ domestic policies?

Section 9: Themes c.1914–2000

- 43** Assess the extent to which women's opportunities in the workplace changed in the period c.1918–c.1980.
- 44** 'Good intentions but ineffective outcomes.' To what extent do you accept this assessment of education policies in the period c.1930 to c.2000?
- 45** 'By 2000, Britain had become "an unselfconsciously multi-cultural society".' Discuss.
- 46** How important was the cinema in the development of popular culture in Britain in the period c.1918 to c.1960?
- 47** Why was the National Health Service such an important political issue in the period 1948 to c.2000?
- 48** 'In the last thirty years of the twentieth century, the ethics of professional sport were undermined by those of big business.' Discuss.

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