



ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

HISTORY

9155/1

PAPER 1 European History 1789 – 1964

NOVEMBER 2016 SESSION

3 hours

Additional material:
Answer paper

TIME 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper.

Answer **four** questions from **at least two** of Sections **A – E**.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

This question paper consists of 3 printed pages and 1 blank page.

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Section A

- 1 'It was the abuse of the French people by the ancient regime and not the ideas of the philosophers that caused the French Revolution of 1789.' Do you agree?
- 2 To what extent did the 1791 constitution satisfy the demands of the revolutionaries in France?
- 3 Examine the reasons for, and the extent of French success in the war between France and her European neighbours in the period from 1792 to 1795.
- 4 'The rise to power of Napoleon Bonaparte was inevitable.' How accurate is this view?
- 5 Discuss the assertion that 1807 was a turning point in the political career of Napoleon I both at home and abroad.

Section B

- 6 How far did the differences between the Quadruple and Holy Alliance powers destroy the Congress System?
- 7 Examine the reasons for, and nature of the restored Bourbons' fall from power in 1830.
- 8 To what extent can Nicholas I's rule in Russia be described as a success?
- 9 Assess the relative importance of the Turkish, French and Russian contribution to the outbreak of the Crimean War.
- 10 'A despotic and Liberal Regime.' How accurate is this description of Napoleon III's rule?

Section C

- 11 Discuss the reasons for, and means by which the French established a Republican government by 1875.
- 12 How far did Bismarck's foreign policy after 1871 fulfil his aims?
- 13 To what extent did industrialization lead to European imperialism in the late 19th century?
- 14 Compare the domestic policy of Alexander II with that of Alexander III.
- 15 Which contributed more to the outbreak of World War One: the Kaiser's provocative policies or Serbia's desire to promote Pan-Slavism?

Section D

- 16** How, and to what extent did European countries benefit from the First World War?
- 17** ‘A strategic retreat.’ How justified is this view of Lenin’s adoption of the New Economic Policy (NEP) in 1921?
- 18** How far can Mussolini’s domestic policies be described as fruitful?
- 19** Examine the reasons for, and effects of the British policy of appeasement on Europe by 1939.
- 20** ‘The USSR contributed most to Allied victory during World War Two.’ How far do you agree?

Section E

- 21** Why, and with what results to 1949, did the Allied Powers fail to achieve an amicable settlement in post-war conferences?
- 22** How convincing is the view that the fear of invasion by the West was the major cause of Soviet expansion in Eastern Europe after 1945?
- 23** Examine the factors that led to the rapid recovery and economic prosperity of Western Europe after 1945.
- 24** To what extent was the development of the Cold War a threat to European peace and stability by 1964?
- 25** How far, and why had European countries decolonized by 1964?

