



National  
Qualifications  
2025

**X837/76/11**

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

FRIDAY, 9 MAY

9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

**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 | <i>page 04</i> |
| B. The century of revolutions, 1603–1702       | <i>page 04</i> |
| C. The trade in enslaved African people        | <i>page 04</i> |
| D. Britain, 1851–1951                          | <i>page 05</i> |
| E. Britain and Ireland, 1900–1985              | <i>page 05</i> |

## SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD

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

### PARTS

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| A. The crusades, 1071–1204                  | <i>page 06</i> |
| B. The American Revolution, 1763–1787       | <i>page 06</i> |
| C. The French Revolution, to 1799           | <i>page 06</i> |
| D. Germany, 1815–1939                       | <i>page 07</i> |
| E. Italy, 1815–1939                         | <i>page 07</i> |
| F. Russia, 1881–1921                        | <i>page 07</i> |
| G. USA, 1918–1968                           | <i>page 08</i> |
| H. Appeasement and the road to war, to 1939 | <i>page 08</i> |
| I. The Cold War, 1945–1989                  | <i>page 08</i> |

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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 king in feudal society? 22
2. To what extent was law and order the main reason for the increase of central royal power in the reign of Henry II in England? 22
3. *King John was successful in increasing royal authority in England.*  
How valid is this view? 22

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

4. 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
5. *Foreign issues were the main reason for the failure to find an alternative form of government, 1649–1658.*  
How valid is this view? 22
6. How important were religious issues as a reason for the Revolution Settlement of 1688–1689? 22

## PART C — The trade in enslaved African people

7. To what extent were military factors the main reason for the development of the trade in enslaved Africans? 22
8. *The trade in enslaved Africans had a negative impact on African societies.*  
How valid is this view? 22
9. How important was enslaved Africans' fight for freedom in St Domingue as an obstacle to abolition? 22

## SECTION 1 — BRITISH (continued)

## Part D — Britain, 1851–1951

10. How important were pressure groups as a reason why Britain became more democratic, 1851–1928? 22
11. *The rise of Labour was the main reason why the Liberals introduced social welfare reforms, 1906–1914.*  
How valid is this view? 22
12. To what extent were the Liberal social welfare reforms effective in meeting the needs of the British people? 22

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

13. How important was the Irish Cultural Revival as a reason for the growth of tension in Ireland, to 1914? 22
14. To what extent were divisions in the republican movement the main reason for the outbreak of the Irish Civil War? 22
15. *Economic issues were the main reason for the developing crisis in Northern Ireland, by 1968.*  
How valid is this view? 22

[Now go to SECTION 2 starting on page 06]

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

**PART A — The crusades, 1071–1204**

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 16. To what extent was papal desire to channel the aggressive nature of feudal society the main reason for the calling of the First Crusade? | 22 |
| 17. How important were divisions among the Crusaders as a reason for the fall of Jerusalem in 1187?  | 22 |
| 18. <i>Richard's use of diplomacy was the main reason for the resolution of the Third Crusade.</i><br>How valid is this view?                | 22 |

**PART B — The American Revolution, 1763–1787**

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 19. How important was British neglect of the colonies as a reason for colonial resentment towards Britain by 1763?          | 22 |
| 20. <i>The American War of Independence was global in nature.</i><br>How valid is this view?                                | 22 |
| 21. To what extent was the role of George Washington the main reason for the colonists' victory in the War of Independence? | 22 |

**PART C — The French Revolution, to 1799**

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 22. How important was the role of the royal family as a threat to the security of the Ancien Régime before 1789?                    | 22 |
| 23. <i>The actions of the Committee of Public Safety were the main reason for the Terror, 1792–1795.</i><br>How valid is this view? | 22 |
| 24. To what extent was the role of Sieyès the main reason for the establishment of the Consulate?                                   | 22 |

## SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD (continued)

## Part D — Germany, 1815–1939

25. *The effects of the French Revolution and Napoleonic Wars were the main reason for the growth of German nationalism, 1815–1850.*

How valid is this view? 22

26. To what extent was the role of Bismarck the main reason why German unification was achieved by 1871?

22

27. How important was the appeal of Hitler and the Nazis after 1928 as a reason why the Nazis achieved power in 1933?

22

## Part E — Italy, 1815–1939

28. How important were the effects of the French Revolution and Napoleonic Wars as a reason for the growth of Italian nationalism, 1815–1850?

22

29. *The rise of Piedmont was the main reason why unification was achieved in Italy, by 1870.*

How valid is this view? 22

30. To what extent was the resentment of the Peace Settlement the main reason why the Fascists achieved power in Italy, 1919–1925?

22

## PART F — Russia, 1881–1921

31. To what extent was the security of the Tsarist state challenged before 1905?

22

32. How important was discontent among the working class as a reason for the February Revolution, 1917?

22

33. *Dual Power was the main reason for the success of the October Revolution, 1917.*

How valid is this view? 22

## SECTION 2 — EUROPEAN AND WORLD (continued)

## PART G — USA, 1918–1968

34. *Economic fears were the main reason for changing attitudes towards immigration in the 1920s.*  
How valid is this view? 22
35. To what extent was the New Deal effective in solving America's problems in the 1930s? 22
36. How important were prejudice and discrimination as a reason for the development of the Civil Rights campaign, after 1945? 22

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

37. How important was the Peace Settlement of 1919 as a reason for the aggressive nature of the foreign policies of Germany and Italy in the 1930s? 22
38. To what extent was British foreign policy unsuccessful in containing Fascist aggression, 1935 to March 1938? 22
39. *The Munich Agreement was a success for the countries involved.*  
How valid is this view? 22

## PART I — The Cold War, 1945–1989

40. How important was the crisis over Korea as a reason for the emergence of the Cold War, up to 1955? 22
41. To what extent were the strengths of North Vietnam the main reason why the US lost the war in Vietnam? 22
42. *The development of Détente was the main reason why the superpowers attempted to manage the Cold War, 1962–1979.*  
How valid is this view? 22

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]