

Released Free-Response Questions

- 1) Analyze how economic and social developments affected women in England in the period from 1700 to 1850.
- 2) Using examples from **at least two** different states, analyze the key features of the “new monarchies” and the factors responsible for their rise in the period 1450 to 1550.
- 3) Compare and contrast the motives and actions of Martin Luther in the German states and King Henry VIII in England in bringing about religious change during the Reformation.
- 4) Analyze impact of the rise of militarism and the Second World War on the lives of European women. In your answer consider the period 1930 to 1950.
- 5) Considering the period 1953 to 1991, analyze the problems within the Soviet Union that contributed to the eventual collapse of the Soviet system.
- 6) Analyze the problems and opportunities associated with the rapid urbanization of Western Europe in the nineteenth century.
- 7) Analyze the factors that prevented the development of a unified German state in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.
- 8) Britain and France were engaged in a geopolitical and economic rivalry during the eighteenth century. Identify the factors that contributed to this rivalry, and assess the results for both countries over the period 1689 to 1789.
- 9) Identify the grievances of the groups that made up the Third Estate in France on the eve of the French Revolution, and analyze the extent to which ONE of these groups was able to address its grievances in the period 1789 to 1799.
- 10) Compare and contrast the relationship between the artist and society in the Renaissance/Reformation period to the relationship between the artist and society in the late nineteenth century.
- 11) Analyze the aims, methods, and degree of success of the Catholic Reformation (Counter-Reformation) in the sixteenth century.
- 12) Analyze the effects of the Columbian exchange (the interchange of plants, animals, and diseases between the Old World and the New World) on the population and economy of Europe in the period 1550 to 1700.
- 13) Compare and contrast the social and economic roles of the state in seventeenth- and eighteenth-century Europe (before 1789) to the social and economic roles of the state in Europe after the Second World War.
- 14) In the period 1815-1900, political liberalization progressed much further in Western Europe than in Russia. Analyze the social and economic reasons for this difference.
- 15) Considering the period 1933 to 1945, analyze the economic, diplomatic, and military reasons for Germany defeat in the Second World War.

- 16) Historians speak of the rise of mass politics in the period from 1880 to 1914. Define this phenomenon and analyze its effects on European politics in this period.
- 17) Assess the extent to which the economic and political ideals of Karl Marx were realized in post revolutionary Russia in the period from 1917 to 1939.
- 18) Analyze the economic, technological, and institutional factors responsible for Western Europe's domination of world trade from 1650 to 1800.
- 19) Identify features of the eighteenth-century Agricultural Revolution and analyze its social and economic consequences.
- 20) Louis XIV declared his goal was "one king, one law, one faith." Analyze the methods the king used to achieve this objective and discuss the extent to which he was successful.
- 21) Explain how advances in learning and technology influenced fifteenth- and sixteenth-century European exploration and trade.
- 22) Analyze three reasons for the end of the Soviet domination over Eastern Europe.
- 23) Analyze three examples of the relationship between Romanticism and nationalism before 1850.
- 24) How and to what extent did Enlightenment ideas about religion and society shape the policies of the French Revolution in the period 1789 to 1799?
- 25) Evaluate the influence of Renaissance humanism on Catholic Reforms and the Protestant Reformation.
- 26) Referring to specific individuals or works, discuss the ways in which TWO of the following expressed the concept of nationalism in the nineteenth century.
 - a. Artists
 - b. Composers
 - c. Writers
- 27) To what extent did the structure of Russian government and society affect its economic development in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries?
- 28) "In the second half of the 19th century, most European governments were conservative"
To what extent is the quotation above an accurate statement? Use specific examples from at least TWO countries.
- 29) Analyze how the Balkan crises from 1903 to 1914 and the crises in central and eastern Europe from 1935 to 1939 threatened Europe's balance of power.
- 30) Account for the growth and decline of European witch hunts in the period 1500 to 1650.
- 31) Compare and contrast Enlightenment and Romantic views of the relationship between God and the individual.
- 32) Discuss the impact of industrialization and urbanization on working-class families from 1750 to 1900.
- 33) Discuss the economic policies and institutions that characterized mercantilist systems from 1600 to 1900.

- 34) Compare and contrast the victorious Allied powers' treatment of Germany after the First World War with their treatment of Germany after the Second World War. Analyze the reasons for the similarities and differences.
- 35) Analyze the factors responsible for decolonization since the Second World War.
- 36) How and to what extent did the Commercial Revolution transform the European economy and diplomatic balance of power in the period from 1650 to 1763?
- 37) Describe and analyze economic policies in Eastern and Western Europe after 1945.
- 38) Analyze anti-Semitism in Europe from the Dreyfus affair in the 1890's to 1939.
- 39) How and to what extent did the methods and ideals of Renaissance humanism contribute to the Protestant Reformation?
- 40) Analyze the intellectual foundations of religious toleration in eighteenth-century Europe.
- 41) Analyze the shifts in the European balance of power in the period between 1763 & 1848.
- 42) To what extent did Romanticism challenge Enlightenment views of human beings and of the natural world?
- 43) Analyze the participation of European women in the economy and in politics from 1914 to 1939. Use examples from at least TWO countries.
- 44) Compare and contrast the ways that seventeenth-century absolute monarchs and twentieth-century dictators gained and maintained their power.
- 45) Explain the reasons for the rise of the Netherlands as a leading commercial power in the period 1550-1650.
- 46) Compare and contrast the relationship between artists and society in the Baroque era and in the twentieth century. Illustrate your essay with references to at least TWO examples for each period.
- 47) To what extent and in what ways did women participate in the Renaissance?
- 48) Describe and analyze the influence of the Enlightenment on both elite culture and popular culture in the eighteenth century.
- 49) Compare and contrast political liberalism with political conservatism in the first half of the nineteenth century in Europe.
- 50) Explain why Europe saw no lasting peace in the period between the Peace of Westphalia in 1648 and the Peace of Paris in 1763.
- 51) Describe and analyze responses to industrialization by the working class between 1850 and 1914.
- 52) Compare and contrast the religious policies of TWO of the following:
 - a. Elizabeth I of England
 - b. Catherine de Medicis of France
 - c. Isabella I of Spain

- 53) Analyze at least TWO factors that account for the rise and TWO factors that explain the decline of witchcraft persecution and trials in Europe in the period from 1580 to 1750.
- 54) Analyze the impact of the First World War on European culture and society in the interwar period (1919-1939).
- 55) In what ways and to what extent did absolutism affect the power and status of the European nobility in the period 1650 to 1750? Use examples from at least TWO countries.
- 56) Many historians have suggested that since 1945, nationalism has been on the decline in Europe. Using both political and economic examples from the period 1945 to 2000, evaluate the validity of this interpretation.
- 57) To what extent did political authorities influence the course of the Protestant Reformation in the sixteenth century?
- 58) Compare and contrast the goals and major policies of Peter the Great of Russia (ruled 1682-1725) with those of Frederick the Great of Prussia (ruled 1740-1786).
- 59) Between 1945 and 1970, virtually all European colonies achieved independence. Discuss the changes within Europe that contributed to this development.
- 60) Describe and analyze the differences in the ways in which artists and writers portrayed the individual during the Italian Renaissance and the Romantic era of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.
- 61) Compare and contrast two theories of government introduced in the period from 1640 to 1780.
- 62) Both Jean-Baptiste Colbert (1619-1683) and Adam Smith (1723-1790) sought to increase the wealth of their respective countries. How did their recommendations differ?
- 63) Analyze how and why western European attitudes toward children and child-rearing changed in the period from 1750 to 1900.
- 64) Describe and analyze how overseas expansion by European states affected global trade and international relations from 1600 to 1715.
- 65) Discuss the political and social consequences of the Protestant Reformation in the first half of the sixteenth century.
- 66) How did new theories in physics and psychology in the period from 1900 to 1939 challenge existing ideas about the individual and society?
- 67) Compare and contrast the political and economic effects of the Cold War (1945-1991) on Western Europe with the effects on Eastern Europe.
- 68) Compare and contrast the French Jacobins' use of state power to achieve revolutionary goals during the Terror (1793-1794) with Stalin's use of state power to achieve revolutionary goals in the Soviet Union during the period 1928 to 1939.
- 69) Compare and contrast the political and economic policies of Joseph Stalin in the period before the Second World War and those of Mikhail Gorbachev (1985-1991).

- 70) “Leadership determines the fate of a country.” Evaluate this quotation in terms of Spain’s experience under Philip II.
- 71) Discuss three developments that enabled Great Britain to achieve a dominant economic position between 1700 to 1830.
- 72) Evaluate how the ideas of Charles Darwin and Sigmund Freud challenged Enlightenment assumptions about human behavior and the role of reason.
- 73) How accurately do the following lines of poetry reflect gender roles for European men and women in the late nineteenth century?
- Man for the field and woman for the hearth:
Man for the sword and for the needle she:
Man with the head and women from the heart:
Man to command woman to obey:
- 74) Explain the development of the scientific method in the seventeenth century and the impact of scientific thinking on traditional sources of authority.
- 75) Machiavelli suggested that a ruler should behave both “like a lion” and “like a fox.” Analyze the policies of TWO of the following European rulers, indicating the degree to which they successfully followed Machiavelli’s suggestion. Choose TWO.
- a. Elizabeth I of England
 - b. Henry IV of France
 - c. Catherine the Great of Russia
 - d. Frederick II of Prussia
- 76) Discuss the relationship between politics and religion by examining the wars of religion. Choose TWO specific examples from the following:
- a. Dutch Revolt
 - b. French Wars of Religion
 - c. English Civil War
 - d. Thirty Years’ War
- 77) Compare and contrast the degree of success of treaties negotiated in Vienna (1814-1815) and Versailles (1919) in achieving European stability.
- 78) Analyze the long-term and short-term factors responsible for the disintegration of communist rule in TWO of the following
- a. Czechoslovakia
 - b. East Germany
 - c. Hungary
 - d. Poland
- 79) Considering the period 1918- 1948, analyze the political and diplomatic problems faced by TWO of the following newly created Eastern European states
- a. Austria
 - b. Hungary
 - c. Czechoslovakia
 - d. Poland

- 80) Analyze the extent to which Fredrick the Great of Prussia and Joseph II of Austria advanced and did not advance Enlightenment ideals during their reigns.
- 81) Compare and contrast the economic factors responsible for the decline of Spain with the economic factors responsible for the decline of the Dutch Republic by the end of the seventeenth century.
- 82) Analyze various ways in which the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648) represented a turning point in European History.
- 83) Analyze who Galileo, Descartes, and Newton altered traditional interpretations of nature and challenged traditional sources of knowledge.
- 84) Analyze the impact of nationalism on the Austrian Empire in the period from 1815 to 1914.
- 85) Analyze the methods and degrees of success of Russian political and social reform from the period of Peter the Great (1689-1725) through Catherine the Great (1762-1796).
- 86) Describe and analyze the changes that led to the Europe's rapid population growth in the 18th century.
- 87) Analyze the social and economic challenges faced by Western Europe in the period from 1945- 1989.
- 88) European women's lives changed in the course of the 19th century politically, economically, and socially. Identify and explain the reasons for those changes.
- 89) Analyze the major factors for the rise of Anti-Semitism in 19th century Europe.
- 90) Analyze the ways in which the events of the French Revolution and Napoleonic period (1789-1815) led people to challenge Enlightenment views of society, politics, and human nature.
- 91) Contrast late-19th-century European attitudes and policies about race to those after 1950.
- 92) Analyze the ways in which TWO of the following groups challenged British liberalism between 1880 1914.
 - a. Feminists
 - b. Socialists
 - c. Irish nationalists
- 93) Analyze the similarities and differences in the methods used by Cavour and Bismarck to bring about the unification of Italy and of Germany, respectively.
- 94) Analyze the reasons for the decline of the Holy Roman Empire as a force in European politics in the period from 1517 to 1648.
- 95) Analyze the impact of TWO cultural and /or technological developments on European education in the period 1450 to 1650.
- 96) Compare and contrast the political ideas of Hobbes and Locke.
- 97) Analyze the ways in which European monarchs used both the arts & the sciences to enhance state power in the period circa 1500- 1800.

- 98) Analyze the various Protestant views of the relationship between church & state in the period circa 1500- 1700.
- 99) Analyze the various effects of the expansion of the Atlantic trade on the economy of Western Europe in the period circa 1450- 1700.
- 100) Compare & contrast how TWO of the following states attempted to hold together their empires in the period circa 1850 to 1914.
- Austria-Hungary
 - Russia
 - Ottoman Empire
- 101) Compare & contrast the goals & achievements of the feminist movement in the period circa 1850- 1920 with those of the feminist movement in the period 1945 to the present.
- 102) Analyze the ways in which the theories of both Darwin & Freud challenged traditional European ways of thinking about religion, morality, & human behavior in the period circa 1850 -1950.
- 103) Compare & contrast the economic & social development of Russia with that of the Netherlands in the period 1600- 1725.
- 104) Assess the ways in which women participated in & influenced TWO of the following.
- The Renaissance
 - The Reformation
 - The French Revolution
- 105) Analyze the political & economic effects of changing population patterns in Western Europe in the period circa 1950 to present, Cite specific examples from at least TWO countries.
- 106) Analyze the ways in which the ideas of 17th century thinkers John Locke & Isaac Newton contributed to the ideas of 18th century Enlightenment thinkers.
- 107) Analyze the development of the various forms of European socialism in the 1800's.
- 108) Evaluate the changes & continuities in women's public roles during the Renaissance.
- 109) Analyze the impacts of the Protestant Reformation & the Catholic Reformation (Counter Reformation) on the social order of 16th century Europe.
- 110) Analyze the impact of the major developments of the Commercial Revolution on Europe's economy and society in the period 1650 to 1789.
- 111) Analyze artistic & literary responses to industrialization over the course of the 19th century.
- 112) Compare & contrast the crises in state authority that precipitated the French Revolution in 1789 and the February and October Revolution in Russia in 1917.
- 113) Analyze the effects of nationalism on the Austrian Empire in the period 1815 to 1914.