

Tuesday 12 June 2012 – Morning

A2 GCE HISTORY A

F966/01 Historical Themes:
Option A: Medieval and Early Modern 1066–1715

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 12 page Answer Booklet
(sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 2 hours



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer any **two** questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **120**.
- This paper contains questions on the following six Themes:
 - English Government and the Church 1066–1216
 - Rebellion and Disorder under the Tudors 1485–1603
 - England's Changing Relations with Foreign Powers 1485–1603
 - The Catholic Reformation 1492–1610
 - The Development of the Nation State: France 1498–1610
 - The Ascendancy of France 1610–1715
- Each Theme has three questions. You may select your **two** questions from any **one** Theme or from any **two** Themes.
- You should write in continuous prose and are reminded of the need for clear and accurate writing, including structure of argument, grammar, punctuation and spelling.
- Candidates are expected to demonstrate understanding of the issues in **each** of their selected questions over a period of **at least a hundred years** (unless an individual question specifies a slightly shorter period).
- Candidates are reminded of the synoptic nature of this Unit. Answers are required to demonstrate understanding of the processes of historical continuity, development and change across the **full breadth** of the period studied.
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer any two questions

*Candidates are expected to demonstrate understanding of the issues in **each** of their selected questions over a period of **at least a hundred years** (unless an individual question specifies a slightly shorter period.)*

*Candidates are reminded of the synoptic nature of the Unit. Answers are required to demonstrate understanding of the processes of historical continuity, development and change across the **full breadth** of the period studied.*

Key Theme: English Government and the Church 1066–1216

- 1 'The most important factor in the development of English central government was competent royal officials.' How far do you agree with this assessment of the period from 1066 to 1216? [60]
- 2 'The period from 1066 to 1154 was more important than the period from 1154 to 1216 in the development of English common law.' How far do you agree with this judgement? [60]
- 3 'Thomas Becket was a typical Archbishop of Canterbury.' How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1066 to 1216? [60]

Key Theme: Rebellion and Disorder under the Tudors 1485–1603

- 4 'Taxation was the main cause of economic rebellions in Tudor England.' How far do you agree? [60]
- 5 How effectively did Tudor governments deal with rebellions in England and Ireland? [60]
- 6 Assess the importance of the clergy in maintaining political stability in Tudor England. [60]

Key Theme: England's Changing Relations with Foreign Powers 1485–1603

- 7 'Economic issues were more important than other factors in influencing Tudor foreign policy.' How far do you agree with this judgement? [60]
- 8 Assess the threats to England's security presented by Scotland and France in the Tudor period. [60]
- 9 'The reign of Mary Tudor was the main turning-point in England's relations with Spain.' How far do you agree with this judgement of the years from 1485 to 1603? [60]

Key Theme: The Catholic Reformation 1492–1610

- 10 'Continuity was the main feature of the Catholic Reformation in the period from 1492 to 1610.' How far do you agree? [60]
- 11 'The Jesuits made a greater contribution to the Catholic Reformation than any other religious order.' How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1492 to 1610? [60]
- 12 How far did the Papacy and the Catholic Church overcome the obstacles to reform in the period from 1492 to 1610? [60]

Key Theme: The Development of the Nation State: France 1498–1610

- 13 To what extent was the reign of Francis I the major turning-point in the centralisation of France in the period from 1498 to 1610? [60]
- 14 Assess the importance of the French nobility in the development of the state in the period from 1498 to 1610. [60]
- 15 'Royal finances consistently weakened the French monarchy.' How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1498 to 1610? [60]

Key Theme: The Ascendancy of France 1610–1715

- 16 To what extent were France's domestic problems solved during the period from 1610 to 1715? [60]
- 17 Assess the importance of the economy in the development of France in the period from 1610 to 1715. [60]
- 18 'France was at its most powerful in Europe in 1659.' How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1610 to 1715? [60]

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