

**Wednesday 16 January 2013 – Afternoon**

**AS GCE HISTORY A**

**F962/01** European and World History Period Studies  
Option A: Medieval and Early Modern 1095–1609

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

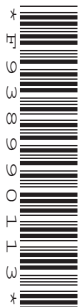
**OCR supplied materials:**

- 8 page Answer Booklet  
(sent with general stationery)

**Other materials required:**

None

**Duration:** 1 hour 30 minutes



**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 **100**.
- This paper contains questions on the following six Study Topics:
  - The Crusades and Crusader States 1095–1192
  - The Renaissance from c.1400–c.1550
  - Exploration and Discovery c.1445–c.1545
  - Spain 1469–1556
  - Charles V: International Relations and the Holy Roman Empire 1519–1559
  - Philip II, Spain and the Netherlands, 1556–1609
- There are eighteen questions, three for each Study Topic. Answer any **two** questions.
- 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.
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer any **two** questions.

### **The Crusades and Crusader States 1095–1192**

- 1 To what extent was giving aid to the Emperor Alexius the main reason why Pope Urban II called for a crusade in 1095? [50]
- 2 'The Second Crusade failed because of the strength of the enemy.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 3 Assess the reasons why Saladin was able to conquer Jerusalem in 1187. [50]

### **The Renaissance from c.1400–c.1550**

- 4 How far was Italy's wealth the main reason the Renaissance began there? [50]
- 5 How far was Renaissance art and architecture in Venice different from that in other parts of Italy? [50]
- 6 How new were humanist ideas? [50]

### **Exploration and Discovery c.1445–c.1545**

- 7 How far were religious factors the main reason for voyages of exploration in this period? [50]
- 8 'Trading posts rather than settlement were the most important features of the Spanish and Portuguese Empires.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 9 How serious for Spain were the problems caused by its Empire in America? [50]

### **Spain 1469–1556**

- 10 How successful were Ferdinand and Isabella in dealing with the problems they faced? [50]
- 11 How unified was Spain in 1516? [50]
- 12 'Finance was the most serious problem for Charles I in his rule of Spain (1516–56).' How far do you agree? [50]

**Charles V: International Relations and the Holy Roman Empire 1519–1559**

- 13 How far was Charles V's failure to act decisively the main reason for the spread of Lutheranism to 1530? [50]
- 14 How successful was Charles V in dealing with the power of the princes during his reign? [50]
- 15 How successful was Charles V in dealing with the threat of France? [50]

**Philip II, Spain and the Netherlands, 1556–1609**

- 16 'Royal finances were the most serious problem for Philip II in his rule of Spain.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 17 How far was Philip II responsible for the problems he faced in the Netherlands in the 1560s and 1570s? [50]
- 18 Assess the reasons why the northern provinces remained undefeated by 1609. [50]

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