

# OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## Friday 9 June 2017 – 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 barcodes.

#### 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 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.*

**Key Theme: English Government and the Church 1066–1216**

- 1 Assess the reasons for the developments in English central government in the period from 1066 to 1216. [60]
- 2 Assess the reasons for the changing relations between kings and their archbishops of Canterbury in the period from 1066 to 1216. [60]
- 3 'Langton did less to strengthen the English church than any other archbishop of Canterbury in the period from 1066 to 1216.' How far do you agree with this view? [60]

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

- 4 Assess the reasons why there were so few disturbances in Elizabethan England compared with the period from 1485 to 1558. [60]
- 5 Assess the reasons why Tudor authorities were so concerned about popular disorder. [60]
- 6 Assess the importance of landed groups in maintaining political stability in Tudor England. [60]

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

- 7 Were political considerations more important than religious concerns in shaping Tudor foreign policy? [60]
- 8 How far was the arrival in England of Mary, Queen of Scots, in 1568 the main turning-point in Anglo-Scottish relations from 1485 to 1603? [60]
- 9 To what extent did England become an internationally more powerful country during the period from 1485 to 1603? [60]

**Key Theme: The Catholic Reformation 1492–1610**

- 10 'Without the challenge of Protestantism, there would not have been a Catholic Reformation in the period from 1492 to 1610.' How far do you agree? [60]
- 11 To what extent did the Papacy become stronger in the period from 1492 to 1610? [60]
- 12 Why was the Catholic reformation more effective in Italy and Spain than elsewhere in the period from 1492 to 1610? [60]

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

- 13 To what extent did the French monarchy become more powerful in the period from 1498 to 1610? [60]
- 14 Which subjects benefited most from French governments in the period from 1498 to 1610? [60]
- 15 How serious a threat was Protestantism to the internal stability of France in the period from 1498 to 1610? [60]

**Key Theme: The Ascendancy of France 1610–1715**

- 16 'The idea of absolutism became a reality in France in the period from 1610 to 1715.' How far do you agree? [60]
- 17 To what extent did Mazarin's domestic policies change the direction of French domestic policy in the period from 1610 to 1715? [60]
- 18 How important was participation in war in the period from 1635 to 1659 to the development of France as an international power in the period from 1610 to 1715? [60]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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