

ADVANCED GCE**HISTORY**

Historical Themes:

Option A: Medieval and Early Modern 1066-1715

F966/01

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 12 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

Thursday 28 January 2010**Afternoon****Duration: 2 hours****INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answers on the separate Answer Booklet provided.
- Answer any **two** questions.
- 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

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*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.*

Theme: English Government and the Church 1066-1216

- 1 Assess the view that reasons for rebellion remained the same in the period from 1066 to 1216. [60]
- 2 'They were never fully in control of the English Church.' How far do you agree with this view of the archbishops of Canterbury in the period from 1066 to 1216? [60]
- 3 How far was the impact of the papal reform movement in England from 1066 to 1216 characterised more by change than by continuity? [60]

Theme: Rebellion and Disorder under the Tudors 1485-1603

- 4 'Tudor rebellions were essentially the responses of local communities to local grievances.' How far do you agree with this view on the causes of Tudor rebellions? [60]
- 5 'English rebellions were far more successful than those in Ireland.' How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1485 to 1603? [60]
- 6 Assess the role of the nobility in maintaining political stability in Tudor England. [60]

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

- 7 'The aims and methods of Tudor foreign policy were characterised more by change than by continuity.' How far do you agree with this judgement? [60]
- 8 Which presented the greater threat to England's security in the period from 1485 to 1603: Scotland or France? Explain your answer. [60]
- 9 Assess the ways in which Spain affected English domestic affairs during the period from 1485 to 1603. [60]

Theme: The Catholic Reformation 1492-1610

- 10 'The success of the Catholic Reformation in the period from 1492 to 1610 depended mainly on secular rulers (emperors, kings and princes).' How far do you agree with this view? [60]
- 11 To what extent was the Catholic Reformation more concerned with continuity than change in the period from 1492 to 1610? [60]
- 12 'The Inquisition and Index did little to advance the Catholic Reformation in the period from 1492 to 1610.' How far do you agree with this view? [60]

Theme: The Development of the Nation State: France 1498-1610

- 13 'The nobility strengthened rather than weakened royal power in France in the period from 1498 to 1610.' How far do you agree with this view? [60]
- 14 To what extent did the French government overcome its economic problems in the period from 1498 to 1610? [60]
- 15 'The Catholic Church held back the development of the French nation state in the years from 1498 to 1610.' How far do you agree with this view? [60]

Theme: The Ascendancy of France 1610-1715

- 16 'The development of absolute monarchy in France owed more to Louis XIII than Louis XIV.' How far do you agree with this judgement? [60]
- 17 Assess which minister contributed most to France becoming a major European power in the seventeenth century: Richelieu, Mazarin or Colbert. [60]
- 18 Which social groups in France gained most and which lost most during the period from 1610 to 1715? Explain your answer. [60]

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