



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Wednesday 15 May 2019 – Afternoon

AS Level History A

Y133/01 England 1199–1272

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes



You must have:

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet
(OCR12 sent with general stationery)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Answer **all** the Questions in Section A and **one** Question in Section B.
- Write your answers in the Answer Booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **50**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of **4** pages.

SECTION A

King John 1199–1216

Study the three sources and then answer **both** questions.

- 1 Use your knowledge of John's relationship with the papacy to assess how useful Source C is as evidence for his religious beliefs. [10]
- 2 Using these three sources in their historical context, assess how far they support the view that John gave in to Pope Innocent III because of the threat from Philip of France. [20]

Source A: A monk describes moves to end the breach with Rome in 1213.

The English bishops who were in exile in France petitioned the pope on behalf of the English Church. Moved by their pleas, he agreed to bring about an end to the evil. He wrote to Philip, king of France and to the princes of those parts, that unless the king of England capitulated, they should liberate England from his rule with a strong army. King Philip and the princes had been inclined to this course of action for some time because of their hatred of John.

The Barnwell Chronicle, written before 1230

Source B: Roger of Wendover, a monk at St Alban's, describes John's feelings in 1213.

There were four main reasons which urged King John to repent. The first was that he had been excommunicated for the past five years and had so offended God and the Holy Church that he had given up all hope of salvation. The second was that he dreaded the arrival of the French king, who was waiting near the coast with a large army. The third was that he was afraid to fight his enemies for fear that he would be abandoned by his own people. The fourth alarmed him the most. It was that Ascension Day was drawing near when, according to a prophecy, he would lose his life.

Roger of Wendover, History of England, written before 1236

Source C: King John issues a charter.

We wish it to be known to everyone by this our charter, that we have offended God and our mother Holy Church in many things, and hence being in need of the divine mercy and having nothing but ourselves and our kingdoms that we can worthily offer as due amends, we desire to humble ourselves...not induced by force or compelled by fear, but of our own free will. We offer and freely yield to God...and to the lord pope, the whole kingdom of England.

Charter, May 1214

SECTION B

England 1216–1272

Answer **ONE** question.

3* Assess the reasons for the instability in England between 1216 and 1232. **[20]**

4* Assess the reasons for the failure to achieve a political settlement in the years 1258–1263. **[20]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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