

# OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## Wednesday 20 May 2015 – 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:**

- 12 page Answer Booklet (OCR 12)  
(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 were political motives the main reason for the First Crusade? [50]
- 2 How strong were the Crusader States in the period to 1192? [50]
- 3 How far did the Muslim world's reaction to the Crusader states change during the twelfth century? [50]

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

- 4 'Cultural factors were the most important reason for the development of the Renaissance in Italy.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 5 How far did painting change in the Renaissance? [50]
- 6 Assess the main developments in social and political thought in the period from c.1400 to c.1550. [50]

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

- 7 'The most important motive in exploration was personal.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 8 Assess the reasons why Spain and Portugal were able to develop overseas empires in the period from c.1445 to c.1545. [50]
- 9 Assess the impact of the Spanish Empire on its subjects in Spain and the Americas. [50]

### **Spain 1469–1556**

- 10 'The Reconquista was Ferdinand and Isabella's most successful religious policy.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 11 How powerful were Ferdinand and Isabella as monarchs? [50]
- 12 'Charles I failed to improve the economy and finances of Spain.' How far do you agree? [50]

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

- 13 'The most important reason for the limits to Charles V's power as Holy Roman Emperor was the impact of Lutheranism.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 14 How much support was there for Lutheranism within the Holy Roman Empire in the period to 1555? [50]
- 15 Assess the reasons why the impact of Charles V's actions against the Ottomans was so limited. [50]

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

- 16 'The Moriscos were the most serious internal problem facing Philip II in his rule of Spain.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 17 Assess the reasons why Philip II was at war for so much of his reign. [50]
- 18 How important were strategic factors in explaining why Spain was unable to defeat the northern provinces by 1609? [50]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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