OCR
RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

ADVANCED GCE

HISTORY B   **F981**

Historical Explanation – British History

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:
•   8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:
None

Tuesday 13 January 2009
Afternoon

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes

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.
•   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 **50**.
•   This paper contains questions on the following four Options:
        •   Lancastrians and Yorkists 1437–85
        •   Tudor Finale: The Reign of Elizabeth I 1558–1603
        •   Liberal Sunset: The Rise and Fall of 'New Liberalism' 1890–1922
        •   The End of Consensus: Britain 1945–1990
•   Each Option has two questions.
•   Answer **one** question. Each question is in two parts. Answer **both** parts of your chosen question.
•   This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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Turn over

Lancastrians and Yorkists, 1437–5

Answer **both** parts of your chosen question

Answer **either**

1   The Wars of the Roses, 1455–85

   (a) Why did rivalry between Lancaster and York lead to war in 1455?   **[25]**

   (b) Explain how seriously civil war affected the economy, society and culture of England between 1455 and 1485.   **[25]**

or

2   Richard of Gloucester as Duke and King, 1469–85

   (a) Why did Richard III seize the throne in 1483?   **[25]**

   (b) Why was Richard III defeated at Bosworth in 1485?   **[25]**

Tudor Finale: The Reign of Elizabeth I

Answer **both** parts of your chosen question

Answer **either**

3 Catholics and Puritans: the Religious Settlement of 1558–9 and its aftermath

    (a) Why did Elizabeth pursue a compromise religious settlement in 1559? **[25]**

    (b) Why did Elizabeth's religious settlement survive despite opposition from both Puritans and Catholics? **[25]**

or

4 Cultural renaissance: 'Gloriana' and the cult of majesty

    (a) Why was there a flowering of the arts in Elizabeth's reign? **[25]**

    (b) How is the growth of the 'cult of Gloriana' best explained? **[25]**

Liberal Sunset – The Rise and Fall of 'New Liberalism' 1890–1922

Answer **both** parts of your chosen question

Answer **either**

5   Socialism, Trade Unionism and the rise of Labour c.1890–1906

   (a) How is the formation of the Labour Party by 1906 best explained? **[25]**

   (b) Explain the main consequences for trade unions and the ILP of the Taff Vale Judgment of 1901. **[25]**

or

6   Women and the vote: 1900–1918

   (a) Why did the methods of the Suffragettes attract opposition? **[25]**

   (b) Why did some women gain the vote in 1918? **[25]**

The End of Consensus: Britain 1945–1990

Answer **both** parts of your chosen question

Answer **either**

7   The post-war Labour Government (1945–51): the beginning of consensus

    (a) Why did the Labour Party win the 1945 General Election? **[25]**

    (b) Why did Aneurin Bevan find it difficult to establish the National Health Service? **[25]**

or

8   Wilson's Labour Governments (1964–70): consensus devalued

    (a) Why did James Callaghan, Chancellor of the Exchequer, devalue the pound in November 1967? **[25]**

    (b) Why was Enoch Powell sacked from the shadow cabinet in 1968? **[25]**

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