

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
Advanced Subsidiary GCE

HISTORY

2583

Period Studies – English History 1042–1660

Wednesday

12 JANUARY 2005

Morning

45 minutes

Additional materials:
one 8-page answer book

TIME 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer book.

Write your answers on the separate answer book provided.

This paper contains questions on the following five Options:

- England 1042–1100 (page 2)
- England 1450–1509 (page 3)
- England 1509–1558 (page 4)
- England 1547–1603 (page 5)
- England 1603–1660 (page 6)

Each Option has eight questions, two for each of its Study Topics.

Answer **one** question.

Teachers may indicate to candidates in the examination room the part of the paper which covers the Option(s) studied.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Every question carries equal marks (45).

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 question paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

England 1042-1100

1 The Reign of Edward the Confessor 1042-1066

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the claim that Edward the Confessor's **only** failure as king was that he left a disputed succession.

or

(b) Assess the claim that the English Church had little need for reform in the reign of Edward the Confessor.

2 The Norman Conquest of England 1064-1072

Answer **either**

(a) How strong was Harold Godwinson's claim to succeed Edward the Confessor as king? Explain your answer.

or

(b) How secure was William I as King of England in the period from 1067 to 1071? Explain your answer.

3 Norman England 1066-1100

Answer **either**

(a) How far did the period 1066-1100 see changes in military organisation?

or

(b) Assess how well William I coped with the problem of ruling both England and Normandy after 1066.

4 Society, Economy and Culture 1042-1100

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the claim that England, on the eve of the Norman Conquest, was a country with highly skilled artists and craftspeople.
(Discuss with reference to any **one or more** of architecture, manuscript illumination, metalwork, embroidery in your answer.)

or

(b) Assess the claim that Anglo-Saxon nobles had **completely** lost their influence by 1100.

England 1450-1509**5 The Threat to Order and Authority 1450-1470**

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why Henry VI was unable to control the nobility more successfully during the period from 1450 to 1461.

or

(b) Assess the seriousness of any **two major** problems that faced Edward IV as king during his first reign (1461 to 1470).

6 The End of the Yorkists 1471-1485

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why Richard III was distrusted as king.

or

(b) Assess the problems that faced Henry Tudor in his attempt to replace Richard III.

7 The Reign of Henry VII 1485-1509

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the claim that Henry VII's methods of raising money were greedy but efficient.

or

(b) How far do you agree that Henry VII's **most** important aim in domestic affairs was to avoid rebellion?

8 Social and Economic Issues 1450-1509

Answer **either**

(a) How far were the nobility affected by changes in English society during the period from 1450 to 1509?

or

(b) Assess the reasons why the English economy was so dependent on wool in the period from 1450 to 1509.

England 1509-1558**9 Henry VIII and Wolsey 1509-1529**

Answer **either**

(a) How far did Henry VIII achieve his aims during the period from 1509 to 1514?

or

(b) Why did the foreign policies of Henry VIII and Wolsey from 1515 result in England losing foreign friends and allies by 1529?

10 Government, Politics and Foreign Affairs 1529-1558

Answer **either**

(a) How successfully did Henry VIII handle the factions in his court from 1529 to 1547?

or

(b) Assess the reasons why there was opposition to the rule of **both** Somerset **and** Northumberland.

11 Church and State 1529-1558

Answer **either**

(a) Assess why Henry VIII was able to dissolve the monasteries so easily.

or

(b) Assess the seriousness of the opposition to Mary I's religious policies.

12 Social and Economic Issues 1509-1558

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the claim that, during the period from 1509 to 1558, governments were extremely unsuccessful in dealing with social problems.

or

(b) How far do you agree that population growth was the **most** important cause of price inflation during the period from 1509 to 1558?

England 1547-1603**13 Church and State 1547-1603**Answer **either**

(a) How successfully, to 1603, did Elizabeth I resist the demands of the Puritans?

or

(b) Assess the effectiveness of **two** methods by which Elizabeth I and her government tried to deal with the threat from Catholics.

14 Foreign Affairs 1547-1587Answer **either**

(a) How far did foreign policy towards Spain change during the reigns of Mary I and Elizabeth I, to 1585? Explain your answer.

or

(b) How far do you agree that religion was the **most** important factor in Elizabeth I's relations with France from 1562 to 1584?

15 Government and Politics in Elizabethan England 1558-1603Answer **either**

(a) Which was the more important in Elizabeth I's reign, the House of Commons or the House of Lords? Explain your answer.

or

(b) Assess the claim that the prestige of the monarchy was considerably weakened during the last years of Elizabeth I's reign.

16 Social and Economic Issues 1547-1603Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why rising prices caused problems for many social groups during the period from 1547 to 1603.

or

(b) Assess the claim that Elizabeth I's government was **completely** unsuccessful in dealing with the problem of poverty during her reign.

England 1603-1660**17 Politics and Religion 1603-1629**

Answer **either**

(a) How far do you agree that James I's extravagance was the **most** important cause of his financial problems?

or

(b) Assess the reasons why, during the period from 1603 to 1629, there was opposition to the Stuart kings' claim to 'Divine Right'.

18 Personal Rule and Civil War 1629-1649

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why Charles I's Personal Rule (1629-40) became widely unpopular in England.

or

(b) Assess the claim that the role of the army was the **most** important reason for the failure of a settlement between Charles I and his opponents during the period from 1646 to 1649.

19 The Interregnum 1649-1660

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why Oliver Cromwell became dissatisfied with the Rump Parliament by 1653.

or

(b) How tolerant was Oliver Cromwell as Lord Protector in his religious policies from 1653 to 1658? Explain your answer.

20 Society and the Economy 1603-1660

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the reasons why the mid-1640s saw the emergence and growth of the Levellers.

or

(b) Assess the reasons why women and the poor were the main victims of the witch craze during the period from 1603 to 1660.

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