

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Advanced GCE

HISTORY

2588

Historical Investigations 1556–1725

Monday **23 JANUARY 2006** Afternoon 1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials:
One 12-page answer book.

TIME 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

Write your answer in the separate answer book provided.

This paper contains questions on the following four Options:

- Philip II (pages 2–3)
- Elizabeth I (pages 4–5)
- Oliver Cromwell (pages 6–7)
- Peter the Great (pages 8–9)

Answer on **one** Option only. In that Option, answer both the sub-questions in the document question, and **one** other question.

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

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 90.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or sub-question.

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.

The time permitted allows for reading the Passages of the one Option you have studied.

You are advised to spend equal time on the document question and the essay you select.

In answering sub-question (ii), you are expected to use your knowledge of the topic to help you explain and evaluate the interpretations in the Passages, as well as to inform your answer.

In answering an essay question, you are expected to refer to and evaluate relevant interpretations to help develop your arguments.

This question paper consists of 10 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

Philip II

If answering on this Option, candidates **MUST** answer Question 1 and **ONE** other question.

- 1 Study the following **FOUR** Passages, **A, B, C, and D**, about Philip II's Foreign Relations with England, and answer **BOTH** of the sub-questions which follow.

- A From: R. Trevor Davies, *The Golden Century of Spain 1501–1621*, published in 1937. This historian suggests the main motive behind Philip II's policy towards northern Europe was aggressive imperialism.

Philip's policy was not primarily motivated by religion, but followed political and national interests. He aimed at the domination of the British Isles and France by means of intervention in their religious struggles. It seemed as if a successful attack on England would be the winning move in an imperialist policy which aimed at little less than the government of Europe from the royal study in the Escorial. He had been forced to swallow every injury and insult that Elizabeth chose to inflict on him, because she was the only European ruler capable of undermining his opponents. The change to a bolder policy, and the despatch of the Armada, was partly due to the increase of English piracy in the New World which, after Drake's circumnavigation in 1577–80, was being planned on a gigantic scale; Queen Elizabeth making no secret of her share in the profits. Elizabeth must, at all costs, be overthrown.

- B From: Peter Pierson, *Philip II*, published in 1975. This historian blames provocations by both sides for the decline in relations between Spain and England.

In western Europe Philip....

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Details:

Taken from 'Philip II' by Peter Pierson, published in 1975. ISBN: 0500870039

.....support conspiracy against her

- C From: Stephen J. Lee, *Aspects of European History 1494–1789*, published in 1978. This historian blames Philip II's flawed strategy for his problems with England.

The underlying difficulty with....

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Details:

Taken from 'Aspects of European History 1497-1789' by Stephen J. Lee, published in 1978. ISBN: 0416709400

....accumulate for three decades.

- D From: Geoffrey Parker, *The Grand Strategy of Philip II*, published in 1998. This historian argues that Spanish ministers and public opinion supported the Armada in defence of national interest and reputation.

The Ridolfi Plot against....

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Details:

Taken from 'The Grand tragedy of Philip II' by Geoffrey Parker, published in 1998
ISBN: 0300082738

...God's cause entitled him

- (i) Compare the views expressed in Passages A and D on Philip II's motives in sending the Spanish Armada in 1588. [15]
- (ii) Using these four Passages and your own knowledge, how far do you agree that Philip II's foreign strategies were responsible for the decline in relations with England during his reign? [30]

[Total: 45 marks]

Answer either

- 2 Assess how far Philip II's problems in governing mainland Spain were due to the Spanish administrative system. [45]

or

- 3 Assess the extent to which the Revolt of the Netherlands was caused by Philip II's reaction to the spread of Calvinism there during the period 1555–72. [45]

Candidates are reminded that they must refer to and evaluate relevant interpretations in developing the argument in their essay.

Elizabeth I

If answering on this Option, candidates **MUST** answer Question 4 and **ONE** other question.

4 Study the following **FOUR** Passages, A, B, C and D, about Elizabeth's Church Settlement, and answer **BOTH** of the sub-questions which follow.

- A From: Norman Jones, 'Elizabeth's First Year: The Conception and Birth of the Elizabethan Political World', an article published in 1984. This historian argues that Elizabeth received a range of advice on the Church Settlement.

Elizabeth was careful to....

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Details:

from 'Elizabeth's First Year: The Conception and Birth of the Elizabethan Political World' by Norman Jones, published in 1984

.....home will make trouble'

- B From: John Warren, Elizabeth I: Religion and Foreign Affairs, published in 1993. This historian takes the view that opposition in Parliament was more important than foreign affairs in deciding the Church Settlement.

It was vital for....

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Details:

from 'Elizabeth I: Religion and Foreign Affairs' by John Warren, published in 1993
ISBN: 0340555181

.....of Supremacy and Uniformity'.

- C From: Susan Doran, *Elizabeth I and Religion, 1558–1603*, published in 1994. This historian argues that foreign policy considerations were more important than Elizabeth’s religious preferences in determining her Church Settlement.

Whichever Edwardian Prayer Book.....

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Details:

From ‘Elizabeth I and Religion 1558-1603 by Susan Doran, published in 1994
ISBN: 0415073529

.....of the 1559 Parliament.

- D From: Carole Levin, *The Reign of Elizabeth I*, published in 2002. This historian believes that Elizabeth wanted a Church Settlement which was Protestant yet sufficiently moderate to keep her Catholic subjects loyal.

Historians today generally agree....

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Details:

Taken from ‘The Reign of Elizabeth I’ by Carole Levin, published in 2002
ISBN: 0333658655

....any significant Catholic uprising.

- (i) Compare the views expressed in Passages B and C on the problems Elizabeth faced in devising her Church Settlement. [15]
- (ii) Using these four Passages and your own knowledge, how far do you agree that domestic considerations were the main influence on the Elizabethan Church Settlement? [30]

[Total: 45 marks]

Answer either

5 To what extent was the decline of Catholicism in Elizabethan England bound to happen? [45]

or

6 How far was Elizabeth’s image as queen a positive one across the years to 1603? [45]

Candidates are reminded that they must refer to and evaluate relevant interpretations in developing the argument in their essay.

Oliver Cromwell

If answering on this Option, candidates MUST answer Question 7 and ONE other question.

7 Study the following FOUR Passages, A, B, C and D, about The Importance of the First Civil War in Cromwell's Career, and answer BOTH of the sub-questions which follow.

A From: Charles Firth, *Oliver Cromwell and the Rule of the Puritans in England*, published in 1900. This historian argues that Cromwell was given a political role because of his military success.

Cromwell had shown a skill in handling cavalry very rare amongst the courageous knights and squires who were the officers of the parliamentary armies. The general recognition of his great services was shown by two facts. On 16 February 1644, Parliament appointed a new committee for the management of the war, the Committee of Both Kingdoms. Cromwell was, from the first, a member. The second fact was Cromwell's appointment as Lieutenant-General of the army of the Eastern Association. The appointment had important results, political as well as military. Cromwell's influence spread to the whole army of the Eastern Association, and all officers and men were thus infected with the spirit of his own regiment.

B From: Christopher Hill, *God's Englishman*, published in 1970. This historian believes that Cromwell developed gradually as a politician.

We would be wrong....

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Details:

From 'God's Englishman' by Christopher Hill, published in 1970
ISBN: 0297000438

.....had attained by 1645.

C From: J. S. A. Adamson, 'Oliver Cromwell and the Long Parliament', an article published in 1990. This historian takes the view that Cromwell only rose to prominence during the Civil War because of his military success.

Military service gave Cromwell.....

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Details:

From 'Oliver Cromwell and the Long Parliament' by J. S. A. Adamson, published in 1990
ISBN: 0582016754

.....holding of frequent Parliaments.

- D From: Mark Kishlansky, *A Monarchy Transformed: Britain 1603–1714*, published in 1996. This historian considers that the First Civil War provided Cromwell with the opportunity to become a prominent figure.

The First Civil War...

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Details:

Taken from 'A Monarchy Transformed: Britain 1603-1714' by Mark Kishlansky, published in 1996. ISBN: 0713990686

....the enemy proved decisive.

- (i) Compare the views expressed in Passages B and C on Cromwell as a politician before and during the First Civil War. [15]
- (ii) Using these four Passages and your own knowledge, assess the qualities that brought Cromwell to prominence during the First Civil War. [30]

[Total: 45 marks]

Answer either

- 8 How far do you agree that, for the years 1648–1653, Cromwell should be remembered as a 'brave bad man'? [45]

or

- 9 To what extent did Cromwell's rule become increasingly conservative from 1653 to 1658? [45]

Candidates are reminded that they must refer to and evaluate relevant interpretations in developing the argument in their essay.

Peter the Great

If answering on this Option, candidates MUST answer Question 10 and ONE other question.

10 Study the following FOUR Passages, A, B, C and D, about The Condition of Russia at the time of Peter the Great's Accession, and answer BOTH of the sub-questions which follow.

A From: E. F. Schmurlo, Peter the Great in the Judgement of Contemporaries and Posterity . This non-Marxist Russian historian, writing in 1912, argues there were growing divisions in Russia at Peter's accession as a minority of Russians pushed for change.

Although the basic mass of Russian society continued to vegetate in its old apathy, a small handful of progressive people had already separated themselves from it. This handful consisted of all who were no longer satisfied with past Russian traditions, with the way of life inherited from ancient times. The weakness of which they were most keenly aware was the lack of education, and the need to borrow it from the West, where it was available. Thus two views were emerging – the old Russian and the European. Equally dissatisfied with contemporary life, they offered very different cures. The minority sought the remedy abroad, while the majority wanted to fence the country in with a high wall against all foreign influences.

5

B From: J. B. Wolf, The Emergence of the Great Powers, 1685–1715 , published in 1951. This historian argues that Peter's reforming policies succeeded because of the decay in traditional Russian society.

Peter was able to....

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Details:

Taken from: 'The Emergence of the Great Powers, 1685-1715' by J. B. Wolf, published in 1951.

....by now almost complete.

C From: I. Grey, Peter the Great, Emperor of all Russia , published in 1962. This historian contrasts Peter's energy with the backwardness of Russia.

It was against a.....

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Details:

From 'Peter the Great, Emperor of all Russia' by I. Grey, published in 1962.

.....rest of the population.

- D From: M. Rady, *The Tsars, Russia, Poland and the Ukraine*, published in 1990. This historian emphasises the evidence of important changes and growing Western influence in Russia at Peter's accession.

The nature of Peter's.....

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Details:

Taken from 'The Tsars, Russia, Poland and the Ukraine' by M. Rady, published in 1990

.....conversed with western diplomats

- (i) Compare the views expressed in Passages A and D on Russia at the time of Peter the Great's accession. [15]
- (ii) Using these four Passages and your own knowledge, assess the nature and scale of the problems that faced Peter the Great on his accession. [30]

[Total: 45 marks]

Answer either

- 11 How far do you agree that, throughout his reign, the support for Peter the Great within Russia outweighed the opposition? [45]

or

- 12 Assess the claim that Peter the Great merely copied western models in reforming his administration. [45]

Candidates are reminded that they must refer to and evaluate relevant interpretations in developing the argument in their essay.

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