

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Advanced GCE

HISTORY

2587

Historical Investigations 768–1216

Monday

19 JUNE 2006

Morning

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 answers on the separate answer book provided.

This paper contains questions on the following two Options:

- Charlemagne (pages 2–3)
- King John (pages 4–5)

Answer on **one** Option only. In that Option, answer **both** the sub-questions in the passages 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 the 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 the document 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 you develop your arguments.

This question paper consists of 6 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

Charlemagne

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 Charlemagne's View of the Significance of the Imperial Coronation of 800, and answer **BOTH** of the sub-questions which follow.

- A From: A letter sent by Charlemagne to the Byzantine Emperor Michael I (811-13) sealing the peace agreement between them by which each emperor recognised the other as his equal.

In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Charles, by the bounty of divine grace Emperor and Augustus, and also King of the Franks and Lombards, to Michael, beloved and honourable brother, glorious Emperor and Augustus: eternal salvation in our Lord Jesus Christ. We bless the Lord Jesus Christ who has promised so to enrich us that He has agreed in our day to establish the long desired peace between the eastern empire and the western, in order to unite and bring peace to His Holy and spotless Catholic Church. We have sent these ambassadors that they may receive your written treaty and bring it to us.

5

- B From: F. L. Ganshof, 'The last period of Charlemagne's reign: a study in decomposition', an essay published in 1948. This historian takes the view that the coronation had only a passing impact on Charlemagne's outlook.

The imperial mirage, compounded...

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from an essay

....did not last long

- C From: P. D. King, Charlemagne, published in 1986. This historian believes that the imperial title intensified Charlemagne's devotion to reforming and improving his lands.

Emperorship brought little or.....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Charlemagne' by P. D. King

.....at Thionville in 806

- D From: R. Collins, *Charlemagne*, published in 1998. This historian uses a document known as the 'Division of the Empire' to urge caution about Charlemagne's attitude to his imperial title.

The 'Division of the....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Charlemagne' by R. Collins

....with his own hands.

- (i) Compare the views expressed in Passages B and C about the importance Charlemagne attached to the imperial coronation of 800. [15]
- (ii) Using these four Passages and your own knowledge, assess the view that the imperial coronation inspired in Charlemagne 'an intensification of the reforming theme already evident in the pre-imperial years.' (Passage C, lines 19-20). [30]

[Total: 45 marks]

Answer either

2 Assess the reasons why Charlemagne ceased to seek large-scale conquest after 800. [45]

or

3 Assess the factors which induced Charlemagne to promote culture and learning. [45]

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

King John

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

- 4 Study the following FOUR Passages, A, B, C and D, about John's Problems in Attempting to Recover the Angevin lands in France after 1204, and answer BOTH of the sub-questions which follow.

A From: The Barnwell Chronicle for the year 1210. The author of the chronicle was an unknown monk who lived in John's reign and wrote shortly afterwards, probably in the early 1220s. He was generally sympathetic to John.

King John, under the pretext of sustaining his military efforts, collected money from all sides and imposed an intolerable and unheard-of exaction upon all the monasteries of England. But since he was unable at first to induce the Cistercians to consent in any way, he was so annoyed with them that their goods were confiscated.

5

King John led an army over to Ireland, took many castles there and put to flight Hugh de Lacy who, with the greater part of Ireland occupied and in English hands, was thought to be contemplating rebellion. With Ireland pacified and ordered according to his wishes, the king returned to peace.

Earlier, a number of the Welsh who were in league with William de Braose and Hugh de Lacy strove to attack the frontiers of England. This William de Braose, whose castles and lands had been seized because (so it is said) he had declined to obey the king's wishes, turned away from the face of the king's anger and was compelled to go into exile. His wife and son, moreover, were starved to death by King John. The Welsh, on learning of the king's approach, dispersed.

10

15

B From: J. C. Holt, *Magna Carta*, published in 1964. This historian suggests that in his efforts to reconquer his continental lands, John alienated many of the barons and failed to make real concessions to their demands for redress.

King John's character left....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from 'Magna Carta' by J. C. Holt

.....than any known before.

- C From: J. W. Baldwin, *The Government of Philip Augustus*, published in 1986. This historian analyses the new situation in France and on its borders created by Philip Augustus's conquest of Normandy and its effects on John's desire to recover what he had lost in 1204.

Philip's rapid conquest of.....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

Taken from 'The Government of Philip Augustus' by J. W. Baldwin

.....of the French king.

- D From: P. Latimer, 'Early Thirteenth Century Prices', an article published in 1999. This historian analyses the movements in prices of numerous leading commodities in the late twelfth and early thirteenth centuries, and concludes that in John's reign prices were rising. [There were twelve pennies in a shilling].

It seems that the....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

Taken from an article called 'Early Thirteenth Century Price' by P. Latimer

.....King John in France

- (i) Compare the views expressed in Passages A and D about the problems John experienced in the British Isles while attempting to recover his continental lands. [15]
- (ii) Using these four Passages and your own knowledge, assess the view that John faced overwhelming difficulties in attempting to recover his continental lands in the years after 1204. [30]

[Total: 45 marks]

Answer either

5 Assess the main reasons for John's loss of most of the Angevin lands in France in 1204. [45]

or

6 To what extent can John's surrender of England to Innocent III be considered a humiliation? [45]

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

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (OCR) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.