

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Advanced GCE

HISTORY

2590

Themes in History 1066–1796

Friday

23 JUNE 2006

Morning

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials:

One 12-page answer book

Insert 1

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 six Options:

- England 1066–1228 (page 2)
- England 1485–1603 (page 3)
- England 1558–1689 (page 4)
- Europe 1498–1610 (page 5)
- Europe 1598–1715 (page 6)
- Europe 1661–1796 (page 7)

Each Option has one or more Themes. Each Theme has three questions.

Answer any **two** questions.

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

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Every question is marked out of 60.

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.

Candidates are expected to demonstrate understanding of the issues in **each** of their selected questions over a period of **at least a hundred years** (unless an individual question specifies a slightly shorter period).

Candidates are reminded of the synoptic nature of this Unit. Answers are required to demonstrate understanding of the processes of historical continuity, development and change across the **full breadth** of the period studied.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages, 1 blank page and an Insert.

England 1066–1228

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Key Theme: The Government of England 1066–1216

- 1 'The **most** important change in English central government in the period from 1066 to 1216 was the development of the office of chief justiciar.' How far do you agree with this judgement?
- 2 To what extent did the role of feudalism in the military organisation of England show continuity throughout the period from 1066 to 1216?
- 3 To what extent was baronial reaction to years of strong government the **main** cause of poor relations between crown and nobles in the period from 1066 to 1216?

Key Theme: Crown, Church and Papacy 1066–1228

- 4 'Lanfranc did more than other archbishops of Canterbury to strengthen the English Church.' Assess this claim with reference to the period from 1066 to 1228.
- 5 To what extent did the role of the papacy in English affairs change during the period from 1066 to 1228?
- 6 'The **most** important development in English monasticism was the expansion of the Cistercians in the middle of the twelfth century.' How far do you agree with this judgement in relation to the period from 1066 to 1228?

England 1485-1603

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Key Theme: Rebellion and Disorder in England 1485–1603

- 7 How important were disputes over the succession to the English throne as a cause of rebellion during this period?
- 8 Explain why Tudor authorities were so concerned about rebellion and disorder throughout this period.
- 9 ‘Not every rebellion was a total failure although every rebellion ended in defeat for the rebels.’ Assess this view of Tudor rebellions.

Key Theme: England’s Changing Relations with Foreign Powers 1485–1603

- 10 How far did Spain’s impact on English domestic affairs change during the period from 1485 to 1603?
- 11 Explain why Scotland ceased to be an enemy of England in the course of this period.
- 12 How important were dynastic factors in shaping Tudor foreign policy?

England 1558–1689

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Key Theme: The Development of Limited Monarchy in England 1558–1689

- 13** To what extent was Charles II's government more effective than other English governments from 1558 to 1689?
- 14** How far did the personalities of English monarchs determine their relations with parliament from 1558 to 1689?
- 15** Which religious group presented the greatest challenge to the crown from 1558 to 1689? Explain your answer.

Key Theme: Dissent and Conformity in England 1558–1689

- 16** How far did the Church of England grow in strength during the period from 1559 to 1689?
- 17** To what extent was the reign of Charles I the **main** turning-point in the development of attitudes towards English Catholics during the period from 1558 to 1689?
- 18** Explain why government policies towards Protestant non-conformists changed during the period from 1558 to 1689.

Europe 1498–1610

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Key Theme: The Development of the Nation State: France 1498–1610

- 19** To what extent did the Catholic Church in France assist in the development of the nation state from 1498 to 1610?
- 20** Assess how far France became a more unified state during the period from 1498 to 1610.
- 21** How far did Henry IV continue the domestic policies of the previous kings of France from 1498?

Key Theme: The Catholic Reformation in the Sixteenth Century

- 22** Assess the contribution of the Jesuits to the Catholic revival in the sixteenth century.
- 23** How far did the rule of Pope Paul III mark a turning-point in the development of the Catholic Church in the sixteenth century?
- 24** Which term better describes the development of the Catholic Church in the sixteenth century: 'Catholic Reformation' or 'Counter Reformation'? Explain your answer.

Europe 1598–1715

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Key Theme: The Decline of Spain 1598–1700

- 25 How far were Philip IV and Olivares able to halt the decline of the Spanish monarchy? Explain your answer with reference to the period from 1598 to 1700.
- 26 'The extent of Spain's decline in the seventeenth century has been greatly exaggerated.' How far do you agree with this judgement?
- 27 How important were wars against France in causing the decline of Spain during the seventeenth century? Explain your answer.

Key Theme: The Ascendancy of France 1610–1715

- 28 Assess the importance of Versailles in the development of French absolutism from 1610 to 1715.
- 29 'The French economy hindered rather than helped France rise to greatness during the years from 1610 to 1715.' Assess this view.
- 30 How far did French kings and ministers achieve their European aims during the period from 1610 to 1715?

Europe 1661–1796

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Key Theme: From Absolutism to Enlightened Despotism 1661–1796

- 31 How far did political ideas depend on Reason during the period from 1661 to 1789?

- 32 How far do you agree that the power of the French monarchy was characterised more by continuity than change during the period from 1661 to 1789?

- 33 How similar were the causes of opposition to absolute monarchy in Austria under Maria Theresa and Joseph II and in Russia under Peter the Great and Catherine the Great? Explain your answer.

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