

**ADVANCED GCE UNIT
HISTORY**

Themes in History 1066–1796

WEDNESDAY 31 JANUARY 2007

2590

Morning

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials: Answer Booklet (12 pages)
Insert



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
- Write your answers on the separate answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- 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.
- 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 document consists of **8** printed pages and an Insert.

England 1066–1228

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Key Theme: The Government of England 1066–1216

- 1 To what extent did the role of officials in English central government change in the course of the period from 1066 to 1216?
- 2 'The **main** turning-point in the development of English common law in the period from 1066 to 1216 came in the reign of Henry II.' How far do you agree with this judgement?
- 3 'In the period from 1066 to 1216, the reasons for the periodic breakdown of English central government remained the same.' To what extent do you agree with this analysis?

Key Theme: Crown, Church and Papacy 1066–1228

- 4 'Personality was the **main** reason for the changing relations between kings and their archbishops of Canterbury.' How far do you agree with this analysis in relation to the period from 1066 to 1228?
- 5 'The reasons for papal intervention in English affairs were characterised **far more** by continuity than by change.' To what extent do you agree with this assessment in relation to the period from 1066 to 1228?
- 6 To what extent was the papal reform movement **most** responsible for the development of English monasticism during the period from 1066 to 1228?

England 1485–1603

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Key Theme: Rebellion and Disorder in England 1485–1603

- 7 'Social and economic conditions were always a factor, but rarely the trigger.' Assess this view of the causes of rebellions in Tudor England.
- 8 How far did the political stability of Tudor England depend upon government legislation?
- 9 To what extent did the nature of rebellions change in the course of the Tudor period?

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

- 10 Assess the importance of the alliance between Scotland and France in shaping Tudor foreign policy during the period from 1485 to 1603.
- 11 Which was more important in determining Tudor foreign policy: national security or economic gains? Explain your answer.
- 12 Assess the reasons for the deteriorating relations between England and Spain in the course of the Tudor period?

England 1558–1689

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

- 13 Assess the reasons why the crown found it difficult to work with parliament for much of the period from 1558 to 1689.
- 14 How far did religious issues affect the development of the monarchy in England from 1558 to 1689?
- 15 Compare the strength of the English monarchy in 1558, 1660 and 1689.

Key Theme: Dissent and Conformity in England 1558–1689

- 16 Assess the reasons why the strength of anti-Catholic feeling in England varied during the period from 1558 to 1689?
- 17 How far did government attitudes towards English puritans change in the course of the period from 1558 to 1689?
- 18 'James I managed religious problems more successfully than any other ruler from 1558 to 1689.' How far do you agree with this view?

Europe 1498–1610

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

- 19 How far did the French Wars of Religion mark a turning-point in the development of the French nation state from 1498 to 1610?
- 20 Which French monarch did **most** to advance the power of France during the period from 1498 to 1610? Explain your answer.
- 21 Assess the importance of economic factors in the development of a more unified French state from 1498 to 1610.

Key Theme: The Catholic Reformation in the Sixteenth Century

- 22 Assess the difficulties facing the Papacy in its attempts to reform the Church from 1500 to 1600.
- 23 Did the Council of Trent or the new religious orders make the greater contribution to the revival of the Catholic Church in the sixteenth century? Explain your answer.
- 24 Explain why the sixteenth-century Catholic Reformation was generally more successful in some parts of Europe than in others.

Europe 1598–1715

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Key Theme: The Decline of Spain 1598–1700

- 25 Who was most responsible for the decline of Spain as an international power in the seventeenth century: Philip III, Philip IV or Charles II? Explain your reasons.
- 26 How do you explain the financial difficulties that beset Spain in the seventeenth century?
- 27 'Possessing an overseas empire was more important than social changes in weakening Spain in the seventeenth century.' How far do you agree with this statement?

Key Theme: The Ascendancy of France 1610–1715

- 28 Assess how different social groups in France were affected by the ascendancy of France during the period from 1610 to 1715.
- 29 How far did Mazarin's administration (1643–61) alter the direction of French domestic policy during the period from 1610 to 1715?
- 30 How strong was the monarchy's absolutism in France during the period from 1610 to 1715? Explain your answer.

Europe 1661–1796

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Key Theme: From Absolutism to Enlightened Despotism 1661–1796

- 31** 'Political thinkers continued to support despotism more than limited monarchy.' Assess this view of the development of political ideas during the period from 1661 to 1796.
- 32** Assess the claim that absolutism in Russia under Peter the Great and Catherine the Great was characterised more by continuity than change.
- 33** How far was France influenced by the Enlightenment during the period from 1661 to 1789?

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