



ADVANCED GCE

HISTORY

Period Studies – English History 1042–1660

2583

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

Tuesday 2 June 2009

Morning

Duration: 45 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- Every question is marked out of 45.
- 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.
- 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 document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

England 1042–1100**1 The Reign of Edward the Confessor 1042–1066**

Answer **either**

(a) How effective was the government of England during the reign of Edward the Confessor?

or

(b) How far did the Godwin family cause instability in the reign of Edward the Confessor?

2 The Norman Conquest of England 1064–1072

Answer **either**

(a) 'William of Normandy's effective invasion preparations were the **most** important reason for his victory at the Battle of Hastings.' How far do you agree?

or

(b) How important are castles in explaining why William I was able to secure his power during this period?

3 Norman England 1066–1100

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent had Anglo-Saxon methods of government been replaced by 1100?

or

(b) Assess the issues that affected the relationship between the Crown and Church during the period from 1066 to 1100.

4 Society, Economy and Culture 1042–1100

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent did English trade and towns become more prosperous in the period from 1042 to 1100?

or

(b) How far did the social structure of England change in the period from 1066 to 1100?

England 1450–1509

5 The Threat to Order and Authority 1450–1470

Answer **either**

- (a) How far do the events of the years from 1450 to 1461 suggest that the powers of the monarchy were still extensive?

or

- (b) How successful was Edward IV in restoring royal authority in the period to 1470?

6 The End of the Yorkists 1471–1485

Answer **either**

- (a) How far was Edward IV able to solve the problems he faced as king in the period from 1471 to 1483?

or

- (b) Assess the **main** reasons why Richard III's reign was so brief.

7 The Reign of Henry VII 1485–1509

Answer **either**

- (a) 'The restoration of royal finances was the **most** important achievement of Henry VII's domestic government.' How far do you agree?

or

- (b) How successful was Henry VII in achieving his aims in foreign policy?

8 Social and Economic Issues 1450–1509

Answer **either**

- (a) How far did the social and economic position of the nobility change during the period from 1450 to 1509?

or

- (b) How important was the wool trade to the English economy in the period from 1450 to 1509? Explain your answer.

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

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent did Henry VIII achieve his aims in the period from 1509 to 1514?

or

(b) 'Henry VIII and Wolsey's foreign policy was successful only in the short-term.' How far do you agree?

10 Government, Politics and Foreign Affairs 1529–1558

Answer **either**

(a) Assess the impact of war on domestic affairs during the period from 1542 to 1558.

or

(b) To what extent was Somerset a more effective ruler than Northumberland?

11 Church and State 1529–1558

Answer **either**

(a) 'The Edwardian Reformation made little impact on the people of England'. How far do you agree?

or

(b) How popular were the religious changes under Mary I?

12 Social and Economic Issues 1509–1558

Answer **either**

(a) How effectively did the government deal with the problems caused by enclosure? Explain your answer.

or

(b) How far was there a crisis for towns in the period from 1509 to 1558? Explain your answer.

England 1547–1603**13 Church and State 1547–1603**

Answer **either**

- (a) Who was more successful in achieving their religious aims: Edward VI or Mary I? Explain your answer.

or

- (b) How strong were Puritanism and Catholicism in England in 1603? Explain your answer.

14 Foreign Affairs 1547–1587

Answer **either**

- (a) How far was the question of the succession the **most** important factor influencing English foreign policy in the period from 1547 to 1587?

or

- (b) How successful was English policy towards Scotland in the period from 1559 to 1587?

15 Government and Politics in Elizabethan England 1558–1603

Answer **either**

- (a) 'Elizabeth's relationship with her parliaments was one of co-operation rather than conflict.' How far do you agree?

or

- (b) How far do you agree with the view that the effectiveness of Elizabeth's government declined in the years after 1588?

16 Social and Economic Issues 1547–1603

Answer **either**

- (a) How successful was the Elizabethan government in tackling the problem of poverty? Explain your answer.

or

- (b) To what extent was the second half of the sixteenth century a period of expanding trade opportunities?

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

Answer **either**

- (a) 'Foreign policy caused more problems between Charles I and his parliaments in the period from 1625 to 1629 than it did between James I and his parliaments.' How far do you agree?

or

- (b) Assess the reasons why financial issues caused problems between the Stuart kings and parliament in the period from 1603 to 1629.

18 Personal Rule and Civil War 1629–1649

Answer **either**

- (a) 'The **most** important reason for the outbreak of Civil War in 1642 was religious divisions.' How far do you agree?

or

- (b) How far was the influence of the army responsible for the execution of Charles I? Explain your answer.

19 The Interregnum 1649–1660

Answer **either**

- (a) How successful was the Rump in solving the problems it faced in the period from 1649 to 1653?

or

- (b) Assess the reasons why support for the Protectorate was limited in the period from 1653 to 1659.

20 Society and the Economy 1603–1660

Answer **either**

- (a) Assess the reasons why London played an increasingly important part in national affairs.

or

- (b) To what extent was the Civil War the **main** reason for the growth of radical religious and political groups in the period between 1640 and 1660?

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