

HISTORY

9769/12

Paper 1b British History Outlines, 1399–1815

May/June 2010

2 hours 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Answer **three** questions which must be chosen from **at least two** sections of the paper.
All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

You are reminded of the need for analysis and critical evaluation in your answers to questions. You should also show, where appropriate, an awareness of links and comparisons between different countries and different periods.



This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



Section 1: 1399–1461

- 1 How seriously challenged was Henry IV by rebellion and conspiracy?
- 2 How valid is the judgement that Henry V represented 'the ideal of late-medieval kingship'?
- 3 Account for the mixed fortunes of the English in France in the period 1422–53.
- 4 To what extent did the outbreak of civil strife in England in 1455 arise out of conflicting claims to the throne?
- 5 Assess the importance of the nobility to the government and military activity of the kingdom of England in this period (c. 1399–c. 1461).

Section 2: 1461–1547

- 6 How insecure was the legacy passed by Edward IV to his sons?
- 7 Discuss the accuracy of the judgement that the key to Henry VII's success was his relationship with the nobility.
- 8 Who was more successful in advancing the authority of the Scottish monarchy: James IV or James V?
- 9 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5c: The Reign of Henry VIII should not answer this question.)***
With what justification did Henry VIII regard himself as 'the Great'?
- 10 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5c: The Reign of Henry VIII should not answer this question.)***
How convincing is the argument that the breach with Rome was a movement from below rather than a policy enforced from above?

Section 3: 1547–1603

- 11 'A sterile interlude.' How valid is this judgement on the reign of Mary I?
- 12 How far did the Elizabethan religious settlement reflect the aims and beliefs of the Queen?
- 13 How successfully did Mary Stuart deal with the problems facing her as Queen of Scotland in the period 1560–68?
- 14 'Cooperation and consent' or 'challenge and conflict'. Which of these descriptions better fits the relationship between Elizabeth I and Parliament?
- 15 With how much success did Tudor governments in the period 1547–1603 deal with the problems of poverty and vagabondage?

Section 4: Themes c. 1399–c.1603

- 16 How prosperous was the English economy in the fifteenth century?
- 17 To what extent can it be argued that Parliament was a check on, rather than an aid to, royal power in the period 1399–1529?
- 18 Assess the influence of printing as a force for change in Britain in the late-fifteenth and the sixteenth centuries.
- 19 To what extent were women able to overcome the restrictions imposed upon them by the patriarchal values of this period?
- 20 How is the failure of rebellions against the Tudors best explained?
- 21 Assess the importance of the gentry in the social and economic life of the sixteenth century.

Section 5: 1603–1689

- 22 How effective was the conduct of English foreign policy in the period 1603–29?
- 23 How wisely did James I and Charles I deal with the challenge of Puritanism?
- 24 *(Candidates offering Paper 5e: The Reign of Charles I should not answer this question.)*
Assess the importance of the Scots in military and political events in the period 1642–51.
- 25 How valid is the judgement that in the period 1653–58 Britain was ruled by a military dictatorship?
- 26 What principles, if any, guided Charles II's domestic and foreign policies?

Section 6: 1689–1760

- 27 Why were the divisions between Whig and Tory so deep in the years 1689–1714?
- 28 How important are strategic interests in explaining Britain's involvement in **two** major continental wars in the years 1689–1713?
- 29 To what extent did the Jacobite cause have a realistic chance of success in this period?
- 30 Did Walpole's long tenure of power in the years 1721–42 owe more to his own abilities or to the weaknesses of his opponents?
- 31 How far is the emergence of Wesleyanism in the period to 1760 explained by the inadequacies of Anglicanism?

Section 7: 1760–1815

- 32 How justifiable were the claims of the American colonists in their disputes with Britain in the years 1763–75?
- 33 How effective a prime minister was Lord North?
- 34 Did the success of Pitt the Younger in the years 1783–89 owe more to good fortune than to his own abilities?
- 35 Why did the cause of political reform gain such momentum in Britain in the years 1789–1803?
- 36 How important was naval supremacy to Britain's success against Napoleonic France in the years 1803–15?

Section 8: Themes c.1603–1815

- 37 Assess the importance of London to economic activity and social developments in the seventeenth century.
- 38 Why did more women than men suffer from prosecution for witchcraft in the seventeenth century?
- 39 Explain the growth of radical religious movements in the 1640s and 1650s.
- 40 How significant were developments in inland transport in the eighteenth century?
- 41 Why did Britain's population grow so much more rapidly in the second half of the eighteenth century than in the first half?
- 42 Why did the horizons of Britain's eighteenth-century overseas traders increasingly extend beyond the continent of Europe?

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