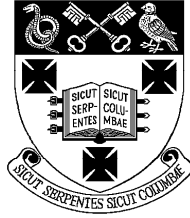


RADLEY COLLEGE
Entrance Scholarships



HUMANITIES

Thursday 24th February 2000

Time allowed - 2 hours

Answer all sections.
Spend about 40 minutes on each section.

***Write your answers to each section
on a separate sheet of paper.***

SECTION A - DIVINITY

*Answer any **one** question.*

1. What is the point of going to church?
2. "Suffering disproves the existence of God." What do you think, and why?
3. Can it ever be right to take another person's life?
4. What do you think Jesus meant by "the Kingdom of God"?
5. Why is pilgrimage such an important part of the religious life? **(33 marks)**

SECTION B - HISTORY

Dunkirk, 1940

Read the following sources carefully, and answer the questions which follow.

- A** *From a book on the history of the Twentieth Century published in the 1980s.*
In May 1940 Nazi Germany invaded Belgium, Holland and France. The Belgian and Dutch forces were defeated in a few days. The French army, supported by the British Expeditionary Force, was unable to resist the German *Blitzkrieg* ('lightning force' attacks) and was soon on the run, demoralised, poorly led and outwitted by the German army and airforce. France finally signed a humiliating peace agreement on 22 June. Britain now stood alone against the Germans.

The majority of the British forces and many French troops - about 340,000 men - had been evacuated from the Channel port of Dunkirk. Although the French and British forces had been defeated in the field, the bulk of the British army was saved to fight another day. Dunkirk has traditionally been seen as a triumph of the British spirit. A defeat was considered to have been turned into a kind of victory. The Royal Navy, assisted by hundreds of private boats and their crews from England, was considered to have saved enough men to continue the war against Germany.

- B** *From a book about the Second World War published in Britain in the 1990s.*
When the first British troops arrived at Dunkirk, discipline nearly broke down altogether. For the first two days of the evacuation, order had to be kept by armed naval personnel. Even then soldiers were rushing the boats in their anxiety to get away. Large numbers of officers ran away and deserted their troops so as to get on the earliest boat. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain from 1940-45, said that Dunkirk was "the greatest military defeat for many centuries".

- C** *From the memoirs of a British Army officer published in the 1970s. He was captured by the Germans near Dunkirk in 1940.*
My search-light battalion was sent to block the road into Calais. Only half of us had rifles. In addition, we had two machine guns, of World War One issue, and one anti-tank gun, which none of us had been trained to use. Before us we found an entire German armoured division.

- D** *An extract about events in France in 1940, taken from a book written by a British historian in the 1990s.*
The collapse of France was caused by the numerically superior and highly mechanised German army using waves of modern tanks in a new style of *Blitzkrieg* warfare. The British army, let down by the French and betrayed by the Belgians, fought its way back to the coast, where it was evacuated by a fleet of small boats from the beaches of Dunkirk.

E *From the BBC six o'clock news bulletin on 31 May 1940. This was the first report about Dunkirk.*

All night and all day soldiers of the undefeated British Expeditionary Force have been coming home. From interviews with the men it is clear they have come back in glory. Their morale is as high as ever and they want to get back again "to have a real crack at the Germans."

F *From a speech made by Winston Churchill to the British people as the evacuation was ending at Dunkirk.*

We shall defend our island whatever the cost may be. We shall fight on the beaches. We shall fight on the landing grounds, in the fields, in the streets and in the hills. We shall never surrender.

Questions:

1. Study Source A.

What can you learn about Source A about the evacuation from Dunkirk in 1940? (6)

2. Study Sources A-D.

i. Does Source D support the evidence of Sources B and C?

Explain your answer. (8)

ii. Use Sources A-D to explain why the British army was forced to retreat to the French coast in 1940. (10)

3. Study Sources E and F.

How useful are Sources E and F in explaining the effects of Dunkirk upon the morale of the British population? (10)

(34 marks)

SECTION C - GEOGRAPHY

Answer *three* questions.

Credit will be given for detailed examples.

1. In October 1999 the world's population reached 6 billion.
Should we be concerned about this?
Why has the pattern of growth been uneven over the world as a whole? (11)
2. Answer ONE of the following:
 - a. Explain why the incomes of UK farmers have dropped in the last 5 years. Are all parts of the country equally affected?
 - b. Why does the government see a need for 1.1 million new homes in the South East by 2016 if the UK population is forecast to rise hardly at all?
 - c. Why do different industries have distinctive locational patterns in the UK?
 - d. Outline the factors affecting the location of golf courses in a country such as the UK (n.b. no specific knowledge of the game is required for this question). (11)
3. Should tropical forests be cut down? (11)
4. Select **one** of the following rocks. Describe the typical scenery associated with it and explain how the characteristics of the rock contribute to the landforms you describe.
 - i. Granite
 - ii. Limestone
 - iii. Chalk
 - iv. Clay (11)
5. Outline with examples the effects of **one** of the following on man's activities:
 - i. Landslides
 - ii. Tropical cyclones (hurricanes, typhoons etc)
 - iii. Earthquakes
 - iv. Volcanic eruptions (11)

(33 marks)