

**ADVANCED GCE  
HISTORY**

Themes in History 1066–1796

**THURSDAY 12 JUNE 2008**

**2590**

Morning  
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

**Additional materials (enclosed):** Insert

**Additional materials (required):**  
Answer Booklet (12 pages)



**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- 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.
- 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 were the financial needs of kings the **main** reason for the changes in English central government during the period from 1066 to 1216?
- 2 'Characterised more by change than by continuity.' How far do you agree with this assessment of the role of feudalism in the military organisation of England during the period from 1066 to 1216?
- 3 'The personalities of kings was the **main** reason why effective government came close to breaking down in the period from 1066 to 1216.' To what extent do you agree with this assessment?

**Key Theme: Crown, Church and Papacy 1066–1228**

- 4 'Becket did more to strengthen the English Church than any other archbishop of Canterbury during the period from 1066 to 1228.' How far do you agree with this judgement?
- 5 To what extent was the period from 1066 to 1228 one of increasing papal intervention in English affairs?
- 6 'The **main** turning-point in the development of English monasticism was the flourishing of new monastic orders in the reign of Henry I.' How far do you agree with this assessment 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 'The aims differed but the nature of Tudor rebellions remained the same.' How far do you agree with this statement?
- 8 Which presented a greater threat to the stability of Tudor England: political factions or changes in the English Church? Explain your answer.
- 9 'There were fewer large-scale disturbances in the later Tudor period because governments became increasingly skilful at maintaining stability.' How far do you agree with this statement about the period from 1485 to 1603?

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

- 10 Assess the importance of royal marriages to foreigners in shaping English foreign policy from 1485 to 1603.
- 11 Assess why relations between England and Scotland changed during the period from 1485 to 1603.
- 12 'Defence of the realm was the main reason why England went to war.' How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1485 to 1603?

**England 1558–1689**

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

- 13 'The power of the English monarchy was greatest in James II's reign.' Assess this view in relation to the period from 1558 to 1689.
- 14 To what extent did religious groups become more effective in opposing English government during the period from 1558 to 1689?
- 15 Assess the reasons why Elizabeth I mainly succeeded in handling parliament whereas the Stuarts largely failed.

**Key Theme: Dissent and Conformity in England 1558–1689**

- 16 Assess how far English authorities tolerated Protestant non-conformists during the period from 1558 to 1689.
- 17 To what extent were English rulers successful in handling the problems presented by Puritanism in the period from 1558 to 1660?
- 18 'Hostility towards Roman Catholics in England was increasingly political rather than religious.' How far do you agree with this judgement on 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 How effectively did French governments deal with religious issues from 1498 to 1610? Explain your answer.
- 20 Assess the reasons why economic problems were difficult to solve in France from 1498 to 1610.
- 21 To what extent was the reign of Henry II (1547–59) the **most** important turning-point in the development of France as a nation state from 1498 to 1610?

**Key Theme: The Catholic Reformation in the Sixteenth Century**

- 22 Assess the contribution of sixteenth-century popes to the Catholic Reformation.
- 23 Explain why some Catholic states in Europe were more successful than others at reforming their Churches in the period from 1500 to 1600.
- 24 'Without the Protestant Reformation there would not have been a Catholic Reformation.' How far do you agree with this statement?

**Europe 1598–1715**

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**Key Theme: The Decline of Spain 1598–1700**

- 25 Assess how far Spain was in a continuous state of decline in the seventeenth century.
- 26 To what extent can Spain's decline as an international power from 1598 to 1700 be explained by the rise of France?
- 27 'Spain's domestic problems in the seventeenth century were **mainly** caused by the Spanish kings.' How far do you agree with this judgement?

**Key Theme: The Ascendancy of France 1610–1715**

- 28 Did fighting foreign wars hinder or help France become a great power from 1610 to 1715? Explain your answer.
- 29 'In the reign of Louis XIII, absolutism was an illusion; under Louis XIV, it became a reality.' Assess this view of France from 1610 to 1715.
- 30 Which minister contributed most to the ascendancy of France in the seventeenth century: Richelieu, Mazarin or Colbert? Explain your answer referring to **each** of these ministers.

**Europe 1661–1796**

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**Key Theme: From Absolutism to Enlightened Despotism 1661–1796**

- 31** How far did the French monarchy change from absolutism to enlightened despotism during the period from 1661 to 1789?
- 32** Compare the problems that faced Peter the Great and Catherine the Great in maintaining absolute power in Russia.
- 33** 'A reliance on Reason replaced a reliance on tradition.' How far do you agree with this view of the Enlightenment?

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