

**ADVANCED GCE****HISTORY**

Themes in History 1066–1796

2590

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 12 page Answer Booklet
- Insert

Other Materials Required:

None

Thursday 11 June 2009
Morning

Duration: 1 hour 30 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 **60**.
- 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.
- 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** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

England 1066–1228

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Key Theme: The Government of England 1066–1216

- 1 'Changes in English central government under the Norman kings were more significant than those under the Angevins.' To what extent do you agree with this judgment in relation to the period from 1066 to 1216?
- 2 'Characterised more by continuity than by change.' Assess this view of English local government during the period from 1066 to 1216.
- 3 To what extent did the reign of Henry II mark the **main** turning point in the impact of the continental possessions of the crown on English central government during the period from 1066 to 1216?

Key Theme: Crown, Church and Papacy 1066–1228

- 4 Assess the importance of motives in the changing relations between kings and their archbishops of Canterbury in the period from 1066 to 1228.
- 5 To what extent did the reign of Stephen mark a turning point in papal intervention in English affairs during the period from 1066 to 1228?
- 6 'The **main** developments in English monasticism came after the death 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 To what extent were rebels in Tudor England trying to restore rather than overthrow the political order?
- 8 ‘Economic and social rebellions were the **most** dangerous threat to Tudor governments.’ How far do you agree with this statement?
- 9 How effectively did Tudor governments deal with the problem of rebellion?

England’s Changing Relations with Foreign Powers 1485–1603

- 10 Assess the importance of economic factors in influencing Tudor foreign policy.
- 11 How do you explain the changes in Anglo-Scottish relations during the period from 1485 to 1603?
- 12 How far was Henry VIII’s divorce from Catherine of Aragon the **main** turning-point in Anglo-Spanish relations in 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** How far did opposition to the English monarchy change during the period from 1558 to 1689?
- 14** To what extent did English monarchs have unlimited power during the period from 1558 to 1688?
- 15** To what extent can financial factors explain developments in the role of parliament in the years from 1558 to 1689?

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

- 16** How effectively did English governments handle the problems presented by English Roman Catholics?
- 17** At what point from 1558 to 1689 did the Church of England enjoy its greatest period of strength and unity? Explain your answer.
- 18** Assess the reasons for developments in Protestant nonconformity from 1558 to 1689.

Europe 1498–1610

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

- 19 How far did the French government become more centralised in the years from 1498 to 1610?
- 20 To what extent was the French economy marked more by continuity than change in the years from 1498 to 1610?
- 21 Assess the reasons why civil war occurred in France in the second half of the sixteenth century but not in the first half of the century.

Key Theme: The Catholic Reformation in the Sixteenth Century

- 22 Assess the reasons why the Catholic Church took so long to bring about a reformation in the years from 1500 to 1600.
- 23 Who contributed more to the sixteenth-century Catholic Reformation: Pope Paul III or Ignatius Loyola, founder of the Jesuits? Explain your answer.
- 24 To what extent was the Council of Trent a turning point in the sixteenth-century Catholic Reformation?

Europe 1598–1715

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Key Theme: The Decline of Spain 1598–1700

- 25 How far do you agree that Charles II's problems were largely the same as those facing other Spanish kings in the years from 1598 to 1700?
- 26 Assess the reasons for the changing condition of Spain's finances in the years from 1598 to 1700.
- 27 To what extent were revolts in Spain and in its European possessions a symptom rather than a cause of Spain's internal decline in the seventeenth century?

Key Theme: The Ascendancy of France 1610–1715

- 28 'The Treaty of the Pyrenees (1659) was the **most** important turning-point in France becoming a major European power in the years from 1610 to 1715.' How far do you agree with this view?
- 29 How far do you agree that Colbert did more than any other minister to strengthen the economy of France in the years from 1610 to 1715?
- 30 To what extent were the problems faced by the crown during the reign of Louis XIII (1610–1643) similar to those it faced during the reign of Louis XIV (1643–1715)?

Europe 1661–1796

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Key Theme: From Absolutism to Enlightened Despotism 1661–1796

- 31** To what extent were political ideas in France marked more by continuity than change during the period from 1661 to 1789?
- 32** To what extent was the rule of Catherine the Great more absolute than that of Peter the Great?
- 33** How far did the Enlightenment result in growing criticism of the Roman Catholic Church?

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