

**ADVANCED GCE****HISTORY**

Themes in History 1066–1796

2590

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

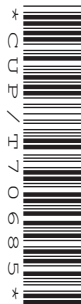
OCR Supplied Materials:

- 12 page Answer Booklet
- Insert

Other Materials Required:

None

Thursday 29 January 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 'The role of the crown was the **most** important factor in the development of English central government during the period from 1066 to 1216.' How far do you agree with this judgment?
- 2 Assess the view that the most significant developments in the growth of common law in the period from 1066 to 1216 happened **before** the reign of Henry II.
- 3 Assess the extent to which the continental possessions of the crown affected the conduct of English central government in the period from 1066 to 1216.

Key Theme: Crown, Church and Papacy 1066–1228

- 4 'Monarchical support was essential to the success of archbishops of Canterbury in strengthening the English Church.' How far do you agree with this judgment in relation to the period from 1066 to 1228?
- 5 'There was more continuity than change in the relationship between the archbishops of Canterbury and the archbishops of York.' How far do you agree with this judgment in relation to the period from 1066 to 1228?
- 6 How successful was papal intervention in English affairs in the period from 1066 to 1228?

England 1485–1603

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Key Theme: Rebellion and Disorder in England 1485–1603

- 7 How far were economic and social rebellions in Tudor England caused by a breakdown in landlord-tenant relations?
- 8 Assess the role of propaganda as a means of maintaining political stability in Tudor England.
- 9 Assess which rebellion presented the greatest challenge to Tudor governments between 1485 and 1603.

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

- 10 How far did the Tudors have consistent aims in their foreign policy?
- 11 Assess the impact of the personalities of English monarchs on relations with France from 1485 to 1603.
- 12 To what extent was Tudor foreign policy influenced by English interests in the Netherlands?

England 1558–1689

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

- 13** To what extent were English monarchs responsible for clashes between crown and parliament in the period from 1558 to 1688?
- 14** How do you account for the changing role of parliament in the course of the period from 1558 to 1689?
- 15** Assess how the Church of England influenced the development of the English monarchy during the years from 1558 to 1689.

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

- 16** 'The Restoration Settlement (1660–65) was the **most** important turning-point in the development of the Church of England in the years from 1558 to 1689.' How far do you agree with this statement?
- 17** Assess the reasons why relations between English rulers and Catholics changed in the course of the period from 1558 to 1688.
- 18** How accurate is the view that Elizabeth I was the **most** successful ruler at dealing with problems presented by Puritans from 1558 to 1688?

Europe 1498–1610

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

- 19 To what extent did the strength of the French nation state from 1498 to 1610 depend upon the achievements of Louis XII and Francis I?
- 20 How effectively did French governments deal with religious issues from 1498 to 1610?
- 21 Assess the role of the nobility in the development of the French nation state from 1498 to 1610.

Key Theme: The Catholic Reformation in the Sixteenth Century

- 22 Assess the reasons why the Papacy was essential to the revival of the Catholic Church in the sixteenth century.
- 23 Assess the reasons why the Catholic Reformation in Spain and Italy was more successful than elsewhere in Europe in the course of the sixteenth century.
- 24 Assess the impact of the new religious orders on the revival of the Catholic Church in Europe in the years from 1500 to 1600.

Europe 1598–1715

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Key Theme: The Decline of Spain 1598–1700

- 25 'The factors that made Spain a great power in 1598 were also responsible for its weak condition a century later.' How far do you agree with this statement?
- 26 Assess the importance of the Dutch Revolt (1621–1648) as a cause of Spain's international decline in the years from 1598 to 1700.
- 27 Assess which administration you hold **most** accountable for Spain's decline in the years from 1598 to 1700: the administration of Philip III, Philip IV or Charles II?

Key Theme: The Ascendancy of France 1610–1715

- 28 Assess the importance of economic factors in explaining the rise of France from 1610 to 1715.
- 29 To what extent did the foreign policies of Richelieu and Mazarin lay the foundations of France's ascendancy as a European power in the years from 1610 to 1715?
- 30 How absolute was the monarchy of France in the period from 1610 to 1715?

Europe 1661–1796

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Key Theme: From Absolutism to Enlightened Despotism 1661–1796

- 31** To what extent did the accession of Louis XVI in 1774 mark a turning point in the development of French absolutism during the period from 1661 to 1789?
- 32** To what extent can the period from 1661 to 1796 be described as ‘The Age of Enlightenment’? Explain your answer.
- 33** ‘Absolute in theory but limited in practice.’ Assess this view of the power of Peter the Great and Catherine the Great in Russia.

