



ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE HISTORY

Period Studies – English History 1042–1660

2583

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

**Tuesday 13 January 2009
Afternoon**

Duration: 45 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 45.
- This paper contains questions on the following five Options:
 - England 1042–1100 (page 2)
 - England 1450–1509 (page 3)
 - England 1509–1558 (page 4)
 - England 1547–1603 (page 5)
 - England 1603–1660 (page 6)
- Each Option has eight questions, two for each of its Study Topics.
- Answer **one** question.
- 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.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

England 1042–1100**1 The Reign of Edward the Confessor 1042–1066**

Answer **either**

- (a) Assess the extent of Norman influence upon England during the reign of Edward the Confessor.

or

- (b) To what extent was the English Church in need of reform during the reign of Edward the Confessor?

2 The Norman Conquest of England 1064–1072

Answer **either**

- (a) 'The **most** important reason Harold Godwinson was unable to maintain his hold on the English throne was the weakness of his claim.' How far do you agree?

or

- (b) How serious was the opposition to William in England after the Battle of Hastings? Explain your answer.

3 Norman England 1066–1100

Answer **either**

- (a) How far did the Norman Conquest affect land tenure and military organisation in England? Explain your answer.

or

- (b) How serious were the problems created by William I's absences from England? Explain your answer.

4 Society, Economy and Culture 1042–1100

Answer **either**

- (a) How wealthy was England on the eve of the Norman Conquest?

or

- (b) Assess the impact of the Norman Conquest on English towns and trade.

England 1450–1509**5 The Threat to Order and Authority 1450–1470**

Answer **either**

(a) How weak was the monarchy in the period from 1450 to 1461?

or

(b) Assess the reasons why the Yorkists were able to win the crown by 1461.

6 The End of the Yorkists 1471–1485

Answer **either**

(a) How successful was Edward IV in ruling England in the period from 1471 to his death in 1483?

or

(b) Assess the reasons why there was so much opposition to the rule of Richard III.

7 The Reign of Henry VII 1485–1509

Answer **either**

(a) To what extent was Henry VII a 'modern ruler'?

or

(b) How serious were the threats to the throne of Henry VII? Explain your answer.

8 Social and Economic Issues 1450–1509

Answer **either**

(a) How far did economic changes benefit the middle and lower orders in the period from 1450 to 1509?

or

(b) How serious were the problems facing the Church in England in the late-medieval period? Explain your answer.

England 1509–1558**9 Henry VIII and Wolsey 1509–1529**

Answer **either**

- (a) How successful was Wolsey's domestic administration of England in the period from 1515 to 1529?

or

- (b) 'Faction was the **most** important reason for Wolsey's fall from power in 1529.' How far do you agree with this view?

10 Government, Politics and Foreign Affairs 1529–1558

Answer **either**

- (a) How far reaching were the reforms of Thomas Cromwell? Explain your answer.

or

- (b) To what extent did factional disputes affect the stability of the throne in the period from 1529 to 1553?

11 Church and State 1529–1558

Answer **either**

- (a) 'The main problem facing the Church in England in 1529 was the legacy of Thomas Wolsey.' How far do you agree with this view?

or

- (b) How far were the monasteries dissolved for religious reasons?

12 Social and Economic Issues 1509–1558

Answer **either**

- (a) How far was enclosure the main cause of price inflation in the period from 1509 to 1558? Explain your answer.

or

- (b) How effective were Tudor governments in tackling the social and economic problems they faced in the period from 1509 to 1558? Explain your answer.

England 1547–1603**13 Church and State 1547–1603**

Answer **either**

- (a) How serious a threat were the Puritans to Elizabeth I's religious settlement? Explain your answer.

or

- (b) Assess the strength of the Church of England on the death of Elizabeth I in 1603.

14 Foreign Affairs 1547–1587

Answer **either**

- (a) Assess the reasons why England's relations with Spain deteriorated in the period from 1568 to 1585.

or

- (b) To what extent was the removal of French forces from Scotland in 1560 the **most** important reason for the improvement in Anglo-French relations in the period from 1560 to 1584?

15 Government and Politics in Elizabethan England 1558–1603

Answer **either**

- (a) How efficient was the government of Elizabethan England? Explain your answer.

or

- (b) How far did the popularity of Elizabeth's government decline in the period after 1588?

16 Social and Economic Issues 1547–1603

Answer **either**

- (a) Assess the effects of rising prices in the second half of the sixteenth century.

or

- (b) How far did agriculture change in the second half of the sixteenth century? Explain your answer.

England 1603–1660**17 Politics and Religion 1603–1629**

Answer **either**

- (a) 'The relationship between James I and his parliaments is best described as one of co-operation rather than conflict.' How far do you agree?

or

- (b) Assess the reasons why religious divisions developed within England during the period from 1603 to 1629.

18 Personal rule and Civil War 1629–1649

Answer **either**

- (a) How far could Charles I's personal rule be considered a success? Explain your answer.

or

- (b) How important were financial reasons in determining the outcome of the First Civil War? Explain your answer.

19 The Interregnum 1649–1660

Answer **either**

- (a) How successful was the foreign policy of Oliver Cromwell?

or

- (b) 'The actions of Monck were the **most** important reason for the restoration of Charles II in 1660.' How far do you agree?

20 Society and the Economy 1603–1660

Answer **either**

- (a) 'The period from 1603 to 1660 was one of economic prosperity in England.' How far do you agree with this view?

or

- (b) Assess the reasons why women and the poor were the main victims of the persecutions for witchcraft.

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