



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate
Principal Subject

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HISTORY

9769/11

Paper 1a British History Outlines c. 300–1547

May/June 2011

2 hours 15 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **three** questions which must be chosen from **at least two** sections of the paper.

You are reminded of the need for analysis and critical evaluation in your answers to questions. You should also show, where appropriate, an awareness of links and comparisons between different countries and different periods.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



Section 1: c. 300–663

- 1 How secure was Rome's control of Britain in the fourth century?
- 2 How complete a picture of Anglo-Saxon settlement and expansion emerges from the evidence available for the period c. 450–c. 600?
- 3 How much did the kingdoms of southern England and East Anglia have in common in the period c. 450–c. 663?
- 4 How substantial was the supremacy of the kings of Northumbria over the rest of England in the period c. 593–c. 670?
- 5 Who played the more important role in the spread of Christianity in late sixth and seventh-century England: churchmen or kings?

Section 2: 663–978

- 6 Assess the political and cultural achievements of the kingdom of Northumbria in the later-seventh and eighth centuries.
- 7 How is the predominance of Mercia in eighth-century England best explained?
- 8 Account for the success of Viking incursions into Britain before 871.
- 9 How well does Alfred deserve his historical reputation as 'the Great'?
- 10 Assess the political and religious importance of the reign of Edgar.

Section 3: 978–1135

- 11** Why did a Danish dynasty establish itself so successfully in England after 1016, yet fail to survive beyond 1042?
- 12** *(Candidates offering Paper 5a: The Norman Conquest should not answer this question.)*
How well judged were Harold Godwinson's actions in the years 1051–66?
- 13** *(Candidates offering Paper 5a: The Norman Conquest should not answer this question.)*
Account for William I's success in crushing opposition to his rule in England.
- 14** Explain the problems faced by William II and Henry I in dealing with Normandy.
- 15** The 'Lion of English Justice' or 'a King who preyed upon his people'. Which of these judgements better describes Henry I?

Section 4: Themes c. 300–c. 1066

- 16** How, and with what results, did towns develop as centres of economic activity in the ninth and tenth centuries?
- 17** 'Little more than high-ranking war leaders.' How accurate is this view of the role of Anglo-Saxon kings in the period c. 450–c. 800?
- 18** Assess the importance of links between England and continental Europe in the seventh and eighth centuries.
- 19** How significantly was economic and social life in Britain affected by Scandinavian raids and settlement?
- 20** How considerable were the architectural, artistic and intellectual achievements of late Anglo-Saxon England?
- 21** 'Both sophisticated and effective.' Discuss the accuracy of this description of the legal and government structures of late Anglo-Saxon England.

Section 5: 1135–1272

- 22 Why were neither King Stephen nor his opponents able to achieve outright victory?
- 23 Explain the motives underlying Henry II's legal and administrative reforms.
- 24 How much damage did the English crown experience during the reign of Richard I?
- 25 To what extent were the events of 1258–65 a response to Henry III's failings as king?
- 26 How effectively did the kings of England deal with the problems facing them in Wales and the Marches in the twelfth and early-thirteenth centuries?

Section 6: 1272–1399

- 27 'He had all the qualities required of a successful medieval monarch.' How accurate is this judgement on Edward I?
- 28 Why was Edward II deposed in 1327 and not sooner?
- 29 Explain the reasons for the outbreak of war between England and France in 1337.
- 30 'Far more than a successful military leader.' Discuss this view of Edward III.
- 31 Why was the reign of Richard II so troubled?

Section 7: 1399–1461

- 32 Assess the validity of the view that, as his reign progressed, so Henry IV's grip on the throne became more secure.
- 33 Account for the remarkable success of Henry V's policy of war against France.
- 34 Assess the accuracy of the view that the rebellion of Owain Glyndwr 'represented a clear expression of Welsh nationalism'.
- 35 How far was Henry VI personally responsible for the outbreak of civil strife in England in 1455 and its continuation to 1461?
- 36 'An influence for stability rather than a cause of disorder.' Assess this view of the English nobility in the period c. 1399–c. 1450.

Section 8: 1461–1547

- 37 How well does Richard III deserve his unfavourable historical reputation?
- 38 Assess the strengths and weaknesses of the Scottish monarchy under James IV and James V.
- 39 How successful was Henry VII in restoring domestic stability to the kingdom of England?
- 40 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5c: The Reign of Henry VIII should not answer this question.)***
- Discuss the judgement that the Henrician Reformation (c. 1529–47) was driven entirely by dynastic and financial considerations.
- 41 How consistent were the objectives of the kings of England in their policies towards foreign rulers in the period 1471–1509?

Section 9: Themes c. 1066–1547

- 42 How far did the pattern of English foreign and domestic trade change in the period c. 1066–c. 1350?
- 43 What issues were at stake in the disputes between the crown and the leaders of the English Church in the period 1087–1216?
- 44 Assess the impact of plague upon the society and economy of fourteenth and fifteenth-century Britain.
- 45 Account for London's dominance among English towns in the fifteenth century.
- 46 How significant a role did women play in social and economic life in **either** the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries **or** the fifteenth century?
- 47 Assess the accuracy of the view that by c. 1529 the late-medieval English Church was 'ripe for reform'.

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