



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

www.XtremePapers.com

HISTORY

9769/12

Paper 1b British History Outlines, 1399–1815

May/June 2013

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: 1399–1461

- 1 'Henry IV was ineffective as a monarch because of the circumstances of his accession.' Discuss.
- 2 To what extent have Henry V's abilities as King been over-estimated?
- 3 Why were the English unable to maintain their hold on France during the period 1422–53?
- 4 To what extent did the actions of Margaret of Anjou contribute to the loss of Henry VI's throne in 1461?
- 5 How convincingly can it be argued that the nobility was a source of stability in England, 1399–c.1450?

Section 2: 1461–1547

- 6 'A good King, but a bad man.' Assess this view of Richard III.
- 7 How far was the power of the Scottish monarchy enhanced during the reigns of James IV and James V?
- 8 Why was Henry VII so preoccupied with the security of his throne and dynasty throughout his reign?
- 9 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5c: The Reign of Henry VIII should not answer this question.)***
'Always the King's loyal servant.' Discuss this judgement on Thomas Wolsey.
- 10 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5c: The Reign of Henry VIII should not answer this question.)***
Why did the Henrician Reformation not meet with more effective opposition?

Section 3: 1547–1603

- 11 Consider the view that religion was the chief cause of instability in the period 1547–58.
- 12 How is support for, and opposition to, the Elizabethan Settlement in the years 1558–66 best explained?
- 13 To what extent was Mary Stuart personally responsible for the problems she encountered in Scotland in the years 1560–68?
- 14 Assess the reasons for the deteriorating relationship between England and Spain in the years 1568–1603.
- 15 How effectively did Tudor governments in the second half of the sixteenth century deal with the problems of poverty and social distress?

Section 4: Themes c.1399–c.1603

- 16 'Flourishing and vibrant.' Assess this view of the late-medieval English Church.
- 17 Assess the importance of women to fifteenth-century society and economy.
- 18 How socially mobile was fifteenth-century society?
- 19 How serious a threat did rebellions pose to the Tudor monarchs?
- 20 Assess the benefits and disadvantages of enclosure in sixteenth-century England.
- 21 How is the growth of England's involvement in overseas exploration during the sixteenth century best explained?

Section 5: 1603–1689

22 How skilful a ruler was James I?

23 *(Candidates offering Paper 5e: The Reign of Charles I should not answer this question.)*

With what justice may Charles I's personal rule (1629–40) be regarded as a period of tyranny?

24 How successfully did the rulers of England deal with the problems of Ireland in the years 1603–89?

25 How radical were the governments of the Interregnum?

26 Who gained, and who lost, by the revolution of 1688–89?

Section 6: 1689–1760

27 Why was Britain so frequently at war in the years 1689–1714?

28 Assess the nature, and the extent, of links between the Tory party and Jacobitism in the first half of the eighteenth century.

29 'Walpole's domestic policy was motivated by nothing more than the desire to stay in office.' Discuss.

30 How is the rapid expansion of Methodism in the years c.1740–c.1760 best explained?

31 To what extent was the Elder Pitt personally responsible for Britain's successes in the Seven Years War?

Section 7: 1760–1815

- 32 How effective a monarch was George III in the years 1760–84?
- 33 Assess the view that Britain's strategy and tactics during the war against the American colonies were 'fundamentally flawed'.
- 34 How is Britain's 'national revival' in the years 1783–93 best explained?
- 35 Assess the political importance of Edmund Burke.
- 36 'Britain was in much greater danger of defeat by the French in the Revolutionary War of the 1790s than it was during the Napoleonic War of 1803–15.' Discuss.

Section 8: Themes c.1603–1815

- 37 How is the expansion of London in the seventeenth century best explained?
- 38 How significant were the changes in the role and status of women in the seventeenth century?
- 39 Account for the increase in religious radicalism in the mid-seventeenth century.
- 40 To what extent did Britain experience an 'agricultural revolution' during the eighteenth century?
- 41 How far was eighteenth-century British society dominated by its aristocracy?
- 42 How is the rapid growth of British population in the eighteenth century best explained?

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.