Thursday 22 May 2014 – Afternoon

AS GCE HISTORY A

F961/01 British History Period Studies
Option A: Medieval and Early Modern 1035–1642

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
2. Use black ink.
3. Answer any two questions.
4. Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
5. Do not write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

1. The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
2. The total number of marks for this paper is 100.
3. This paper contains questions on the following six Study Topics:
   - From Anglo-Saxon England to Norman England 1035–1087
   - Lancastrians, Yorkists and Tudors 1450–1509
   - Henry VIII to Mary I 1509–1558
   - Church and State 1529–1589
   - England under Elizabeth I 1558–1603
   - The Early Stuarts and the Origins of the Civil War 1603–1642
4. There are eighteen questions, three for each study topic. Answer any two questions.
5. 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.
6. This document consists of 4 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.
Answer any two questions.

From Anglo-Saxon England to Norman England, 1035–1087

1. ‘Norman influence was the most serious cause of problems during the reign of Edward the Confessor.’ How far do you agree?

2. ‘Saxon weakness was the main reason for their defeat at the Battle of Hastings.’ How far do you agree?

3. To what extent were castles the most important factor in overcoming opposition to William I’s rule?

Lancastrians, Yorkists and Tudors, 1450–1509

4. ‘The power of the nobility was the most important reason why there was civil war between the Lancastrians and Yorkists.’ How far do you agree?

5. ‘Richard III’s reign was so short because he was ineffective as king.’ How far do you agree?

6. ‘The need to secure his throne dominated the foreign policy of Henry VII.’ How far do you agree?

Henry VIII to Mary I, 1509–1558

7. ‘Wolsey’s lack of noble support was the most important reason for his fall from power.’ How far do you agree?

8. ‘Thomas Cromwell’s reforms in the 1530s were limited in their impact.’ How far do you agree?

9. Assess the reasons why there was so much unrest in the reigns of Edward VI and Mary I.

Church and State, 1529–1589

10. How Protestant was England at the death of Edward VI in 1553?

11. How much opposition was there to the religious changes of Mary Tudor and Cardinal Pole?

12. How far did Puritanism change from 1558 to 1589?
England under Elizabeth I, 1558–1603

13 How serious a challenge was factional unrest to Elizabeth I’s government? [50]

14 ‘Elizabeth I dealt successfully with the issue of marriage and succession.’ How far do you agree? [50]

15 How serious were the financial problems that Elizabeth I faced? [50]

The Early Stuarts and the Origins of the Civil War, 1603–1642

16 To what extent was James I successful in handling religious divisions in England? [50]

17 Assess the reasons why James I’s financial difficulties were not resolved. [50]

18 ‘The events of 1640–42 were the main reason for the outbreak of Civil War in 1642.’ How far do you agree? [50]