



# A Level

## History A

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**Session:** 2010 June  
**Type:** Question paper  
**Code:** H106-H506  
**Unit:** F961

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE****HISTORY A**

British History Period Studies

Option A: Medieval and Early Modern 1035–1642

**F961/01**

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

**OCR Supplied Materials:**

- 8 page Answer Booklet

**Other Materials Required:**

None

**Wednesday 26 May 2010  
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.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer any **two** questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- 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
- There are eighteen questions, three for each study topic. 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.
- 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 How successfully did Edward the Confessor deal with the Godwin family? [50]
- 2 To what extent was military force the **most** important factor in overcoming opposition to the rule of William I? [50]
- 3 How far did England become a feudal state during the reign of William I? [50]

### **Lancastrians, Yorkists and Tudors 1450–1509**

- 4 'The power of the nobility was the **most** important cause of unrest in the period from 1450 to 1470.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 5 How serious a threat to Henry VII's rule was the Yorkist challenge? [50]
- 6 'The handling of finances was Henry VII's **most** successful domestic achievement.' How far do you agree? [50]

### **Henry VIII to Mary I 1509–1558**

- 7 'Henry VIII's foreign policy from 1509 to 1529 brought little benefit for England.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 8 How successful were Henry VIII's wars with France and Scotland in the period from 1540 to 1547? [50]
- 9 How serious were the social and economic problems faced by Edward VI and Mary I? [50]

### **Church and State 1529–1589**

- 10 How widespread was criticism of the Church in England on the eve of the Reformation? [50]
- 11 How successful were the governments of Somerset and Northumberland in establishing Protestantism from 1547 to 1553? [50]
- 12 'Puritanism's influence was always limited from 1558 to 1589.' How far do you agree? [50]

**England under Elizabeth I 1558–1603**

- 13 'Foreign affairs were the **most** serious problem facing Elizabeth I in 1558.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 14 To what extent did the power of Parliament increase during the reign of Elizabeth I? [50]
- 15 'Rebellion was the **most** serious problem Elizabeth I faced in the period from 1588 to 1603.' How far do you agree? [50]

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

- 16 To what extent was James I's extravagance the **most** important cause of his financial problems? [50]
- 17 Assess the reasons why Charles I's personal rule broke down in the years 1639–40. [50]
- 18 'The desire of parliament to increase its power was the **most** important reason for the outbreak of the Civil War in 1642.' How far do you agree? [50]

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**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE****HISTORY A**

British History Period Studies

Option B: Modern 1783–1994

**F961/02**

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

**OCR Supplied Materials:**

- 8 page Answer Booklet

**Other Materials Required:**

None

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Morning****Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes****INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- This paper contains questions on the following six Study Topics:
  - From Pitt to Peel 1783–1846
  - Liberals and Conservatives 1846–1895
  - Foreign and Imperial Policies 1856–1914
  - Domestic Issues 1918–1951
  - Foreign and Imperial Policies 1945–1990
  - Post-War Britain 1951–1994
- There are eighteen questions, three for each Study Topic. 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.
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer any **two** questions

### From Pitt to Peel 1783–1846

- 1 How successfully did Lord Liverpool's government deal with the radical challenge from 1812 to 1822? [50]
- 2 To what extent did the Great Reform Act achieve the aims of the reformers? [50]
- 3 How successful were Peel's Irish reforms from 1829 to 1846? [50]

### Liberals and Conservatives 1846–1895

- 4 How far did Gladstone's first ministry of 1868–1874 fulfil the aims of Gladstonian Liberalism? [50]
- 5 How far was popular pressure the **most** important reason for the passing of the Second Reform Act in 1867? [50]
- 6 To what extent did Disraeli's second ministry of 1874–1880 improve the condition of the people? [50]

### Foreign and Imperial Policies 1856–1914

- 7 How far did the aims of British policy in the Balkans remain the same from 1856 to 1902? [50]
- 8 'The growing German threat was the **most** important reason for Britain ending its policy of splendid isolation.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 9 'Britain's entente with France was the **most** important reason for its decision to go to war in 1914.' How far do you agree? [50]

**Domestic Issues 1918–1951**

- 10 'The loss of working class support was the **most** important reason for the fall of Lloyd George's government in 1922.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 11 How successful was Baldwin as leader of the Conservative party? [50]
- 12 How far had Britain's economy recovered from the Depression by 1939? [50]

**Foreign and Imperial Policies 1945–1990**

- 13 How far did British power decline from 1945 to 1990? [50]
- 14 Assess the reasons why Britain's nuclear policy caused controversy from 1945 to 1990. [50]
- 15 How far did the USA influence British foreign policy under Thatcher? [50]

**Post-War Britain 1951–1994**

- 16 How successful was Macmillan as leader of the Conservative party? [50]
- 17 'The Labour governments of 1964 to 1970 and 1974 to 1979 failed to solve the economic problems they faced.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 18 'Thatcher's economic policies failed to achieve significant economic change.' How far do you agree? [50]



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