

Friday 18 January 2013 – Morning

A2 GCE HISTORY A

F966/01 Historical Themes:
Option A: Medieval and Early Modern 1066–1715

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 12 page Answer Booklet
(sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 2 hours



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer any **two** questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- 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 **120**.
- This paper contains questions on the following six Themes:
 - English Government and the Church 1066–1216
 - Rebellion and Disorder under the Tudors 1485–1603
 - England's Changing Relations with Foreign Powers 1485–1603
 - The Catholic Reformation 1492–1610
 - The Development of the Nation State: France 1498–1610
 - The Ascendancy of France 1610–1715
- Each Theme has three questions. You may select your **two** questions from any **one** Theme or from any **two** Themes.
- 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.
- Candidates are expected to demonstrate understanding of the issues in **each** of their selected questions over a period of **at least a hundred years** (unless an individual question specifies a slightly shorter period).
- Candidates are reminded of the synoptic nature of this Unit. Answers are required to demonstrate understanding of the processes of historical continuity, development and change across the **full breadth** of the period studied.
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer any two questions

*Candidates are expected to demonstrate understanding of the issues in **each** of their selected questions over a period of **at least a hundred years** (unless an individual question specifies a slightly shorter period).*

*Candidates are reminded of the synoptic nature of the Unit. Answers are required to demonstrate understanding of the processes of historical continuity, development and change across the **full breadth** of the period studied.*

Key Theme: English Government and the Church 1066–1216

- 1 'The continental possessions of the crown were the most important factor driving changes in English central government.' How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1066 to 1216? **[60]**
- 2 How similar were relations between Archbishops of Canterbury and their monarchs in the period from 1066 to 1216? **[60]**
- 3 To what extent did the power of the Archbishop of Canterbury over the English Church change in the period from 1066 to 1216? **[60]**

Key Theme: Rebellion and Disorder under the Tudors 1485–1603

- 4 To what extent did the objectives of Irish rebellions differ from rebellions in England in the period from 1485 to 1603? **[60]**
- 5 'Tudor governments in England and Ireland were slow to respond to the outbreak of rebellion.' How far do you agree with this view? **[60]**
- 6 'The Crown was the most important factor in maintaining political stability in Tudor England.' How far do you agree with this view? **[60]**

Key Theme: England's Changing Relations with Foreign Powers 1485–1603

- 7 'Royal finances were more important than other factors in influencing Tudor foreign policy.' How far do you agree with this view? **[60]**
- 8 Assess the reasons for the changing relationship between France and England in the period from 1485 to 1603. **[60]**
- 9 Assess the impact of foreign relations on English dynastic and political affairs in the period from 1485 to 1603. **[60]**

Key Theme: The Catholic Reformation 1492–1610

- 10 'The growth of Protestantism transformed the character of the Catholic Reformation.' How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1492 to 1610? [60]
- 11 Assess the contribution of the Papacy to the Catholic Reformation in the period from 1492 to 1610. [60]
- 12 'The Catholic Reformation had limited success in Europe.' How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1492 to 1610? [60]

Key Theme: The Development of the Nation State: France 1498–1610

- 13 'The reign of Francis I was the most important period in the development of the French nation state.' How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1498 to 1610? [60]
- 14 'Henry IV improved the lives of his subjects more than any other French ruler.' How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1498 to 1610? [60]
- 15 How effectively did French governments deal with religious issues in the period from 1498 to 1610? [60]

Key Theme: The Ascendancy of France 1610–1715

- 16 To what extent was the rule of Mazarin the most important factor in the development of absolute monarchy in France in the period from 1610 to 1715? [60]
- 17 'Religion was more important than the economy in the development of France in the period from 1610 to 1715.' How far do you agree? [60]
- 18 'Colbert made the most important contribution to the rise of France as a major European power.' How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1610 to 1715? [60]

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