
HISTORY

9769/11

Paper 1a British History Outlines, c.300–1547

May/June 2014

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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

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

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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 important were towns to Roman Britain in the fourth century?
- 2 How influential were economic factors in the development of Anglo-Saxon settlements by c.600?
- 3 How is the influence of Penda of Mercia in seventh-century Anglo-Saxon England best explained?
- 4 How successfully did the Roman mission to England surmount the problems it encountered?
- 5 'Celtic Christianity only prospered because it had the support of lay rulers.' Discuss with reference to the period up to the Synod of Whitby.

Section 2: 663–978

- 6 How successfully did Theodore of Tarsus overcome the problems he faced in consolidating Christianity in Anglo-Saxon England?
- 7 'The writings of Bede were the main cultural achievement in late seventh-century and early eighth-century Northumbria.' Discuss.
- 8 To what extent was the success of Viking invasions up to 871 the result of strong leadership?
- 9 'More than just a successful war lord.' Assess this view of Aethelstan.
- 10 'Dunstan was more significant as a politician than as a religious leader.' How valid is this judgement?

Section 3: 978–1135

- 11 How convincing is the view that the successful renewal of Viking incursions from c.980 to c.1020 owed more to Danish strengths than to English weaknesses?
- 12 *(Candidates offering Paper 5a: The Norman Conquest should not answer this question.)*
- ‘Edward the Confessor entirely lacked the qualities needed for successful resistance to the Godwins.’ Discuss.
- 13 *(Candidates offering Paper 5a: The Norman Conquest should not answer this question.)*
- What best explains William I’s achievements as King of England after 1066?
- 14 ‘A well-governed country.’ Assess this view of England in the reign of William II.
- 15 How successfully did the Scottish kings strengthen the monarchy in the period from 1066 to 1124?

Section 4: Themes c.300–c.1066

- 16 How significant were towns to the economic development of Anglo-Saxon England?
- 17 ‘The power of Anglo-Saxon kings from c.560 to c.871 depended primarily on co-operation with their nobles.’ Discuss.
- 18 ‘The only contacts with continental Europe which mattered to England in the seventh and eighth centuries were religious ones.’ Assess the validity of this view.
- 19 Was the Scandinavian impact on England wholly destructive?
- 20 ‘A period of outstanding achievement.’ How valid is this view of late Anglo-Saxon literature and architecture?
- 21 How is the dominance of the thegns in late Anglo-Saxon society best explained?

Section 5: 1135–1272

- 22 How innovative were Henry II's governmental reforms?
- 23 How well governed was England during the reign of Richard I?
- 24 'The aims of the barons in drawing up Magna Carta were entirely selfish.' Discuss.
- 25 'In the period from c.1240 Henry III's government was destabilised by the failure of his continental policies.' How valid is this claim?
- 26 To what extent did Alexander II of Scotland redirect the priorities of the Scottish monarchy?

Section 6: 1272–1399

- 27 'Edward I's main concern in his government of England was to recover the rights of the Crown.' Discuss.
- 28 What best explains the success of Edward I's conquest of Wales?
- 29 'Unsuccessful in all he undertook.' How valid is this judgement on Edward II?
- 30 Why were Edward III's achievements so limited in the later years of his reign?
- 31 How responsible were the French for the outbreak of the Hundred Years War?

Section 7: 1399–1461

- 32 How effectively did Henry IV overcome the challenges facing him?
- 33 What best explains Henry V's success in his campaigns in France?
- 34 'Owain Glyndwr's rebellions failed because of his military mistakes.' Discuss.
- 35 Did the failures of the minority of Henry VI outweigh its successes?
- 36 'Henry VI had no one but himself to blame for the loss of his throne.' Discuss.

Section 8: 1461–1547

- 37 How valid is the view that the Yorkist rule (1471–85) was both innovative and effective?
- 38 How successful was Henry VII's relationship with the nobility?
- 39 To what extent did James IV and James V of Scotland achieve their ambitions in Scotland?
- 40 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5c: The Reign of Henry VIII should not answer this question.)***
‘Its aims were invariably unrealistic.’ Consider this view of foreign policy in the reign of Henry VIII.
- 41 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5c: The Reign of Henry VIII should not answer this question.)***
How far were both the causes and the course of the Henrician Reformation, c.1529 to c.1540, dictated by Henry VIII's personal concerns?

Section 9: Themes c.1066–1547

- 42 ‘A system of organised exploitation.’ How apt is this view of feudalism in the period up to 1300?
- 43 How convincing is the claim that there was a twelfth-century Renaissance in England?
- 44 How influential was Parliament in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries?
- 45 ‘Corrupt and worldly.’ How accurate a view is this of the fifteenth-century Church in England?
- 46 Should we accept the view that fifteenth-century England enjoyed growing prosperity?
- 47 To what extent and why did the role of women in society change during the fifteenth century?

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