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**HISTORY**

**9769/12**

Paper 1b British History Outlines, 1399–1815

**May/June 2014**

**2 hours 15 minutes**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

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**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.

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This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

**Section 1: 1399–1461**

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

**Section 2: 1461–1547**

- 6 How valid is the view that the Yorkist rule (1471–85) was both innovative and effective?
- 7 How successful was Henry VII's relationship with the nobility?
- 8 To what extent did James IV and James V of Scotland achieve their ambitions in Scotland?
- 9 ***(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.
- 10 ***(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 3: 1547–1603**

- 11 'A time of continuous and profound crisis.' Discuss this view of the reign of Edward VI.
- 12 How well judged were the domestic and foreign policies of Mary I?
- 13 Consider the view that Elizabeth I was 'a superb manager of Parliament'.
- 14 'English Puritans rather than English Catholics posed the greater threat to Elizabeth and her government.' Discuss.
- 15 Assess the success of English rule in Ireland in the period 1547–1603.

**Section 4: Themes c.1399–c.1603**

- 16 'Corrupt and worldly.' How accurate a view is this of the fifteenth-century Church in England?
- 17 Should we accept the view that fifteenth-century England enjoyed growing prosperity?
- 18 To what extent and why did the role of women in society change during the fifteenth century?
- 19 To what extent were developments in art and architecture in sixteenth-century England influenced by developments in continental Europe?
- 20 How serious were the consequences of population growth on sixteenth-century society and the economy?
- 21 Why did some towns prosper, and others decline, in the sixteenth century?

**Section 5: 1603–1689**

- 22 'Finance lay at the root of the problematic relationship between Crown and Parliament between 1603 and 1629.' Discuss.
- 23 *(Candidates offering Paper 5e: The Reign of Charles I should not answer this question.)*
- How persuasive is the view that the personal rule of Charles I (1629–40) was a time of peace and good government?
- 24 'Good luck rather than ability explains Oliver Cromwell's rise to power.' Discuss with reference to the period c.1645 to c.1653.
- 25 How successful a king was Charles II?
- 26 Why did attempts to alter the succession fail during the Exclusion Crisis, but succeed at the Glorious Revolution?

**Section 6: 1689–1760**

- 27 To what extent, in practice, did the Revolution Settlement of 1689 limit the powers of the Crown in the years to 1714?
- 28 How important was the contribution of the Duke of Marlborough to Britain's success in the War of Spanish Succession?
- 29 Who gained more in this period from the Union of 1707: Scotland or England?
- 30 How effective was the parliamentary opposition to Walpole in the 1730s and early 1740s?
- 31 Did the early successes of the Methodist movement, to c.1760, owe more to the leadership of John Wesley or to the weaknesses of the Church of England?

**Section 7: 1760–1815**

- 32 Assess the view that the prime cause of political instability in the 1760s was the incompetence of George III's ministers.
- 33 Why did the American colonists rebel against British rule in 1775, and not before?
- 34 How damaging to Britain in this period was the loss of the American colonies?
- 35 Is the political dominance of the Younger Pitt better explained by his own abilities or by the weakness of Charles James Fox and the Whigs?
- 36 How much did Britain's victory over Napoleon owe to alliances with other European powers?

**Section 8: Themes c.1603–1815**

- 37 What best explains the extent of colonial expansion in the seventeenth century?
- 38 Account for the changes in the British economy which took place during the second half of the seventeenth century.
- 39 What best explains the emergence and growth of protestant dissent from c.1640 to c.1700?
- 40 Assess the impact of improvements in transport on the British economy by c.1815.
- 41 'Imposing but dull.' How far do you agree with this judgement on British architecture in **either** the seventeenth century **or** the eighteenth century?
- 42 Explain why Britain experienced so many popular disturbances during the eighteenth century.





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