
HISTORY (PRINCIPAL)

9769/12

Paper 1b British History Outlines, 1399–1815

May/June 2018

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.

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 are worth 30 marks.



Section 1: 1399–1485

- 1 'Decisive leadership was the key to Henry V's remarkable success in ruling England.' How far do you agree?
- 2 How effective was English government at home and abroad during the minority of Henry VI?
- 3 What best explains why civil strife broke out in 1455?
- 4 How effectively did Edward IV manage his relations with foreign powers in the period 1461–1483?
- 5 'Richard III was never able to shake off the circumstances of his accession.' Discuss.

Section 2: 1485–1558

- 6 'Henry VII's foremost concern was the security of his dynasty.' Discuss.
- 7 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5c: The Reign of Henry VIII should not answer this question.)***

'Henry VIII's personal considerations brought about the break from Rome.' How valid is this judgement?
- 8 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5c: The Reign of Henry VIII should not answer this question.)***

How persuasive is the view that there was no 'Tudor Revolution in Government' in the 1530s?
- 9 'A period of political and religious stability.' Discuss this view of the reign of Mary I.
- 10 How effective was English foreign policy in the reigns of Edward VI and Mary I?

Section 3: 1558–1603

- 11 'A highly successful compromise.' Assess this view of the Elizabethan religious settlement, 1559–1563.
- 12 How serious a threat did Mary Stuart pose to Elizabeth I both before and after her flight to England in 1568?
- 13 Why did England's relations with Spain change so much from 1558 to 1585?
- 14 How serious was political and economic instability in England c. 1590–1603?
- 15 How successfully did central and local governments deal with the problem of poverty in the period 1558–1603?

Section 4: Themes c. 1399–c. 1603

- 16 How important was lay piety to the fifteenth-century Church?
- 17 'A period of remarkable achievement.' Discuss this view of fifteenth-century English architecture.
- 18 How significantly did external wars and internal conflicts in the fifteenth century affect both England's internal and external trade?
- 19 How significant a role did women play in sixteenth-century society?
- 20 Account for the rapid growth of educational development in Tudor England.
- 21 How are the changes in the pattern of overseas trade in the sixteenth century best explained?

Section 5: 1603–1689

- 22 How consistent were the aims of British foreign policy in the years 1603 to 1629?
- 23 *(Candidates offering Paper 5e: The Reign of Charles I should not answer this question.)*
What best explains the unpopularity of Archbishop Laud?
- 24 *(Candidates offering Paper 5e: The Reign of Charles I should not answer this question.)*
Why did it take so long for Parliament to defeat Charles I in the First Civil War?
- 25 How successful were government policies in Ireland in the first sixty years of the seventeenth century?
- 26 Why was the monarchy restored in 1660 and not before?

Section 6: 1688–1760

- 27 How are the varying fortunes of the Whig party in the years 1689–1710 best explained?
- 28 How influential was Britain as a European power in the years 1714–1740?
- 29 How is Walpole's long tenure of power best explained?
- 30 'The outcome of the Seven Years' War was determined by the events of just one year: 1759.' Discuss.
- 31 'The Church of England lost more than it gained by its close relationship with the State.' Assess this judgement for the period 1714–1760.

Section 7: 1760–1815

- 32 Why were the ministries of the 1760s so short-lived?
- 33 How substantial were the consequences of the loss of the American colonies for British overseas policy?
- 34 Who did more to advance the cause of political reform: Wilkes or Wyvill?
- 35 Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of Pitt the Younger as a wartime leader.
- 36 'Political radicalism in the years 1789–1815 offered no real threat to the established order.' Discuss.

Section 8: Themes c. 1603–1815

- 37 How important was London to England's economic development in the seventeenth century?
- 38 How innovative was seventeenth-century English art and architecture?
- 39 What best explains developments in English drama in the seventeenth century?
- 40 Why was British population growth so limited during the period from c. 1640 to 1740?
- 41 'The Enlightenment had only the most limited impact on intellectual life in English universities.' Assess this view for the period up to c. 1815.
- 42 What best explains why membership of non-conformist churches increased so markedly during the eighteenth century?

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