



Cambridge International Examinations  
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

**HISTORY (PRINCIPAL)**

**9769/12**

Paper 1b British History Outlines, 1399–1815

**May/June 2017**

**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.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

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

**Section 1: 1399–1485**

- 1 How successful was Henry V as King of England in both domestic and foreign affairs?
- 2 ‘Factious nobility, not personal inadequacy, best explains why Henry VI lost his throne in 1461.’ Does it?
- 3 How serious a threat was Owain Glyndwr to Henry IV?
- 4 Account for the dramatic changes in political fortune for both Lancastrians and Yorkists in the period 1469–1471.
- 5 ‘He was never able to escape the circumstances of his accession.’ Assess this view of Richard III.

**Section 2: 1485–1558**

- 6 ‘A tyrant from start to finish.’ Discuss this view of Henry VII as king.
- 7 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5c: The Reign of Henry VIII should not answer this question.)***  
Did Henry VIII achieve his aims in foreign policy in the years 1509–1529?
- 8 ***(Candidates offering Paper 5c: The Reign of Henry VIII should not answer this question.)***  
How damaging for England was the dissolution of the monasteries in the reign of Henry VIII?
- 9 How effective were Somerset and Northumberland in governing England during the reign of Edward VI?
- 10 How able a queen was Mary I?

**Section 3: 1558–1603**

- 11 What best explains the growth and development of Puritanism from 1570 to 1603?
- 12 With reference to the period 1561–1570, to what extent should Mary Stuart be held personally responsible for the failures of her rule in Scotland?
- 13 How effectively did Elizabeth I deal with the problems of the early part of her reign, 1558–1563?
- 14 ‘Though she resented Parliament, Elizabeth I managed it successfully.’ Discuss, with reference to the period 1565–1603.
- 15 Why did England go to war with Spain in 1585 and not before?

**Section 4: Themes c. 1399–c. 1603**

- 16 ‘The Church in England in the fifteenth century was characterised by worldliness and corruption.’ Was it?
- 17 How central was Parliament to the government of the realm in the period 1399–1529?
- 18 Why did some towns thrive, and others decline, in the fifteenth century?
- 19 How successfully did Tudor monarchs use portraits to project images of power and authority?
- 20 How important was the economic role of women in sixteenth-century society?
- 21 How important was overseas exploration in Tudor England?

**Section 5: 1603–1689**

- 22 'A lazy and ineffective king.' How far do you agree with this view of James I as King of England?
- 23 *(Candidates offering Paper 5e: The Reign of Charles I should not answer this question.)*  
Why was Charles I forced to call two parliaments in 1640?
- 24 Why, during the Interregnum, did it prove impossible to provide Britain with settled government?
- 25 How much was restored by the restoration of the monarchy in 1660?
- 26 How realistic were James II's aims as monarch 1685–1688?

**Section 6: 1688–1760**

- 27 How much change, in the years 1688–1701, did the 'Glorious Revolution' bring to government in England?
- 28 What best explains why Scotland was prepared to support political union with England in 1707?
- 29 What best explains why, as prime minister, Walpole faced more opposition after 1733 than before?
- 30 Why did Britain experience only limited success during the War of the Austrian Succession (1740–1748)?
- 31 'In the period 1714–1760, the Church of England underwent a period of unrelieved decline.' Did it?

**Section 7: 1760–1815**

- 32 Account for the political prominence of John Wilkes in the 1760s.
- 33 What best explains the extent of Britain's political stability in the 1770s?
- 34 Assess the view that the French Revolution's most important consequence for Britain was that it strengthened the younger Pitt's hold on political power.
- 35 How much did British sea power contribute to the defeat of Napoleon?
- 36 'Ireland enjoyed a period of successful legislative independence and economic prosperity in the last two decades of the eighteenth century.' Did it?

**Section 8: Themes c. 1603–1815**

- 37 Why did British colonies expand in the seventeenth century?
- 38 How important was London to intellectual and cultural developments in seventeenth-century Britain?
- 39 What was the political significance of religious dissent c. 1640–c. 1700?
- 40 Did Britain experience an agricultural revolution during the eighteenth century?
- 41 'Population growth was the greatest cause of social change in the eighteenth century.' Discuss.
- 42 What best explains the dominant role of the East India Company in the development of Britain's overseas trade and colonisation in the eighteenth century?





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