



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

HISTORY (PRINCIPAL)

9769/11

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

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.

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

This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

Section 1: c. 300–c. 670

- 1 How far was the end of Roman rule in Britain caused by external factors?
- 2 Are the Anglo-Saxons who settled in England better seen as welcome newcomers or hostile invaders?
- 3 'Raedwald was the only notably successful ruler in East Anglia and the southern kingdoms in the period c. 450 to c. 663.' How justified is this view?
- 4 How is the power of the kings of Northumbria best explained?
- 5 How important was the work of missionaries to the spread of Celtic Christianity in the period up to the Synod of Whitby?

Section 2: c. 670–978

- 6 'Irish influence is the main explanation for the cultural flowering in Northumbria in this period.' Discuss.
- 7 How far did Offa's success as king depend on the foundations laid by Aethelbald?
- 8 What best explains the pattern of Viking invasions in the British Isles in the period c. 786–871?
- 9 Assess the view that the establishment of good government was Alfred's most important achievement.
- 10 'Edgar maintained the peace but his reign was otherwise unremarkable.' Discuss.

Section 3: 978–1135

- 11 How effectively was England governed under Ethelred II?
- 12 ‘The mixed fortunes of the Danish kings in the period 1016–1042 depended entirely on their abilities.’ Consider this judgement.
- 13 How successful was Edward the Confessor as King of England?
- 14 How great were the changes brought to England by the Norman Conquest in the reign of William I?
- 15 ‘Brutal but constructive.’ How accurate a judgement is this on the reign of Henry I?

Section 4: Themes c. 300–c. 1066

- 16 Did the focus of Anglo-Saxon kingship in the period c. 560 to 871 change from war and conquest to effective administration?
- 17 Consider the importance of the agrarian economy in England in the eighth and ninth centuries.
- 18 What best explains the development of contacts between England and continental Europe in the seventh and eighth centuries?
- 19 Assess the view that the development of trade was the most important reason for the growth of towns in the period c. 850–1000.
- 20 How important is the role of law in explaining the stability of late Anglo-Saxon government and society?
- 21 How prosperous was late Anglo-Saxon England?

Section 5: 1135–1272

- 22 How seriously destabilised was government in England from 1135 to 1154?
- 23 What best explains the crisis of Henry II's reign in 1170–1174?
- 24 How damaging to King John was his dispute with Innocent III?
- 25 How effectively was England governed during the minority of Henry III?
- 26 What best explains the successes of Llywelyn in the reign of Henry III?

Section 6: 1272–1399

- 27 How successful were Edward I's wars in France?
- 28 What best explains the inability of English kings to impose their rule on Scotland up to 1327?
- 29 'A period of spectacular achievement.' How valid is this assessment of Edward III's rule in England up to 1360?
- 30 What best explains English success in the early years of the Hundred Years War to 1377?
- 31 Why were Richard II's relations with his nobility so troubled?

Section 7: 1399–1485

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

Section 8: 1485–1558

- 37 'Henry VII's foremost concern was the security of his dynasty.' Discuss.
- 38 ***(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?
- 39 ***(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?
- 40 'A period of political and religious stability.' Discuss this view of the reign of Mary I.
- 41 How effective was English foreign policy in the reigns of Edward VI and Mary I?

Section 9: Themes, 1066–1558

- 42 Consider the view that towns were flourishing trading centres in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries.
- 43 How substantial was the expansion of education in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries?
- 44 What best explains the popularity of the friars in England in the thirteenth century?
- 45 How serious were the consequences of the Black Death for society and economy in England up to 1500?
- 46 ‘A period of remarkable achievement.’ Discuss this view of fifteenth century English architecture.
- 47 How important was lay piety to the fifteenth-century Church?

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.