

O Level

History

Session: 1967 June
Type: Question paper
Code: 228-230/232/239

228/1 229/1 230/1

There are three Papers:

228. BRITISH AND EUROPEAN HISTORY, to 1688

229. BRITISH AND EUROPEAN HISTORY, 1485-1815

230. BRITISH AND EUROPEAN HISTORY, 1688-1939

Write the number of the Paper for which you have been entered, Paper 228 or Paper 229 or Paper 230, at the head of your answers.

You must not attempt questions from more than one Paper.

Note for Supervisors. *Supervisors are asked to ensure that candidates carry out the first of the instructions given above.*

228. BRITISH AND EUROPEAN HISTORY, to 1688

ORDINARY LEVEL

(Two hours and a half)

Answer five questions.

SECTION A. FROM ROMAN BRITAIN TO 1485

I

1 Describe the work of Augustine of Canterbury and Theodore of Tarsus in establishing Christianity in Britain.

- 2 Give an account of the rise of Wessex.
- 3 Give a brief account of **two** of the following: (a) Egbert; (b) Athelstan; (c) Canute; (d) Harold Godwinson.
- 4 How was Norman rule established in England after 1066 by William the Conqueror and his sons?
- 5 What were the main features of Henry II's domestic policy?
- 6 Give an account of the career and importance of **either** Stephen Langton **or** Simon de Montfort.
- 7 What were the main features of Edward III's foreign policy?
- 8 Account for English success and subsequent failure in the Hundred Years War in the fifteenth century.
- 9 Describe the reign of Richard III and account for his downfall.
- 10 Describe a medieval village. What was the work of (a) the lord's bailiff, (b) the villeins?
- 11 Describe the wool trade and explain why it was important in medieval England.
- 12 Give an account of **two** of the following: (a) the daily life of a Benedictine monk; (b) medieval schools; (c) medieval sports and entertainments; (d) medieval heraldry.

II (518-1494)

- 13 Describe the Reconquest of North Africa and Italy in the sixth century.
- 14 What were the main problems of the Byzantine Empire in the seventh century?
- 15 Give an account of the relations of Pepin III and Charlemagne with Italy and the Papacy.

- 16 Describe the expansion of Arab rule to the beginning of the ninth century. Illustrate your answer, if possible, with a sketch-map.
- 17 Describe the policies of Otto I, Otto II and Otto III in Germany in the tenth century.
- 18 What were the main aims of church reformers and what had been achieved before the pontificate of Gregory VII?
- 19 Describe the work of **either** Philip Augustus **or** Louis IX.
- 20 What were the main features of the Emperor Frederick I's foreign policy?
- 21 Why was the Fourth Crusade directed against Constantinople? What did it achieve?
- 22 Describe the work of the house of Luxemburg under the Emperors Henry VII and Charles IV.
- 23 Give an account of the rise of any **one** Italian city state in the later Middle Ages.

III

- 24 Write shortly on **three** of the following: (a) Oswy of Northumbria; (b) Edward I and Edward Balliol; (c) the battle of Barnet (1471); (d) Norman architecture; (e) the Exchequer; (f) medieval fairs; (g) Bohemund and the Principality of Antioch; (h) the suppression of the Templars; (i) the Council of Ferrara-Florence.

SECTION B. 1485-1688

I

- 25 In what ways did Henry VII benefit from his relations with foreign powers?
- 26 Show the importance in Henry VIII's reign of **two** of the following: (a) Sir Thomas More; (b) Archbishop Cranmer; (c) Thomas Cromwell.

27 Give a brief account of Tudor policy towards **either** Ireland **or** Scotland.

28 How did Elizabeth I's religious policy differ from that of Mary Tudor?

29 Describe James I's relations with his Parliaments.

30 Describe the course of events after 1646, leading to the trial and execution of Charles I.

31 What were the main features of English foreign policy under the Commonwealth and the Protectorate?

32 What part was played in Charles II's reign by (a) Clarendon, (b) Shaftesbury?

33 What were the main motives of the Elizabethan seamen?

34 Write briefly on **two** of the following: (a) Elizabethan sports and entertainments; (b) the music of Tallis and Byrd; (c) seventeenth-century domestic architecture; (d) the foundation and activities of the Royal Society.

35 Describe the establishment of English colonies in North America during the seventeenth century.

II

36 What was achieved for the Protestant Reformation by (a) Zwingli, (b) Calvin?

37 Why was Spain so powerful during the first half of the sixteenth century?

38 What part was played in the French Wars of Religion by (a) Catherine de Medici, (b) Henry of Navarre?

39 Give an account of Dutch expansion overseas in the first half of the seventeenth century.

40 Explain the chief causes of the outbreak of the Thirty Years War.

41 Give an account of the rise of Sweden in the seventeenth century.

42 Describe the work of William III between 1672 and 1688 in opposing Louis XIV.

III

43 Write briefly on **three** of the following: (a) the Court of Star Chamber; (b) the Instrument of Government (1653); (c) James II's second Declaration of Indulgence (1688); (d) the First Prayer Book of Edward VI (1549); (e) the Gunpowder Plot; (f) John Bunyan; (g) Ivan the Terrible; (h) Richelieu and the French nobility; (i) the siege of Vienna (1683).

229. BRITISH AND EUROPEAN HISTORY, 1485-1815

ORDINARY LEVEL

(Two hours and a half)

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SECTION C. 1688-1815

I

- 44 Describe the part played by William III's forces in the war against Louis XIV (1689-97). Why did England and France go to war again in 1702?
- 45 Give an account of relations between England and Scotland during the period 1688-1715.
- 46 Describe the career of William Pitt the Elder before, during, and after the Seven Years War.
- 47 Describe the events of the War of American Independence, explaining why the colonists were successful.
- 48 Show how William Pitt the Younger came to power in 1783. In what ways did he strengthen England's position at home and abroad between 1783 and 1793?
- 49 Show how the British navy defeated (a) Napoleon's expedition to Egypt; (b) the French plan to invade England in 1805. Describe conditions of service in the British fleet in Nelson's time.
- 50 Give an account of the development of steam power and its uses between 1700 and 1815.
- 51 Why was the building of a better road system undertaken in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries?

Describe the achievements of the leading road engineers and discuss the results of their work.

- 52 Describe the main features of (a) Georgian architecture and (b) eighteenth-century furniture. Answers should give examples of each, which may be illustrated.

II

- 53 Give an account of the career of Charles XII of Sweden.
- 54 Describe the growth of Brandenburg Prussia between 1688 and 1740.
- 55 What were the causes of the War of the Austrian Succession? Outline the events of this war and summarize the European situation in 1748 after the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.
- 56 What were the main features of Joseph II's 'benevolent despotism'?
- 57 Describe the events during the French Revolution which led to (a) the September Massacres, (b) the Reign of Terror, (c) the setting up of the Directory.
- 58 Give an account of the decline and overthrow of Napoleon between 1812 and 1815.

III

- 59 Write briefly on **three** of the following: (a) the Act of Settlement; (b) the Duke of Newcastle; (c) Edmund Burke; (d) the founding of the Bank of England; (e) the procedure for enclosing land in the eighteenth century; (f) the Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade; (g) the Regent Orleans; (h) Frederick the Great's campaigns of 1756-62; (i) Kosciuszko.

230. BRITISH AND EUROPEAN HISTORY, 1688-1939

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(Two hours and a half)

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SECTION D. 1815-1939

I

- 60 Why was there so much distress in England after the Napoleonic Wars? How did public unrest show itself between 1815 and 1822?
- 61 Give an account of British foreign policy in respect of **two** of the following: (a) the Congress System (1815-22);

- (b) the wars with China (1840-60); (c) the American Civil War (1861-5).
- 62 Give an account of the life and importance of Queen Victoria.
- 63 Show the importance in the political life of the nineteenth century of (a) Lord Melbourne, (b) Lord John Russell.
- 64 What problems faced Peel when he became Prime Minister in 1841? Describe the achievements of his ministry of 1841-6.
- 65 Describe the attempts of successive Governors-General to 'westernize' British India between 1828 and 1856. What other causes were there of the Indian Mutiny of 1857?
- 66 What problems relating to (a) foreign, (b) colonial affairs arose in the period 1870-81? How did Gladstone and Disraeli differ in their attitude towards them?
- 67 Show how Parliament became more representative between 1867 and 1914.
- 68 Give an account of the Irish Home Rule movement between 1880 and 1914.
- 69 Trace the causes and events of the South African War of 1899-1902.
- 70 What reforms were introduced by the Liberals to promote social welfare in the period 1906-14?
- 71 Describe, and show the importance of, the part played by British forces between 1914 and 1918 in (a) the battles of the Western Front, (b) the war at sea.
- 72 Why was there a General Strike in 1926? What measures were taken by the Government to deal with it?
- 73 Outline British foreign policy from 1936 to the outbreak of war in 1939.

- 74 What legislation was passed in the nineteenth century to improve conditions of employment in mines and factories?
- 75 What was done during this period to improve the system of local government in England and Wales?
- 76 Show how (a) motor transport and (b) air transport developed before 1939.
- 77 What discoveries in electricity were made during this period and in what ways was practical use made of them?

II

- 78 What were the aims and achievements of Metternich after 1815?
- 79 Trace the career of Mehemet Ali, showing how it affected the relations and policies of the European powers between 1820 and 1841.
- 80 Give an account of the causes, events and results of the French Revolution of 1848.
- 81 Show the importance in the history of Italian unification of the following: (a) the Pact of Plombières; (b) Garibaldi and 'the Thousand'; (c) the 'Roman Question'.
- 82 Describe Bismarck's foreign policy after 1871.
- 83 What internal troubles were encountered by the Third French Republic between 1875 and 1906?
- 84 Describe the crises which arose in the Balkans between 1908 and 1914.
- 85 Outline the main events of Russian history from the revolution of 1905 to the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk of 1918.
- 86 With what international problems did the League of Nations have to deal between 1919 and 1936? Why was it not more successful?

- 87 Describe, and give reasons for, the recovery of Turkey after 1923.
- 88 Explain the difficulties of the Weimar Republic in Germany in the period 1919-33.

III

- 89 Write briefly on **three** of the following: (a) Peel's reform of the Penal Code; (b) the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834; (c) the Don Pacifico affair; (d) Joseph Chamberlain and tariff reform; (e) Charles Darwin; (f) the work of Florence Nightingale at Scutari; (g) the decline of British agriculture in the late nineteenth century; (h) the B.B.C. in the 1920s; (i) the 'Ultras'; (j) the Kulturkampf; (k) German and Italian intervention in the Spanish Civil War; (l) the French 'Popular Front' (1936-8).

232/1

HISTORY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND COMMONWEALTH (1558-1939)

ORDINARY LEVEL

(Two hours and a half)

Answer five questions. Candidates may select these from either or both of the sections.

SECTION A. (1558-1783)

- 1 What was the importance in the early history of English expansion overseas of **two** of the following: Sir Humphrey Gilbert; Richard Hakluyt the Younger; Sir Walter Raleigh?
- 2 What difficulties did the English East India Company experience between 1600 and 1657 in its attempt to establish itself in India and the East?

- 3 Give an account of the settlement and development of the English colonies in New England in the years 1620 to 1650.
- 4 Describe and account for the regulation of colonial trade and shipping by the Navigation Acts in the second half of the seventeenth century.
- 5 Describe the chief features of the plantation economy in the English West Indian islands in the first half of the eighteenth century.
- 6 What part did Robert Clive play in the establishment of British power in India from 1750 to 1767?
- 7 Explain the reasons for the loss by Great Britain of the war of American Independence.
- 8 Write shortly on **three** of the following: (a) Captain John Smith, (b) Thomas Warner and the settlement of St Kitt's, (c) the foundation of Pennsylvania, (d) the first voyage of Captain Cook, 1768-71, (e) the Quebec Act, 1774.

SECTION B. (1783-1939)

- 9 Describe and show the importance of the colonial conquests made by Great Britain in the years 1793 to 1815.
- 10 Give an account of the relations of British India in the first half of the nineteenth century with (a) the Maratha princes, (b) the Sikhs.
- 11 What were the chief events in the British settlement of New Zealand in the years 1840-72?
- 12 Relate the events immediately preceding Lord Durham's mission to Canada and explain the chief recommendations of his Report.
- 13 Give an account of the establishment of British influence in East Africa in the years 1870 to 1900.

- 14 Describe and account for British relations with the Boers from 1877 to the outbreak of war in 1899.
- 15 Show the importance of **two** of the following in the history of British India: the Viceroyalty of Lord Curzon; the Montagu-Chelmsford constitutional reforms; the Government of India Act (1935).
- 16 Write shortly on **three** of the following: (a) the impeachment of Warren Hastings, (b) the abolition of the slave trade (1807), (c) Rajah Brooke of Sarawak, (d) the Royal Niger Company, (e) the Ottawa Conference (1932).

239/1

ENGLISH SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY

ORDINARY LEVEL

(Two hours and a half)

(Candidates are not expected to have covered the whole of the period 1066-1939)

Answer any five questions.

SECTION A. (1066-1760)

- 1 Describe the obligations of the villein to the lord of the manor. What were some of the disadvantages of villein status?
- 2 How and why did the English towns gain their freedom from the control of lay or ecclesiastical lords?
- 3 Explain the part played in the craft guild by (a) master craftsman, (b) journeyman, (c) apprentice.
- 4 Give an account of the foreign merchants and their importance in English economic life of the later Middle Ages.
- 5 What changes took place in English farming in the fifteenth and early sixteenth century and what were the chief results?

- 6 Describe the regulation of the trade and shipping of England and her Colonies by the Navigation Acts.
- 7 Give an account of the trading activities in the seventeenth century of any **two** of the following: the East India Company; the Levant Company; the Hudson Bay Company; the Royal Africa Company.
- 8 How did Great Britain finance her wars against Louis XIV between 1689 and 1713?

SECTION B. (1760-1939)

- 9 Explain the reasons for enclosure of the open fields, commons and waste in the period 1760-1845. What were the chief social and economic results?
- 10 Describe and account for the growth of the British cotton textile industry after 1760.
- 11 Trace the growth of a canal system in Great Britain in the later eighteenth century. What was its importance?
- 12 Give an account of the ideas and importance of **two** of the following: Adam Smith; Thomas Malthus; Jeremy Bentham; Francis Place.
- 13 Explain the reasons for the expansion of the British steel industry after 1850.
- 14 What measures were taken between 1840 and 1914 to regulate and safeguard work in coal mines?
- 15 Outline the problem of poverty in Great Britain as revealed by social investigators during the last twenty years of the nineteenth century. What attempts to relieve it were made after 1900?
- 16 Describe the fortunes of the British trade union movement between 1900 and 1939.