

Wednesday 25 May 2016 – Afternoon

AS GCE HISTORY A

F962/01 European and World History Period Studies Option A: Medieval and Early Modern 1095–1609

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

12 page Answer Booklet (OCR 12) (sent with general stationery)

Other materials required: None

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer any **two** questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **100**.
- This paper contains questions on the following six Study Topics:
 - The Crusades and Crusader States 1095–1192
 - The Renaissance from c.1400–c.1550
 - Exploration and Discovery c.1445–c.1545
 - Spain 1469–1556
 - Charles V: International Relations and the Holy Roman Empire 1519–1559
 - Philip II, Spain and the Netherlands, 1556–1609.
- There are eighteen questions, three for each Study Topic. Answer any two questions.
- You should write in continuous prose and are reminded of the need for clear and accurate writing, including structure of argument, grammar, punctuation and spelling.
- This document consists of 4 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



Answer any two questions.

The Crusades and the Crusader States 1095–1192

1	'Disorganisation was the most important reason for the failure of the People's Crusade.' How you agree?	far do [50]
2	How important were military tactics in the success of the First Crusade?	[50]
3	Assess the outcome of the Third Crusade.	[50]

The Renaissance from c.1400–c.1550

4	How important was Rome in the development of the Renaissance in Italy?	[50]
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- 5 How important was Savonarola in the development of the Renaissance in Florence? [50]
- 6 How important were classical influences in the development of social and political thought in the period? [50]

Exploration and Discovery c.1445–c.1545

- 7 How important was Henry the Navigator in encouraging Portuguese voyages of exploration and discovery?
 [50]
- 8 'The pursuit of spices was the most important reason why Spain embarked on voyages of discovery.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 9 'The gains for Portugal of an overseas empire were greater than the losses.' How far do you agree? [50]

Spain 1469–1556

- 10 'The contribution of Ferdinand of Aragon was the most important reason why Isabella of Castile was able to consolidate her rule over Castile.' How far do you agree? [50]
- 11 To what extent did Ferdinand and Isabella fail to solve the domestic problems they faced? [50]
- 12 How serious were the financial problems of the Spanish crown in the period from 1516 to 1556? [50]

Charles V: International Relations and the Holy Roman Empire 1519–59

13	Assess the reasons why Charles V was unable to increase his power as Holy Roman Emp	oeror. [50]		
14	To what extent had Lutheranism spread in the Holy Roman Empire by 1555?	[50]		
15	'Charles V achieved little in his wars against the Ottomans.' How far do you agree?	[50]		
Philip II, Spain and the Netherlands, 1556–1609				
16	How successfully did Philip II manage factionalism in Spain?	[50]		
17	'Philip II's foreign policy was a failure.' How far do you agree?	[50]		
18	Assess the reasons why Spain agreed to a truce in the Netherlands in 1609.	[50]		

END OF QUESTION PAPER



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