Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- There are two sections in this question paper. Answer all questions from Section A and **EITHER** Question 4 **OR** Question 5 in Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 64.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to divide your time equally between each section of the question paper.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
SECTION A: Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941–91

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1 Explain two consequences of the Cuban Missile Crisis (1962).

Consequence 1:


Consequence 2:


[The live question paper will contain four more answer lines.]

(Total for Question 1 = 8 marks)
2 Write a narrative account analysing the key events of the Berlin Crisis, 1948–49.

You may use the following in your answer:

- Stalin’s fears
- the Airlift

You must also use information of your own.

[The live question paper will contain one more page of answer lines.]

(Total for Question 2 = 8 marks)
3 Explain **two** of the following:

- The importance of the events in Hungary in 1956 for the development of the Cold War.  
  
- The importance of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia (1968) for relations between the US and the Soviet Union.  

- The importance of Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ for Soviet control of Eastern Europe.  

(Total for Question 3 = 16 marks)
The importance of Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ for Soviet control of Eastern Europe.

Explain two of the following:

- The importance of the events in Hungary in 1956 for the development of the Cold War.
- The importance of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia (1968) for relations between the US and the Soviet Union.
- The importance of Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ for Soviet control of Eastern Europe.

[The live question paper will contain one more page of answer lines.]
Indicate your SECOND choice on this page.

Indicate which part you are answering by marking a cross in the box ✗. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ✗ and then indicate your new answer with a cross ✗.

☐ The importance of the events in Hungary in 1956 for the development of the Cold War.

☐ The importance of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia (1968) for relations between the US and the Soviet Union.

☐ The importance of Gorbachev’s ‘new thinking’ for Soviet control of Eastern Europe.

[The live question paper will contain one more page of answer lines.]

(Total for Question 3 = 16 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 32 MARKS
SECTION B: Medieval depth options
Answer EITHER Question 4 OR Question 5.

EITHER
Option B1: Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, c1060–88
Question 4 Page XX

OR
Option B2: The reigns of King Richard I and King John, 1189–1216
Question 5 Page XX
If you answer Question 4, put a cross in this box □.

Option B1: Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, c1060-88

Answer Question 4(a), 4(b) and EITHER 4(c)(i) OR 4(c)(ii).

4  (a) Describe two features of the Witan.  

(4)

Feature 1

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Feature 2

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(b) Explain why there was a disputed succession to the English throne when William I died. (12)

You may use the following in your answer:

- Normandy
- Bishop Odo

You must also use information of your own.

[The live question paper will contain one more page of answer lines.]


Answer EITHER (c)(i) OR (c)(ii)

EITHER

(c) (i) ‘The main reason William I was able to keep control of England in the years 1066–75 was the building of castles.’

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

(16)

You may use the following in your answer:

• The design of motte and bailey castles
• Lanfranc and the Church

You must also use information of your own.

OR

(c) (ii) ‘The main consequence of the appointment of Lanfranc as Archbishop of Canterbury in 1070 was an increase in Norman control of England.’

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

(16)

You may use the following in your answer:

• Archbishop Stigand
• monasteries

You must also use information of your own.
Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☑. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☑.

Chosen question:  

(c)(i) ☐  
(c)(ii) ☐

[The live question paper will contain three more pages of answer lines.]

(Total for Question 4 = 32 marks)
Answer Question 5(a), 5(b) and EITHER 5(c)(i) OR 5(c)(ii).

5  (a) Describe **two** features of knight service in the years 1189–1216.

Feature 1

Feature 2

(Total for Question 4 = 32 marks)
(b) Explain why there were anti-Jewish pogroms in 1189–90.

You may use the following in your answer:
- moneylending
- the coronation of King Richard I

You must also use information of your own.
Answer EITHER (c)(i) OR (c)(ii)

EITHER

(c) (i) ‘The loss of Normandy was the main consequence of England’s involvement in fighting overseas in the years 1189–1204.’

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

(16)

You may use the following in your answer:
• war against Philip II of France
• Richard I’s ransom

You must also use information of your own.

OR

(c) (ii) ‘King John’s attempts to raise money were the main reason for the barons’ rebellion of May–June 1215.’

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

(16)

You may use the following in your answer:
• taxes
• loss of land

You must also use information of your own.
Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box 🅿️. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ✗️ and then indicate your new question with a cross 🅿️.

Chosen question:       (c)(i)     ❌  (c)(ii)    ✔️

[The live question paper will contain three more pages of answer lines.]

(Total for Question 5 = 32 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 32 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 64 MARKS