

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION
EXAMINATION

SUMMER 1970

Advanced Level

HISTORY 3

SPECIAL SUBJECT

Three hours

Candidates must attempt only the particular Subject for which they have entered. The distinguishing number of the Subject must be written on the cover of the answer-book, after the title of the paper.

Credit will be given for good English and the orderly presentation of material; candidates who neglect these essentials will be penalized.

(1) Roman Britain

Answer FOUR questions

- 1.** Why did the Emperor Claudius order the invasion of Britain?
- 2.** Describe the development of towns in the first century of the Roman occupation.
- 3.** What are the important principles that should be observed when excavating a Roman site?
- 4.** Estimate the importance of the military achievements of Agricola.

5. To what extent did the Romans make use of the tribal system in local government?
6. 'Country houses which were also productive units'. Consider this definition of villas in Roman Britain.
7. What have you learnt of social and domestic life in Roman Britain from visits to sites or museums?
8. Illustrate from architectural evidence the variety of religions in Roman Britain.
9. Why were the defences of the Province reorganised in the fourth century?
10. 'Britain was a very different country in the fifth century from what it had been in the first.' What do you consider were the most important changes?

(2) Twelfth-Century Monasticism in the West

Answer FOUR questions

11. What were the special features of the Cluniac system?
12. Assess the importance of the monasteries as centres of education and learning.
13. Discuss the aims, character and development of the Carthusian Order.
14. 'A model of organised other-worldliness'. Discuss this view of the Cistercian Order.
15. 'Much besides a religious vocation determined entry into monastic life.' Discuss.
16. What were the main characteristics and function of Cistercian architecture?
17. Who were the principal obedientiaries in a Benedictine house? Describe their duties.

18. Assess the importance of the part played by monasteries in the economic life of the age.
19. Describe the daily routine of a typical monastery in this age.
20. What were the main charges brought against the monasteries by critics such as Gerald de Barri and Walter Map?

(3) The Age of Discovery, 1400-1550

Answer FOUR questions

21. Why was the Mediterranean of such importance to the traders of Europe at the beginning of this period?
22. How far was Prince Henry the Navigator successful in his aims?
23. Describe the achievements of Spanish explorers in *either* central or southern America.
24. Discuss the significance of the first voyage of Vasco da Gama.
25. Describe the course of Columbus' first expedition, and explain the difficulties he encountered.
26. How did the Portuguese establish a monopoly in the trade with the East?
27. Examine the methods of Spanish colonisation in the West Indies.
28. What do you know of map-making, and of the outstanding map-makers of this time?
29. Show the effects of the discoveries on the power of Venice.
30. Why did England and France contribute so little to geographical discovery during this period?

Turn over

(4) Literature, Learning and the Arts in England, 1485-1625*Answer FOUR questions*

31. 'He epitomised the finest qualities of the English Renaissance'. Do you agree with this verdict on Sir Philip Sidney?
32. Discuss the impact of humanism on the English universities.
33. Was there a renaissance in architecture during this period?
34. Give some account of *either* church music *or* musical instruments in Elizabethan England.
35. Illustrate from any museum or house you have visited Tudor developments in furnishing and interior decoration.
36. Explain the contribution made to the development of education by *two* of the following: Dean Colet; Roger Ascham; Sir Thomas Elyot; Richard Mulcaster.
37. Illustrate from contemporary writers their interest in *either* the Ancient *or* the New World.
38. To what extent was English painting affected by the Renaissance?
39. Discuss the effects of Italian influence on *either* poetry *or* costume during this period.
40. Account for the popularity of the theatre towards the end of this period.

(5) The Scientific Revolution from Galileo to Newton*Answer FOUR questions*

41. To what extent were the technical needs of this age served by scientific discovery?
42. Discuss the importance of the work of Kepler in astronomy.

43. Discuss the purpose and influence of the main scientific academies of this period.
44. Assess the significance of Galileo's *Dialogues on the Two Chief Systems of the World*.
45. 'The father of modern scientific research'. Does this description exaggerate the importance of the work of Francis Bacon?
46. Illustrate the increasing use of the microscope in the seventeenth century with special reference to the work of Malpighi and Leeuwenhoek.
47. 'The prototype of the heavily endowed scientists of today'. Comment on this description of von Guericke.
48. Discuss the importance of van Helmont in the development of chemistry.
49. 'The central figure of England's highly flourishing experimental science in the seventeenth century'. Discuss this view of Robert Boyle.
50. 'Newton is one of those rare men who see their genius appreciated and admired in their own lifetime'. Comment.

(6) English social conditions in the second half of the Eighteenth Century

Answer FOUR questions

51. Assess the importance of the country squire as a social figure and as a representative of law and local government.
52. What contribution was made by the great boarding schools to English society?
53. Discuss the nature, extent and significance of the changes in Poor Law administration during this period.
54. Account for and illustrate the spread of antiquarianism in architecture at this time.

Turn over

55. What do we learn about the social conditions of the period from contemporary fiction?
56. What conditions gave rise to the demand for penal reform during this period and what attempts were made to effect improvements?
57. Discuss the social consequences of the development of roads and canals.
58. Why was there such a great interest in natural scenery during this period? Which social classes were most affected?
59. Discuss and illustrate the development of London as a centre of social life, with special reference to clubs, theatres and coffee houses.
60. What significant changes took place during this period in medicine and public health?

(7) The United States of America, 1783-1865

Answer FOUR questions

61. Estimate the services rendered to the cause of the Union by George Washington.
62. 'In a Government like ours, the authorities delegated by the freeman at large are distributed and lodged with three distinct branches: the legislative, the supreme executive and the judicial'. Discuss this extract from the *Pennsylvanian Gazette* of April 1784.
63. Did the United States achieve its objectives in the War of 1812-1814?
64. Show how geographical features affected the course of Westward expansion during this period.
65. 'Democratic in theory but not in practice'. Discuss this view of Andrew Jackson's presidency.

66. Illustrate the development of heavy industry in the latter half of this period.
67. What have you learnt from the writings of any *two* of the following: Washington Irving; James Fenimore Cooper; Edgar Allan Poe; Nathaniel Hawthorne; Harriet Beecher Stowe.
68. 'Cotton is king.' What did this mean in the Southern States?
69. Account for the victory of the Northern States in the Civil War.
70. What States had been added to the original thirteen by 1865? Distinguish between those that sought admission and those acquired otherwise.

(8) English social conditions in the second half of the Nineteenth Century

Answer FOUR questions

71. 'The Great Exhibition is to them more of a school than a show.' Was this true of the average citizen in 1851?
72. Assess the influence on Victorian thought of any *two* of the following: Thomas Carlyle; Charles Darwin; John Ruskin; Charles Kingsley.
73. Discuss the social and educational needs for which the new type of Public School provided.
74. Illustrate the main changes which took place in the character of newspapers during this period.
75. To what extent was the religious observance of this age determined by social and economic factors?
76. What can we learn about this period from *either* the contemporary music hall *or* the Gilbert and Sullivan operas?
77. How far do the novels of the period adequately inform us about the class structure of Victorian England?

Turn over

78. Account for and illustrate the development of nationally organised sport at this time.
79. Consider the qualities of Victorian architecture.
80. Account for the support given in Victorian England to the Temperance movement.

(9) The Great Powers in the Far East, 1840-1941

Answer FOUR questions

81. What was the extent of European interest in the Far East at the beginning of this period?
82. Why did Britain want to establish diplomatic relations with China in the mid-nineteenth century?
83. Discuss the reasons for American interest in Japan in the nineteenth century.
84. What was the significance of the sack of Peking, 1860?
85. Why did the Western Powers object to the terms of the First Treaty of Shimonoseki?
86. 'At the end of the nineteenth century the Great Powers expected China to go the way of Africa.' Why was China not partitioned?
87. How did the defeat of Russia by Japan affect the relationships of the Western Powers?
88. Account for the interest shown by the United States and the Western Powers in the Pacific Islands.
89. Examine German relations with Japan between the two World Wars.
90. Discuss American policy towards China between 1918 and 1941.

(10) **The History of the British Empire and Commonwealth,
1902-1955**

Answer FOUR questions

91. 'Tomorrow begins our great task of building a South African nation.' How far had General Botha's declaration of 1902 been fulfilled by 1939?
92. 'A period of pacification and political settlement'. Consider this view of political and economic development in Nigeria during the years before 1914.
93. Why, and in what respects, did New Zealand and Australia come to be regarded as pioneers of the welfare state?
94. 'A gross betrayal'. Discuss this reaction of the Indians in Kenya to the White Paper of 1923.
95. How did differences between the Muslim League and the Congress Party affect Indian politics between 1919 and 1945?
96. Discuss the factors which led to the Balfour Formula of 1926.
97. Examine Britain's record as a Mandatory power in the Middle East, 1919-1939.
98. What were the main causes of the Gold Coast riots in 1948?
99. What was the effect of the Second World War on the economic and political development of the West Indies?
100. Discuss the importance of the Colombo Plan in the economic life of the Commonwealth during the last years of this period.