



**Section 1: c.300–c.690**

- 1 How effective was the government of fourth-century Britain?
- 2 What best explains why the Anglo-Saxons settled in Britain in the fifth century?
- 3 How far were the achievements of Penda as a ruler the result of the weakness of his enemies?
- 4 'Celtic Christianity could not have developed without the support of rulers.' Assess this view.
- 5 How significant were the achievements of Theodore of Tarsus?

**Section 2: c.670–978**

- 6 Did Northumbria's literary or artistic output represent the greater achievement in the later-seventh and eighth centuries?
- 7 What best explains why Aethelbald and Offa became such powerful rulers?
- 8 To what extent was Alfred's defeat of the Danes due to his persistence?
- 9 How successful was Edward the Elder in dealing with the challenges to his rule?
- 10 How well-governed was Anglo-Saxon England in the tenth century?

**Section 3: 978–1135**

- 11 'The main problem faced by Ethelred II was the incompetence of his advisers.' Was it?
- 12 How convincing is the view that Cnut's achievements as king of England depended on his military power?
- 13 What best explains why Edward the Confessor found ruling England so challenging?
- 14 'William I's main method of governing England was through the use of force.' Discuss.
- 15 How effectively did William II deal with the problems he faced in England?

**Section 4: 1135–1272**

- 16 To what extent was the rivalry between Stephen and Matilda due to their personal differences?
- 17 How convincing is the view that Henry II was unsuccessful in his conflict with the rulers of France?
- 18 To what extent was John personally responsible for the quarrel with Innocent III?
- 19 How far should Henry III's recovery of power after 1265 be attributed to the actions of his son, the Lord Edward?
- 20 What best explains the rise of princely power in Wales?

**Section 5: 1272–1399**

- 21 'Scottish leaders were the main reason why Edward I found the Scots so hard to defeat.' Assess this view.
- 22 'It was the rule of the Despensers which brought about the deposition of Edward II.' Was it?
- 23 What best explains why ruling England was more challenging for Edward III after 1360?
- 24 'Money was the prime reason for English successes in the Hundred Years War up to 1360.' Was it?
- 25 Was Richard II's main shortcoming as king his loyalty to his favourite advisers?

**Section 6: Themes**

- 26 What best explains why the Vikings were able to invade and settle in Britain, c.786–c.980?
- 27 How effectively did the English Church deal with challenges from Norman and Angevin kings in the period c.1066–c.1200?
- 28 How restricted was the role of women in medieval society?
- 29 'Significant advances were made in learning in England during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.' Discuss.
- 30 What best explains demographic change in England in the fourteenth century?

**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 Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at [www.cambridgeinternational.org](http://www.cambridgeinternational.org) after the live examination series.

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