



**SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION**

**HISTORY**

**2010**

Time 1 hour

**Name:** .....

**School:** .....

**Instructions:**

Please read these instructions carefully.

Candidates should do Section A (30 mins) and then choose ONE question worth 20 marks from EITHER section B OR C (30 mins). The paper is One Hour. If a section is not finished, write a note in the margin and go on to the next Section. Answers to be written on separate sheets provided – please ensure that you write your name and school on each sheet.

## **Section A – The Great Fire of London 1666**

Read all the labels and the sources carefully and then answer all the questions below.

### **Source A**

People said that the fire was begun by a Dutch baker who was bribed to do the work and that the French went about scattering fireballs in the houses. A Dutch baker in Westminster heated his oven to bake bread. The people, seeing smoke issuing from the chimney, cried out that the rogue was setting the town on fire at that end. They dragged him into the street, severely wounding him, and then beat him nearly to death. The Duke of York happened to pass the house just in time to save the man from being murdered. The mob plundered his house and the baker is completely ruined.

**From a letter written by a Dutchman in London, 10 September 1666.**

### **Source B**

Having descended Parliament Steps near the Thames, I saw four boats, crowded with frightened people. I saw the enraged mob stripping a French painter of all the goods he had in his shop and levelling his house to the ground under the pretence that he was going to set his own house alight to make the fire more general. The Dean of Westminster collected his scholars together, marching them on foot to put a stop to the fire if possible. We were employed many hours in fetching water from the back side of St Dunstan's church where we happily extinguished the fire there.

**William Taswell was a 14-year old, waiting for term to begin at Westminster School during the Great Fire of London. These are extracts from his memoirs which he wrote in 1700.**

### **Source C**

About 2.00 in the morning my wife tells of new cries of 'Fire!' it being come to the bottom of our lane. I got up and decided to take her away; I did so, and took my gold, which was about £2,350, and my servants down by boat to Woolwich. But Lord! what a sad sight it was by moonlight to see almost the whole City on fire. When I came to Woolwich, to Mr Sheldon's, I locked up my gold and charged my wife and servant never to leave the room without one of them in it night and day.

**From Samuel Pepys' Diary, 5 September 1666.**

### **Source D**

At this time, disorder might have been expected from the desperation of some people. Thousands of people have not shelter to cover them. His Majesty and his Royal Brother, out of their care to stop the fire, frequently exposed their persons with very few attendants in all parts of the town, sometimes even joining in with those who laboured in the business. Nevertheless, even people whose losses were most desperate, on seeing those frequent examples of His Majesty's care of his people, forgot their own misery and filled the streets with prayers for His Majesty.

**From the 'London Gazette', the official newspaper, published when the Fire was over.**

### **Source E**

On Thursday [6 September 1666] the King went to see how the fire was, and found it over in all places. The King saw all Moorfields filled with goods and people. He told them the fire was straight from the hand of God, and no plot. He assured them that he had himself examined several who had been arrested upon suspicion and found no reason to suspect anything of that nature. He desired them to take no more alarms; he had strength enough to defend them from any enemy and assured them he would live and die with them. He intends to send them £500 worth of bread tomorrow.

**From a letter from Mr Sandys in London to Viscount Scudamore, September 1666.**

**1. Study Source C.**

Give **two** reasons why Pepys and his family would have gone by boat to get to Woolwich.

[2]

**2. Study Source A.**

Why did people suspect the French and the Dutch of starting the Great Fire?

[2]

**3. Study Source E.**

How useful is this source to an historian studying Charles II's actions during and after the Great Fire?

[6]

**4. Study all the sources.**

How complete and reliable a picture do these sources give of the reactions of people in London to the Great Fire? Explain your answer carefully.

[10]

Now choose **ONE** question from **EITHER** Section B **OR** Section C. Allow 30 minutes - but do not worry - if you run out of time, say so! Each question is worth [20 marks]

## Section B

1. Why was England invaded twice in 1066?
2. What encouraged medieval people to go on Crusades?
3. Was the Hundred Years' War bound to end in France's favour?
4. Did the Tudor monarchs have any aims in common?
5. 'Charles II was the most capable Stuart monarch.' Discuss.
6. Why did England fight France so much in the 18th century?
7. What suffering was caused in Great Britain by the Industrial Revolution?

## Section C

1. Which country's history (apart from that of Great Britain) would you like to study, and why?
2. Why have there been fewer 'great' women than men?
3. 'There have been many rebellions in English history but only one revolution.' Discuss.
4. 'Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown.' Why?
5. Which historical character do you feel to have unfairly earned a bad reputation, and why?
6. 'War can be justified.' Discuss.
7. What are the main types of sources used by historians? How reliable are these?