



SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION

HISTORY

2014

Time: 1 hour

Name:

School:

Instructions:

Please read these instructions carefully.

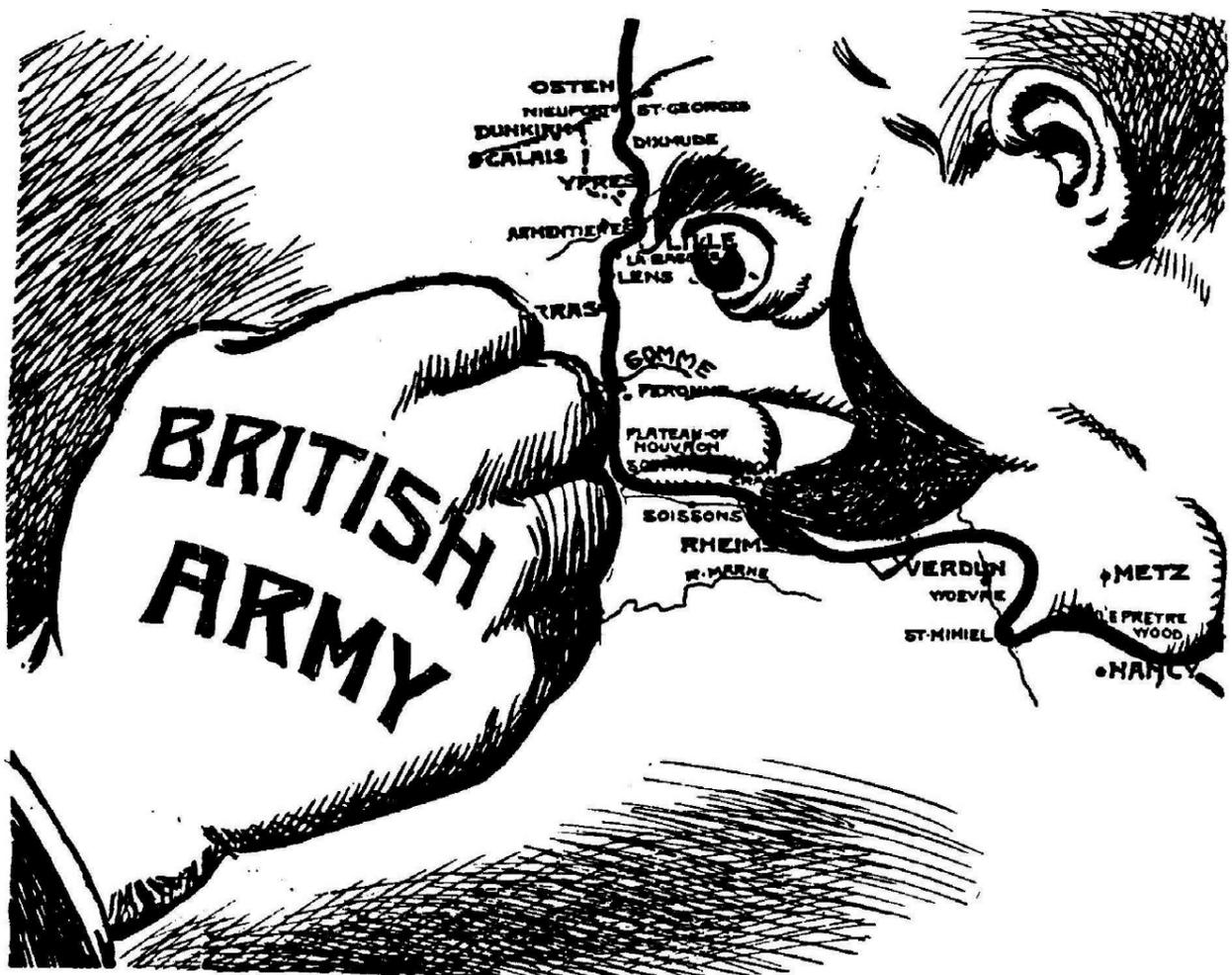
Candidates should do Section A (30 mins) and then choose ONE question worth 20 marks from EITHER section B OR C (30 mins). The paper is One Hour. If a section is not finished, write a note in the margin and go on to the next Section. Answers to be written on separate sheets provided – please ensure that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

Section A – The Battle of the Somme 1 July-19 November 1916

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

Source A

'The day goes well for our patriotic heroes'.



A cartoon printed on 2 July 1916 in a British newspaper, alongside the above headline

Source B

I had tea at the headquarters of the Fourth Army with Sir Henry Rawlinson, a very agreeable man, in a charming park and château. There is a general hopefulness — Rawlinson, who is directing the battle, and Haig, who is Commander-in-Chief, both seem to believe that the Germans are now getting to their last legs, with few reserves — even German officer prisoners doubt whether they can escape defeat.

An extract from a letter written on 29 July 1916 by Lord Bryce during a visit to the British forces in France. Bryce was an historian, a Liberal politician, and had been British ambassador to the USA, 1907-13.

Source C

Life here is absolutely ghastly. Six weeks ago the village of Martinpuich was five miles behind the frontline and was quiet, inhabited and secure. Now it is a region of horror and despair. I have to force our men at gunpoint into the attack.

An extract from a letter home written in August 1916 by a German officer. He was killed in October 1916.

Source D

I think our people have an exaggerated opinion of our superiority over the enemy. The Germans are still very strong. They dig better than our men and consequently their losses are probably less. The prisoners, of whom I saw hundreds on the roads, are fine, intelligent-looking men with no sign of poor physique or morale.

A diary entry for 9 September 1916 by Sir Maurice Hankey, written during a visit to the Somme. Hankey, a former officer in the Royal Marines, was Secretary of the Committee of Imperial Defence and of the War Council.

Source E

A considerable proportion of the German soldiers are now practically beaten men, ready to surrender if they could, thoroughly tired of the war and expecting defeat. It is true that the amount of ground we have gained is not great. That is nothing. We have proved our ability to force the enemy out of strong defensive positions and to defeat him. The German casualties have been greater than ours.

An extract from a report sent in December 1916 by Haig to the British Cabinet about the effects of the Battle of the Somme.

1. Study Source D

Give two reasons why the British army suffered very heavy losses during the Battle of the Somme. [2]

2. Study Source E

Give **two** gains which, according to Haig, the British had made in the Battle of the Somme. [2]

3. Study Source A

How useful is this source to an historian studying the First World War? Explain your answer. [6]

4. Study **all the sources**

In late 1916 a member of the British government described the Battle of the Somme as ‘a glorious and noble victory’. Do these sources provide reliable evidence to show that his view was true? Explain your answer. [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] What changes had been made in England by 1087?
- 2] Was Thomas á Becket a martyr?
- 3] Explain why King John quarrelled with his barons?
- 4] How much did Henry VIII change England?
- 5] Why was Mary Queen of Scots such a threat to Elizabeth I?
- 6] Was James I really the 'wisest fool in Christendom' ?
- 7] What were the causes of the American War of Independence?
- 8] What was the Great Exhibition of 1851 and why was it considered to be so important?

Section C

- 1] To what extent does the study of history provide an insight into the future?
- 2] 'Diaries and letters are the truest record of events.' Discuss.
- 3] Which character in English history would you most like to interview, and why?
- 4] Why have historians generally been more interested in kings than in peasants?
- 5] 'Wars create more problems than they solve.' Discuss.
- 6] 'Bad people are more interesting than good ones.' Discuss (by using examples of people you have studied) whether this is true or not.
- 7] How can computers help the historian?
- 8] Explain how television or DVD/video has helped your knowledge of the past.