ST EDWARD'S
OXFORD

13+ SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION
2017
HISTORY PAPER
Time: 1 hour

Instructions to Candidates

1. Answer **ONE** question from Section A and answer **the** question from Section B.

2. You are advised to spend 40 minutes on Section A and 20 minutes on Section B.

3. You are reminded of the importance of clear and orderly presentation in your answers.

Section A

Essay Question

Spend 40 minutes on this section. Answer ONE essay question from the following list. Illustrate the points you make in your essay with relevant examples from any period or area of history that you have studied. Ensure your essay has an argument and that you are not simply writing a descriptive explanation of an event/s. Write in full sentences.

i. Choose a revolution OR a war that you have studied. Explain why it began, examining a variety of causes, and assess its consequences.

ii. Should History be a compulsory subject for all in school? Explain your answer.

iii. "History is just about the study of conflicts between societies." How far do you agree with this view?

iv. How important is religion in the study of history?

v. "The past has nothing to do with the present." How valid is this assessment of the relationship between the past and current affairs?

(30 marks)

Section B

The following extract shows why some people began to question the authority of the Roman Catholic Church during the Early Modern period. Martin Luther was a Protestant reformer, from Germany, who believed that it was enough to have faith alone to secure a soul's entry into Heaven.

> *In 1517, the Indulgences Controversy stung Martin Luther into action. Johann Tetzel was wandering around Germany selling 'indulgences' from the Pope to raise money for the rebuilding of St Peter's Church in Rome. People who bought these documents were promised forgiveness for their sins and immediate entry into heaven when they died. For Luther, this was the clearest evidence yet that the Catholic Church had become corrupt. He pinned up a list of complaints against Church abuses – the* Ninety-Five Theses *– on the church door at Wittenburg University. The Catholic Church first tried to terrify Luther by summoning him to meet the fearsome Cardinal Cajetan. When this failed, the Church tried to persuade Luther that he was wrong by engaging him in a head-to-head debate with Johann Eck.*

Theses = a collection of academically researched arguments.

Question:

What does this passage reveal about the power of the Roman Catholic Church and the challenges it faced during the 16th Century?

(20 marks)