ST EDWARD'S
OXFORD

13+ SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION

For entry in
September 2015

HISTORY

Time: 1 hour

Candidates Name: ……

Instructions to Candidates

1. Answer the question from Section A and answer **ONE** question from Section B.
2. You are advised to spend 25 minutes on Section A and 35 minutes on Section B.
3. You are reminded of the importance of clear and orderly presentation in your answers

Section A

The following source is an extract from a speech delivered by the American Civil Rights campaigner Dr Martin Luther King Jr. on 28th August 1963 in Washington D.C. The speech was delivered to 250,000 people who were holding a protest rally to campaign for Civil Rights. You are not expected to know anything about the period, but you will be asked to make deductions about it from the sources below. Read the source and answer the question below. Spend 25 minutes on this section.

"I Have a Dream" Dr Martin Luther King Jr.

"I am happy to join with you today in what will go down in history as the greatest demonstration for freedom in the history of our nation. Five score years ago, a great American, in whose symbolic shadow we stand, signed the Emancipation Proclamation. It came as a joyous daybreak to end the long night of captivity…

There are those who are asking the devotees of civil rights: "When will you be satisfied?" We can never be satisfied as long as black Americans are the victim of the unspeakable horrors of police brutality. We can never be satisfied as long as our bodies, heavy with the fatigue of travel, cannot gain lodging in the motels of the highways and the hotels of the cities. We cannot be satisfied as long as black American's basic mobility is from a smaller ghetto to a larger one. We can never be satisfied as long as our children are stripped of their selfhood and robbed of their dignity by signs stating "For Whites Only". We cannot be satisfied and we will not be satisfied as long as a black American in Mississippi cannot vote and a black American in New York believes he has nothing for which to vote. No, no, we are not satisfied, and we will not be satisfied until justice rolls down like waters and righteousness like a mighty stream…

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a desert state, sweltering with the heat of injustice and oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice."

Civil Rights = political and social equality for black Americans

Emancipation Proclamation = document signed by President Abraham Lincoln in 1863 which abolished slavery in the United States

Question:

What does the above source tell you about race relations, between black and white Americans, during the 1960s? **(20 marks)**

Section B

Essay question

Spend 35 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 any area of history that you have studied. Ensure your essay has an **argument** or **discussion** and you are **not** simply writing a descriptive explanation of events. You must write in full sentences.

i.) What impact has religion had upon history? Explain your answer.

ii.) Unlike Henry Ford, who said that "all history is bunk," (meaning nonsense) say why you think history is an important subject to learn at school? Explain your answer.

iii.) Choose one individual you have studied and explain their impact upon history.

iv.) 2014 marks the centenary of the outbreak of the First World War. How should we remember this conflict? Explain your answer.

v.) The French statesman Talleyrand said "treason is a question of dates." How and why do historians change their interpretation of the past? You may refer to a range of historical individuals and periods.

vi.) Choose **either** a revolution **or** a battle you have studied and explain why you consider the consequences to be so important.

(30 marks)