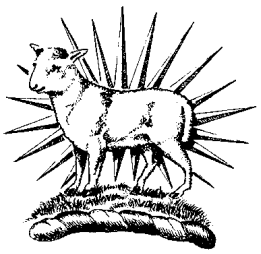
Merchant Taylors' School



13+ Humanities Entrance Examination

Specimen Paper

Time Allowed: 90 minutes **Total Marks: 60**

Instructions:

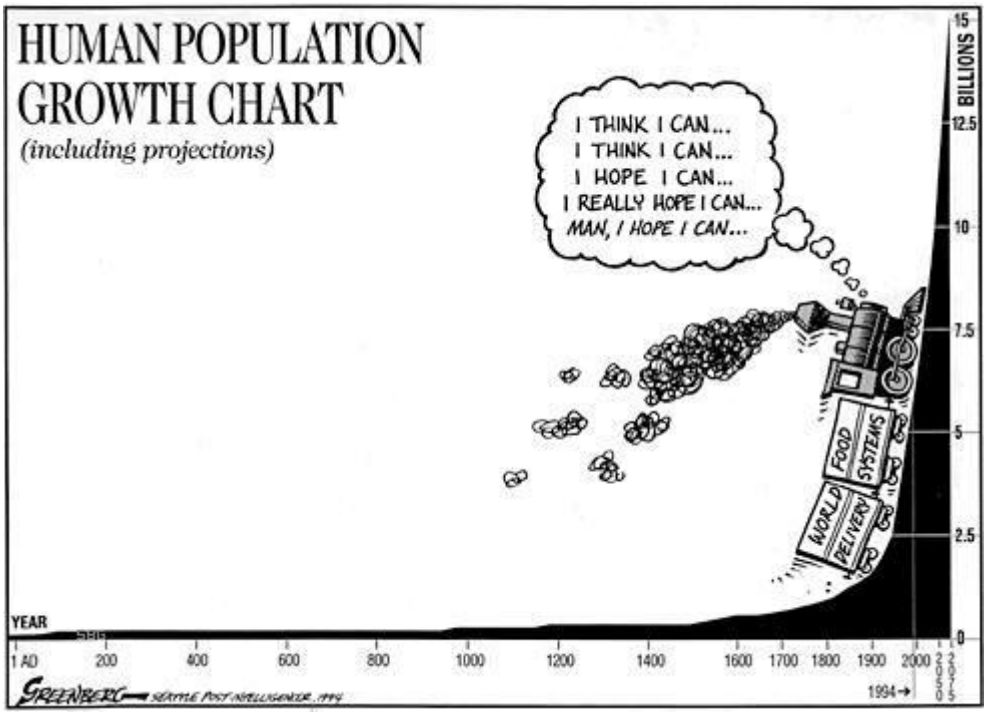
1. **The Humanities paper is divided into three sections (Geography, History and Religion & Philosophy). The time for the Humanities paper is 90 minutes. You should spend no more than 30 minutes on each section. You will be told when to start the next section.**
2. **Start each section on a new sheet of paper**
3. **Attempt all the questions.**
4. **Make sure your name and school are written on each sheet of paper**

Section A: Geography

Answer all three questions

A1. SOURCE QUESTION (5 marks)

Write an explanation for the cartoon printed below



A2. THEMATIC STUDIES (10 marks)

Choose and Answer **ONE** of the following questions:

a) Earthquakes & Volcanoes
Explain the effects of and responses to a specific earthquake event or volcanic eruption in a developing country.

b) Weather & Climate
Explain how the microclimate of your school may vary across the year.

c) Rivers & Coasts
'Some people believe that the human causes of flood events are more significant than physical causes.' For a flood event you have studied, explain whether you would agree with this statement.

d) Population & Settlement
With reference to settlements that you have studied, explain why some grew and others did not.

e) Transport & Industry
For either a primary or secondary industry, describe and explain the reasons for its location.

A3. INDIVIDUAL FIELDWORK ENQUIRY (5 marks)

What advice would you give to a Year 7 pupil who was about to start on his Geography project concerning the planning of the data collection?

Start Section B on a new sheet of paper

Section B: History *(nb A Medieval question will also be offered)*

Take at least five minutes to study the sources, and then answer the three questions which follow.

When Edward VI came to the throne in 1547 he was a minor. The Duke of Somerset, Edward Seymour, became Lord Protector and ruled on his behalf, despite Henry VIII's will stating that a Regency Council should rule until Edward VI came of age. In 1549 Kett's rebellion broke out, the handling of which contributed to Somerset's fall from power.

Source A

One of his closest advisers warns Somerset about the consequences of his policies towards the poor.

I told your Grace the truth, and was not believed. Well, now your Grace sees it, what says your Grace? The King's subjects out of all discipline, out of obedience, caring for neither Protector nor King, and much less for any inferior officer. And what is the cause? Your own leniency, your softness, your intention to be good to the poor.

I know your good meaning and honest nature. But, I say, Sir, it is a great pity that your gentleness should be the cause of so great an evil as is now brought about in England by those rebels.

Sir William Paget, Letter to Somerset, 7 July 1549

Source B

Protector Somerset writes to a close advisor expressing his view of the rebels.

Some rebels wish to pull down enclosures and parks; some want to recover their common land; others pretend religion is their motive. A number would want to rule for a time, and do as gentlemen have done, and indeed all have a great hatred of gentlemen and regard them as their enemies. The ruffians among them, and the soldiers, who are the leaders, look for loot. So the rebellions are nothing other than a plague and a fury among the vilest and worst sort of men.

Protector Somerset, letter to Philip Hoby, 24 August 1549

B1. **Study Source A**. (6 Marks)
What can you tell from this source about the causes of Kett's rebellion? Support your answer with reference to the source.

B2. **Study Source B**. (7 marks)
How far does this source show that Kett's rebellion was caused by enclosures? Explain your answer.

B3. **Study both sources.** (7 marks)
Is one of these sources more useful than the other as evidence about the causes of Kett's rebellion?

Start Section C on a new sheet of paper

Section C: Religion and Philosophy

When answering these questions do not worry about getting the 'correct' meaning of the story. The key to your answers is to make sure that you justify your opinions and don't just state them.

The Parable of the Blind Men and the Elephant

Once upon a time, there lived six blind men in a village. One day the villagers told them, "Hey, there is an elephant in the village today."

They had no idea what an elephant is. They decided, "Even though we would not be able to see it, let us go and feel it anyway." All of them went where the elephant was. Everyone of them touched the elephant.

"Hey, the elephant is a pillar," said the first man who touched his leg.

"Oh, no! it is like a rope," said the second man who touched the tail.

"Oh, no! it is like a thick branch of a tree," said the third man who touched the trunk of the elephant.

"It is like a big hand fan" said the fourth man who touched the ear of the elephant.

"It is like a huge wall," said the fifth man who touched the belly of the elephant.

"It is like a solid pipe," Said the sixth man who touched the tusk of the elephant.

They began to argue about the elephant and everyone of them insisted that he was right. It looked like they were getting agitated. A wise man was passing by and he saw this. He stopped and asked them, "What is the matter?" They said, "We cannot agree to what the elephant is like." Each one of them told what he thought the elephant was like. The wise man calmly explained to them, "All of you are right. The reason every one of you is telling it differently because each one of you touched the different part of the elephant. So, actually the elephant has all those features what you all said."

C1. Do you think that the wise man is correct to say that each of the blind men is right? Give two reasons for your answer (4 Marks)

C2. Give two reasons why someone might disagree with your opinion about the wise man (4 marks)

C3. "Each religion is like one of the blind men, all correct but none of them seeing the whole truth" Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your opinion and also give reasons as to why someone might disagree with you. (12 marks)

If you have time, check your answers and ensure all your sheets have your name and school on them