

# **Eton College King's Scholarship Examination 2013**

**HISTORY, DIVINITY AND GEOGRAPHY**

**(One and a half hours)**

*The paper is divided into THREE sections. Candidates should answer a total of THREE questions drawn from at least TWO sections.*

*Start each question on a NEW sheet of paper.*

## SECTION 1: HISTORY

*You should refer to examples from the periods of history you have studied to answer the essay questions.*

1. Is history what happened in the past or what historians tell us happened in the past?
2. ‘The art of a historical period teaches us far more about the lives of its people than any history book can.’ How far do you agree with this statement?
3. ‘Nothing good ever comes out of war.’ How far do you agree with this statement?
4. How far is the history of the United Kingdom the history of the royal family?
5. Read Source A. It is an extract from a book on the church in England during the 1520s. It was written in 1977 by an English historian. What can it tell us about England and the English church in the early 16<sup>th</sup> Century? [No prior knowledge of either the source or the church in the 1520s is required to answer this question]

### **Source A**

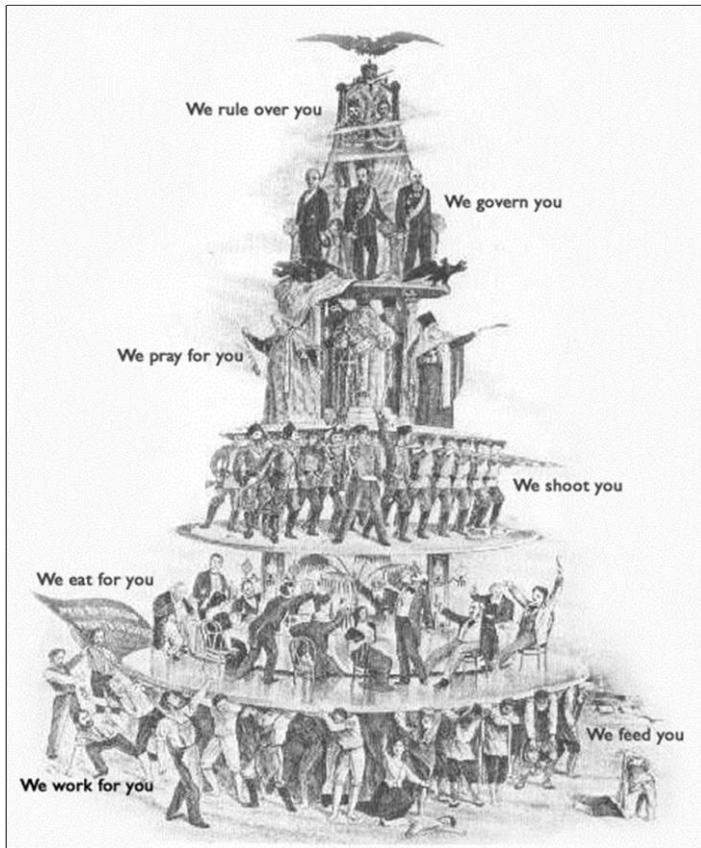
There were those who despaired of the spiritual state of the nation and more particularly of its Church. The English people had a reputation for formal piety. They offered freely to saints and went on pilgrimages. Masses for souls in purgatory remained a popular item in peoples’ wills. Though fewer people were becoming monks, some, stricter, monastic orders were still attracting recruits. Yet, the clergy themselves attracted more dislike than love. The state of the church was widely believed to be rotten. There were many tales of gluttonous monks, lecherous friars, ignorant and dishonest parish priests. Some undoubtedly exaggerated the evils in the church, but they had enough reality to draw on to give their criticisms much conviction. The Church was showing all the signs of an institution in danger but unaware of its peril.

*G.R. Elton, *Reform and Reformation; England, 1509-1558**

6. Look at sources B, C, D & E. They are all sources about Russia at the start of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. What impression do they give about life in Russia in the first decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century? [No prior knowledge of either the sources or Russian history is required to answer this question.]

**[Turn over]**

### Source B



*A Russian Cartoon from 1900*

### Source C

They receive miserable wages and generally live in an overcrowded state, in special lodging houses. It is common to see ten or more persons living in one room and four sleeping in one bed. The normal working day is eleven and a half hours of work, exclusive of meal times. But the average day is longer than that nominally allowed by the law – fourteen or fifteen hours. I often watch the crowds of poorly clad and thin figures returning from the mill. They agree to work ‘overtime’ because their pay is so low.

*An extract from a book on the life of cotton mill workers in Russia’s capital. It was written by a Russian priest in 1905*

### Source D

Tsar Nicholas had no knowledge of the world or of men, of politics or of government, to help him make the difficult and weighty decisions that he alone must make. The only guiding stars he recognised were an inherited belief in the moral rightness of autocracy, and a religious faith that he was in God’s hands and his actions were divinely inspired.

*An extract from a book written in 1983 on Russia in the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century*

### Source E



*The Tsar, holding a religious icon, blesses his troops before a battle*

[Turn over]

## **SECTION 2: DIVINITY**

1. 'I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery. You shall have no other gods before me.' To what extent are the Ten Commandments not just rules, but expressions of God's character?
2. With reference to the stories about leaders and prophets in the Old Testament, what does it mean to be truly wise?
3. 'There was a man who had two sons. The younger one said to his father, "Father, give me my share of the estate." So he divided his property between them.' Is the Parable of the Lost Son really about the Lost Son?
4. 'You will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of the Mighty One.' Why did Jesus call himself the Son of Man?
5. 'Religion has a major role to play in overcoming racial prejudice.' With reference to **one** of the religions you have studied, explain your opinion about this statement.
6. 'God allows bad things to happen for the sake of a greater good.' Discuss.

**[Turn over]**

### **SECTION 3: GEOGRAPHY**

1. To what extent is the study of earthquakes and volcano hazards inherently geographical?
2. 'Sustainable development is a worthy objective but impossible to achieve.' Discuss.
3. With reference to examples, discuss the positive and negative impacts of recent changes in the manufacturing industry of MEDCs.
4. 'It doesn't matter what time of year you visit, and it doesn't matter where you go – it always seems to rain in Britain' (anonymous visitor to Britain, September 2012). Assess the validity of this view.
5. With near universal camera ownership is there any longer much use for field sketches in geography coursework? Illustrate your answer with examples.
6. 'National Parks are little more than a token gesture when set against the widespread ruination of Britain's rural areas.' How far do you agree with this statement?

**[End of paper]**