

# Eton College King's Scholarship Examination 2014

**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.*

*Each question is worth the same number of marks.*

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

*Do not turn over until told to do so.*

## SECTION 1: HISTORY

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

1. 'Wars are won by the side with the most advanced technology.' How far do you agree with this statement?
2. 'The most effective way to destroy people is to deny and obliterate their own understanding of their history.' (George Orwell) How far do you agree with this statement?
3. 'Terrorism has never succeeded in achieving its goals.' How far do you agree with this statement?
4. How far is the history of the United Kingdom the history of England?
5. Read Source A. It is an extract from a book on the United States of America in the Nineteenth Century. What can it tell us about America in the early Nineteenth Century? [No prior knowledge of either the source or the period is required to answer this question.]

### Source A

Agriculture provided the livelihood for the overwhelming majority of all Americans, regardless of race. Even people engaged in other occupations usually owned farmland as well. Geography as well as climate imposed constraints on people's livelihoods. Much depended on access to navigable water. Life in America in 1815 was dirty, smelly, laborious and uncomfortable. People spent most of their waking hours working. White people wore heavy fabrics, even in summer, for they believed sunshine bad for their skin. People usually owned few changes of clothes and stank of sweat. The American of 1815 ate wheat and beef in the North, corn and pork in the South. Fruits appeared only in season. Only one person in eight was over forty-three years old. Women bore children in agony and danger, making their life expectancy slightly shorter than that of men. One third of white children and over half of black children died before reaching adulthood.

*The Transformation of America, 1815 – 1848*

*Daniel Walker Howe (2007)*

6. Look at sources B, C, D & E. They are all sources about Britain in the Eighteenth and early Nineteenth Century. What impression do they give about life in Britain during this period? [No prior knowledge of either the sources or this period of British History is required to answer this question.]

### Source B

Town	Population in 1670	Population in 1750
London	300000	670000
Oxford	7500	8200
Manchester	5500	18000
Liverpool	1200	22000
Bristol	18000	50000

*Population growth of English towns & cities from 1670 - 1750*

**Source C**



*The frontispiece of the Dictionarium Domesticum or Household Dictionary (1736)*

**Source D**

The aristocracy patronise a ponderous church establishment; they wage long and unnecessary wars to create employments in the army and navy; they conquer and retain useless colonies; they set on foot expensive missions of diplomacy and keep an ambassador at almost every petty state and petty port in the world; they create offices without duties, grant unmerited pensions, keep up unnecessary places in the royal household, in the admiralty, the treasury, the customs, excise, courts of law and every department of the public administration.

*Black Book; or corruption unmasked  
John Wade (1819)*

**Source E**



*William Hogarth's 'The Idle 'Prentice Executed at Tyburn' (1747)*

## SECTION 2: DIVINITY

1. ‘When the woman saw the fruit of the tree was good for food and pleasing to the eye, and also desirable for gaining wisdom, she took some and ate it.’ (Genesis 3:6) Does Genesis 2-3 teach that it is wrong to gain wisdom?
2. “‘Do not come any closer,” God said. “Take off your sandals, for the place where you are standing is holy ground.”’ (Exodus 3:5) Is the God revealed in the Burning Bush different from the God revealed in the New Testament?
3. ‘Jesus said to him, “Today salvation has come to this house, because this man, too, is a son of Abraham. For the Son of Man came to seek and to save the lost.”’ (Luke 19:9) What does the encounter with Zacchaeus teach about the ‘salvation’ Jesus came to offer?
4. ‘And Jesus cried out with a loud voice, and breathed His last.’ (Mark 15:37) If Jesus was meant to be the Messiah, why did he die?
5. ‘A thing is right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability and beauty of the entire ecosystem. It is wrong if it tends otherwise.’ (Aldo Leopold, 1887-1949) With reference to **one** religion you have studied, how far would a religious believer agree with this statement about the environment?
6. ‘What science cannot discover, mankind cannot know.’ (Bertrand Russell, 1872-1970) If religious claims about God cannot be proven scientifically, are they untrue?

### **SECTION 3: GEOGRAPHY**

1. Why does the study of maps have such a central role in the Geography Common Entrance course?
2. 'Transnational corporations do more harm than good.' Discuss.
3. To what extent is climate related to the evolution of landforms?
4. How does conducting fieldwork contribute to a better understanding of Geography?
5. To what extent can rivers be managed?
6. Describe and explain the geography of a location of your choice (the chosen location cannot exceed 1 square kilometre in area).

**[End of paper]**