

## Y106: England 1485–1558: the Early Tudors

- Questions will be drawn from the indicated areas of specification content.
- There is no expectation of knowledge beyond that identified in order to achieve full marks.

Key Topic	Content
The government of Henry VII and threats to his rule	Henry's claim to the throne; Yorkist opposition, Lovel, Stafford and Suffolk, the Pretenders, Simnel and Warbeck; relations with the nobility, rewards and punishments; royal finances and their administration, opposition to taxation in Yorkshire and Cornwall; administration, the personnel, Councils, local government and parliament.
The reign of Henry VIII after 1529	Religious change and opposition, religious legislation in the 1530s and 1540s, the Dissolution of the Monasteries, the Pilgrimage of Grace; the rise and fall of Thomas Cromwell; the extent of Henry VIII's role in government in the 1540s; faction in 1540s; foreign policy in the 1540s, war with France and Scotland and its impact.
The stability of the monarchy	Issues of Edward VI's age and Mary Tudor's gender, marriage of Mary Tudor and Philip; the Devise for the succession in 1553 and the succession in 1558; faction and its impact during the rule of Somerset and Northumberland; factional conflict between Paget and Gardiner under Mary.

## Y219: Russia 1894–1941

- Questions will be drawn from the indicated areas of specification content.
- There is no expectation of knowledge beyond that identified in order to achieve full marks.

Key Topic	Content
The rule of Tsar Nicholas II	Character, attitude and abilities of Nicholas II; political, economic and social problems of Russia in 1894; opposition, liberals, populists and Marxists; national minorities; the influence of Pobedonostsev, Witte; the Russo-Japanese War; the causes, extent, nature and consequences of the 1905 Revolution; Witte and the October Manifesto; the Fundamental Law; the Dumas; repression and reform under Stolypin; the political social and economic situation in Russia in 1914.
The 1917 Revolutions	The impact of the First World War 1914–1917, defeats, losses, economic dislocation, food shortages, transport problems, inflation; Nicholas' leadership; Rasputin; criticism in the Duma; the events of March 1917; Kerensky, the Provisional Government and Petrograd Soviet; return of exiles and the April Theses; July Days; Kornilov Revolt; events of November 1917; the roles of Lenin and Trotsky.
The rule of Stalin	Character and abilities of Stalin; rivalries and divisions in the Bolshevik party, Trotsky, Bukharin, Kamenev, Zinoviev; Stalin's tactics and victory, 'socialism in one country' v 'permanent revolution'; consolidation of power, propaganda and 'Cult of Personality', growth of police state (OGPU, NKVD, purges and gulags); economic policies in the 1930s, agriculture, kulaks, voluntary and forced collectivisation, mechanisation; industrialisation, Gosplan, first two Five Year Plans; economic, social and political effects of Collectivisation and Five Year Plans.

### Y317: China and its Rulers 1839–1989

- Questions will be drawn from the indicated areas of specification content.
- There is no expectation of knowledge beyond that identified in order to achieve full marks.

Key Topic	Content
The government and rulers of China 1839–1989	Nature of Manchu rule in 1839; reasons for and response to rebellions; obstacles to reform under Xi Xi, reforms after 1900; reasons for the 1911 Revolution; Sun Yat Sen and the new Republic; the rule of Yuan Shikai; the Guomindang and Jiang Jieshi; the Communist takeover; the government of China under Mao Zedong; changes after 1975; Deng Xiaoping.
The economy of China 1839–1989	The Chinese economy in 1839; developments in Manchu China: railways, trade and industry, agrarian problems; the industrial and urban development under the Guomindang; Land reform under Communism; the Four Year Plans; the Great Leap Forward; economic policy in the later years of Mao and its impact; changes in the economy under Mao's successors; regional variations after 1975.
Society in China 1839–1989	Society in China under Manchu rule; Confucianism; the role of women; rural society; social changes in the later Manchu period; the Boxers; social developments after 1911; social factors in the rise of Communism; social change after 1949; the Cultural Revolution and Chinese society; social development after 1975; the rise of the middle class.
The Cultural Revolution	Origins and causes; problems by 1966; the impact of the failure of the Great Leap Forward; Mao's concerns about the progress of the Revolution and Liu Shao-chi; disappointment with attempts to radicalise 1963–1964; influence of Lin Biao, Chen Boda, Jiang Qing and Gang of Four; changes in Politburo 1966, influence of the army; nature and course of the Cultural Revolution, activities of the Red Guards, decline of violence, demobilisation of Red Guards 1969 and death of Lin Biao 1971; effects of the Cultural Revolution: economic, political, social.