

# THE TOWNSEND-WARNER HISTORY PRIZE 2023

[www.townsend-warner-history.co.uk](http://www.townsend-warner-history.co.uk)

## PAPER TWO

### INSTRUCTIONS

1. *The time allowed is TWO HOURS.*
2. *Answer ALL questions. Questions 2, 3 & 4 are on the second side.*
3. *Avoid writing about the same subject twice.*
4. *Marks will be allocated as follows:*

*Question 1 – 30 marks (15 marks each)*

*Question 2 – 20 marks*

*Question 3 – 20 marks*

*Question 4 – 30 marks*

### 1. Write fully on TWO of the following:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Boudicca (d. 60/61 AD)                          | The Capture of Quebec (1759)              |
| Hadrian's Wall (122 AD-)                        | Adam Smith (1723-1790)                    |
| Edward the Confessor (1042-1066)                | The Fall of the Bastille (1789)           |
| The Battle of Stamford Bridge (1066)            | William Wilberforce (1759-1833)           |
| The Bayeux Tapestry (1070s-)                    | The Battle of Trafalgar (1805)            |
| King Stephen (1137-1154)                        | Napoleon's Retreat from Moscow (1812)     |
| Magna Carta (1215)                              | Chartism (1838-1857)                      |
| The Battle of Stirling Bridge (1297)            | The Great Exhibition (1851)               |
| The Peasants' Revolt (1381)                     | The Opening of the Suez Canal (1869)      |
| The Battle of Agincourt (1415)                  | The Battle of Isandlwana (1879)           |
| Joan of Arc (c.1412-1431)                       | Charles Stewart Parnell (1846-1891)       |
| Johannes Gutenberg (c.1400-1468)                | David Lloyd George (1863-1945)            |
| Christopher Columbus (1451-1506)                | The Battle of Passchendaele (1917)        |
| Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519)                   | The League of Nations (1920-1946)         |
| Ferdinand Magellan (1480-1521)                  | The Appeasement of Hitler (1933-1939)     |
| Wyatt's Rebellion (1554)                        | The Battle of Britain (1940)              |
| The Accession of Elizabeth I (1558)             | The Battle of El-Alamein (1942)           |
| John Hawkins (1532-1595)                        | The Berlin Wall (1961-1989)               |
| Jamestown (1607)                                | Martin Luther King Jr (1929-1968)         |
| The Battle of Edgehill (1642)                   | The My Lai Massacre (1968)                |
| The Restoration of Charles II (1660)            | The Sinking of the <i>Belgrano</i> (1982) |
| The Diary of Samuel Pepys (1660-1669)           | Diana, Princess of Wales (1961-1997)      |
| Titus Oates (1649-1705)                         | Tim Berners-Lee (1955-)                   |
| The Battle of Sedgemoor (1685)                  |   |
| The Building of Versailles (1661-1715)          |   |
| John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough (1650-1722) |   |
| Jacobitism (1688-1788)                          |   |

**(30 marks)**

2. **Make a list, in note form, of the reasons for ONE of the following. This is not an essay question. You may offer as many reasons as you like and try to show which you think are the most important. Do not write more than a few lines on each reason.**

The murder of Thomas Becket; the making of Magna Carta; the battle of Bannockburn; the Dissolution of the Monasteries; the start of the English Civil War; the defeat of the 1745 Jacobite Rebellion; the Acts of Union (1707); the European colonisation of America; the invention of the steam engine; the start of the American Civil War; the defeat of the Boers (1899-1902); the General Strike; the defeat of Japan in World War Two; the start of the Cold War.

**(20 marks)**

3. **EITHER You are asked to imagine that you are in a court of law, where one of the following personalities is on trial for alleged crimes against the people. You are the chief prosecutor. Outline your case against ONE of the following:**

King John; Edward I; Richard III; Henry VIII; Charles I; Oliver Cromwell;  
George III, Napoleon Bonaparte; Vladimir Lenin; Winston Churchill; Mao Zedong.

**OR The date is any year before 1980. The country is England. You are a grandfather aged 80, with a good memory. You have been asked by your grandchildren to select the three most important events for your country during your lifetime and to explain why these events were important. Start by giving the date and then proceed with the first sentence: 'The most important events for this country during my lifetime have been ...'**

**(20 marks)**

4. **Write an essay on ONE of the following:**

- a) Discuss how one of the following achieved such great power:  
Charlemagne, Genghis Khan, Napoleon, Stalin
- b) What were the main achievements of one of the following rulers:  
Henry I, Henry II, Henry VII, Elizabeth I, James I, George I, George V, George VI
- c) Choose any one writer, playwright, artist or musician and explain their importance.
- d) Some years see more dramatic historical events than others. Discuss any one year before 2000 that you think particularly dramatic and justify your choice.
- e) Discuss the importance of the role played by any one President of the United States.
- f) Explain the reasons why one of the following could have been avoided:  
the loss of Normandy, the defeat of Charles I in the Civil War, the American War of Independence, the French Revolution, the Indian Mutiny
- g) Discuss the main reasons for the defeat of Germany in either World War One, or World War Two.
- h) Following the recent death of Queen Elizabeth II, there were suggestions by some writers that she deserved to be remembered as 'Elizabeth the Great'. Choose any historical leader, excluding the recent Queen, and argue the case why he, or she, deserves to have the title 'Great'.

**(30 marks)**

**Answers to: Hugh Thompson, Coolbawn, 25 Links Drive, Radlett, Hertfordshire, WD7 8BD  
Please enclose a formal certificate of invigilation.**