Eton College King's Scholarship Examination 2010

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 questions 1-4.

- 1. Why do some states want empires?
- 2. 'History is a myth that men agree to believe.' How far do you agree with this statement?
- 3. How useful is archaeology to a historian?
- 4. Is there a difference between a rebellion and a revolution?
- 5. Read Source A. What can we deduce from this source about French society in the 18th Century?

 [No prior knowledge of either the sources or 18th Century France is required to answer this question.]

Source A

The kingdom was parcelled into administrative districts, with a royal agent at the head of each, into whose hands the whole power of the crown was delegated for everything except military authority; but particularly for all affairs of finance. The taxes were distributed among districts, parishes, and individuals, at the pleasure of the royal agent, who could exempt, change, add, or diminish them at his pleasure. Such an enormous power, constantly acting, and from which no man was free, degenerates in many cases into absolute tyranny. The friends and family of the royal agent and the friends of these friends might be favoured in taxation at the expense of their miserable neighbours; and that noblemen in favour at the king's court at Versailles, to whose protection the royal agent himself would naturally look up, could find little difficulty in throwing much of the weight of their taxes on others.

Arthur Young (1741-1820) was an English traveller who wrote extensively on his journeys through France in the years prior to the French Revolution.

[Turn over]

6. Look at sources B, C and D. They are all sources about young people in Nazi Germany, which was ruled by Adolf Hitler. What impression do they give about what life was like for the youth of Germany in the Nazi period?

[No prior knowledge of either the sources or Nazi Germany is required to answer this question.]

Source B

Hitler looked over the stand, and I know he looked into my eyes, and he said: 'You my boys are the standard bearers, you will inherit what we have created.' From that moment there was not any doubt I was bound to Adolf Hitler until long after our defeat. Afterwards I told my friends how Hitler had looked into my eyes, but they all said: 'No! It was my eyes he was looking into.'

A young German describes his feelings after hearing Hitler speak.

Source C	
8.00	German (every day)
8.50	Geography, History or Singing (alternate days)
9.40	Race Studies and Nazi beliefs (every day)
10.25	Break, Sports and Special Announcements (every day)
11.00	Domestic Science or Maths (alternate days)
12.10	Nazi genetic studies or Health Biology (alternate days)
1.00-6.00	Sport
Evenings	Sex education, Ideology or Domestic Science (one evening each)
	The daily timetable for a airls' school in Nazi Germany.

Source D



Boys in the Hitler Youth at a camp in the 1930s.

From a very early age children were encouraged to join the Nazi youth organisations.

It was not compulsory, but most young people did join.

[Turn over]

SECTION 2: DIVINITY

- 1. 'Suffering and evil are the greatest challenge to any religion.' Discuss.
- 2. Discuss the problems of interpreting the stories of Jesus' resurrection as recorded in the Gospels.
- 3. 'Going on pilgrimage is a journey of self-discovery.' Discuss this statement in relation to any *one* religion you have studied.
- 4. One evening David got up from his bed and walked around on the roof of the palace. From the roof he saw a woman bathing. (2 Samuel 11:2)

According to the Old Testament stories, was David a good king?

- 5. Explain why it is difficult to give a satisfactory interpretation of the story of Cain and Abel.
- 6. 'Jesus' miracles in the Gospels are intended to be understood symbolically.' Choose one of Jesus' miracles and discuss.

SECTION 3: GEOGRAPHY

- 1. Is there such a thing as a typical UK city?
- 2. Discuss the significance of rock type in the development of landforms.
- 3. Define 'globalisation' and discuss how it has affected industries you have studied.
- 4. Why does erosion occur more rapidly on some coastlines than others?
- 5. 'Floods in MEDCs cost money, floods in LEDCs cost lives.' Suggest why this is often the case using examples in your answer.
- 6. 'The environment is undervalued.' How far do you agree?

(End of paper)