



BENENDEN

**HISTORY**

**Sixth Form Entrance Examination 2021**

**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**Full Name:**.....

**Current School:**.....

**Date:**.....

**Instructions to Candidates:**

- Use black pen for writing.
- Please write your name on each sheet of paper
- You must answer the question in Section A and you only need to answer **TWO** questions from the choice of five in Section B.
- Please write your answers to Section A and Section B on separate sheets of paper

Total marks for this paper = **100**

The marks for each question are shown

*It is advised to spend 30 minutes on **Section A** (including time to read the extract)  
It is advised to spend 30 minutes on each question you answer in **Section B***

## SECTION A

The following passage is from an inventory, or list, detailing objects that were seized from a household of French Catholic missionaries residing in Baghdad during a raid by the authorities of the Ottoman Empire in 1701. At the time, Iraq was a part of the Ottoman Empire, and its population was predominantly Muslim although there was also a small minority of Christians and Jews. The inventory below was compiled by one of the missionaries in Baghdad, and it was sent to the missionary headquarters in France.

You do not need to know anything about eighteenth-century Iraq to answer the question below.

1. A large chiming clock.
2. 8 watches of which six were left by deceased clerics in Baghdad, and two others deposited by merchants in exchange for 110 piastres [French currency].
3. 2 large baskets filled with porcelain objects including two vases of great value.
4. 2 cases filled with surgical, medical, and mathematical instruments.
5. Books belonging to the two libraries of the household in Mogul, all of which had been transported to Baghdad when that mission was razed to the ground.
6. Provisions consisting of 150 okas of oil; 40 Okas of butter; more than 400 bushels of wheat; 150 Okas of rice; 12 Okas of pepper; 6 Okas of cinnamon; 3 pounds of cloves; and 600 kernels of nutmeg. [An oka = 1.28kg].
7. An assortment of cooking utensils and crockery, many of which had been left by the people of this country as well as 'Franks' passing through on their way back from India or Persia who preferred not to carry them on their journeys across the desert. [Frank = a European living in the Ottoman Empire].
8. Furniture for 5 or 6 rooms for use by travelling Franks who have nowhere else to stay but with the Fathers.
9. Instruments for the apothecary including basins and heaters for the baths, a bowl of ambergris, and other items necessary for the making of remedies. [ambergris = wax used for perfumes and medicines].
10. 3 chests decorated in the Turkish fashion full of all sorts of precious remedies.
11. A few coins for daily expenses, no more than 20 or 30 piastres.
12. 6 good pieces of golden and silver fabric from the Indies donated for the decoration of the church.
13. A bundle of very fine cloth of this country, embroidered in gold, about 40 or so pieces.
14. A large chest full of very fine 'Indian', basic muslin, and some cotton fabric.
15. A large silver chalice that we no longer use [chalice = goblet used in Catholic religious ceremonies].
16. A considerable number of pearls, coral, and amber.
17. 11 medium-sized Turkish carpets, and 3 Persian carpets for use in the church.
18. 2 large paintings, about 15 feet high: one of the Virgin Mary and the other of King Louis XIV sent from Paris by the directors of the East India Company, along with two more of the same paintings in a medium size.
19. 6 large candles in the style of this country, each weighing 5 Okas.
20. A provision of wax for the church, about 80 okas.
21. 6 large magnifying glasses left by those Fathers who passed away in this house.
22. A rifle and two pistols given by Mr Caré upon his return from India, where he had been sent by King Louis XIV.
23. A Turkish sword given by a priest, Fr Beauvilliers.











