A Level History A
Y108/01  The Early Stuarts and the Origins of the Civil War 1603–1660

Wednesday 13 June 2018 – Afternoon
Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

You must have:
• the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet
  (OCR12 sent with general stationery)

INSTRUCTIONS
• Use black ink.
• Answer Question 1 in Section A and either Question 2 or Question 3 in Section B.
• Write your answers in the Answer Booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
• Do not write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION
• The total mark for this paper is 50.
• The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
• Quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
• This document consists of 4 pages.
SECTION A

The Execution of Charles I and the Interregnum 1646–1660

Study the four sources and then answer Question 1.

1 Using these four sources in their historical context, assess how far they support the view that Cromwell rejected the crown because of opposition from the army.


All circumstances lead me to believe that he will either try to get the law altered by consent, or that he will very shortly assume the title of king. There are indeed reasons which might hinder such a step. First he would to a great extent alienate himself from the militia and among them some high officers – such as General Lambert and others like him, to say nothing of the Anabaptists who can neither wish nor suffer that the government remain in one family.

Peter Julius Coyet, letter, 1 June 1655

Source B: An old soldier writes to Cromwell about kingship.

I perceive there are a number in Parliament that voted Kingship for you. I likewise perceive that there is a number there (though less) that voted against it, and that the greatest part of the army now near you are against it. I beg and beseech your Highness, nay again and again, with tears and prayers I beseech you to consider what you are doing. … Those that are for a crown, I fear you have little experience of them; the other, most of them, have attended your greatest hazards. The divisions amongst us are like to make us unhappy.

William Bradford, letter, 4 March 1657

Source C: Venetian ambassador in France writes to the government of Venice.

I have paid my respects to the house of Cromwell’s ambassador, when we exchanged compliments. Afterwards he spoke of the Parliament of England. He said they wanted his master to take the title of King of England, but he seemed reluctant to do this since he wields more authority in his present position than he would as King, because he would be obliged to concede and renew many privileges and jurisdictions to Parliament.

Francesco Giustinian, letter, 27 March 1657

Source D: An Irish MP writes to Henry Cromwell.

A committee was appointed for a free conference with his Highness to satisfy him of the reasons and necessity of their demands, and they have several times attended his Highness, laid down their reasons, and yesterday His Highness gave his answer to them. That for his part he values not one name more than another, that he had rather have any name from this Parliament than any name without it, so much doth he value the authority of Parliament. But in respect many godly men that have hazarded their lives in this cause are dissatisfied with it, and Providence having with the old family eradicated the old title, he thinks it his duty to beg of the Parliament not to put upon those good men that which they cannot swallow.

John Bridges, letter, 3 April 1657
SECTION B
The Early Stuarts 1603–1646

Answer ONE question.

2* ‘James I’s extravagance was the main reason he was unable to solve his financial problems.’ How far do you agree? [20]

3* Assess the reasons why Charles I embarked on Personal Rule in 1629. [20]

END OF QUESTION PAPER