

AS HISTORY

The English Revolution, 1625–1660

Component 2E The origins of the English Civil War, 1625–1642

Tuesday 22 May 2018 Afternoon Time allow

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

• an AQA 16-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is 7041/2E.
- Answer two questions.
 In Section A answer Question 01.
 In Section B answer either Question 02 or Question 03.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about:
 - 50 minutes on Section A
 - 40 minutes on Section B.

Section A

Answer Question 01.

Source A

From the Memoirs of Edmund Ludlow, Parliamentary army officer, republican and regicide. Ludlow's Memoirs were written after the events he described.

A Parliament being called in 1640, it was clear to the MPs, and to all those who had any concern for the nation's happiness, that the King would do nothing to redress the present, or to secure the people from future mischiefs, choosing rather to oppose them by arms. The King resolved to impose by force of his arms that which he could not do by the strength of his arguments. I thought it my duty to enter into the service of the army of 5 Parliament. I could not think that many of the people, who had been long oppressed and now had obtained a Parliament would not stand by their Parliament to the utmost of their power.

Source B

From Thomas Knyvett's letter to his wife, May 1642. Knyvett was a member of the Norfolk gentry who fought for Charles I.

The spirit of contradiction between King and Parliament is higher than ever. The one party now grows as determined as the other is obstinate. Oh, sweetheart, I am now very undecided what to do. I was given a commission by Ordinance of Parliament. I was unsure what to do, whether to take or refuse it. I was also given a Declaration against it by the King. This made me discuss what to do with some understanding men, which is no other than a great many men of quality do. If I receive further commands from Parliament that go against my obedience to the King, I shall do according to my conscience. This is the resolution of all honest men.

0 1 With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining divisions within the Political Nation by 1642?

[25 marks]

Section B

Answer either Question 02 or Question 03.

Either

0 2 'Charles I's belief in Divine Right was the main cause of conflict with Parliament in the years 1625 to 1629.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

0 3 'The financial policies of Charles I's Personal Rule were successful.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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