
A-level HISTORY

The English Revolution, 1625–1660

Paper 2E

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER

2 hours 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-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 **2E**.
- Answer **three** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **two** questions.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- 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:
 - 60 minutes on Question 01
 - 45 minutes on each of the two questions in Section B.
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Section A**Answer Question 01**

Source A

Oliver Cromwell's speech to Parliament, April 1657, explaining his refusal of the offer of the crown

It was said that kingship is not a title, but an office, so interwoven with the fundamental laws of the nation that they cannot, or cannot well, be executed and exercised without it – I cannot take upon me to repel these grounds; for they are strong and rational. But if I shall be able to make any answer to them, I must not grant that they are necessarily conclusive. Truly the providences of God had laid aside the title of king providentially and this not by sudden humour or passion; but it hath been by issue of as great deliberation as ever was in a nation. It hath been the issue of ten or twelve years civil war wherein much blood hath been shed. I will not seek to set up that which Providence hath destroyed and laid in the dust and I would not build Jericho again.

Source B

A letter from William Bradford, Captain in Cromwell's own troop in the New Model Army and religious radical, to Cromwell, 4 March 1657

There are a number in Parliament that have voted Kingship for you. I likewise perceive that there is a number there (though the less) that voted against it and that the greatest part of the officers of the army now near you are against it. I beg you, with tears and prayers, to consider what you are doing, after so many declarations and engagements, willingly taken by your direction, by most of the people now subject to you and after an Instrument, signed and sworn to by yourself. Consider and weigh between those two parties voting and dissatisfied. 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, unless the Lord prevent it; a divided kingdom cannot stand. I having gone along with you from Edgehill to Dunbar. The experiences you have had of the power of God at these two places and betwixt them, methinks, should often make you shrink and be at a stand in this threatening change.

Source C

The intelligence report of Francesco Giavarina, the Venetian Ambassador in England, to the Doge (Head of State) and Senate (Parliament) of the Republic of Venice, 6 April 1657

After an agitation lasting three days the last article touching the monarchy has been voted. 120 were counted for and 60 against. Parliament has decided that the Protector shall be king. Lambert exerted himself to the utmost to prevent this decision. Fleetwood was so moved that after a long invective against monarchy, he could not hold back his tears, in full parliament, showing his mortification at this resolution carried.

This point being settled all those members who belong to the army set their faces against it. They are now meditating some device to render it ineffectual. Their intrigues will doubtless come to naught.

Cromwell is certain to display his customary astuteness and profess his inability to support so great a burden. He will find plenty of eloquent expressions to cloak his ambition. He may wait some weeks before giving his reply and it is probable that he will try in the meantime to win the consent of the military. His assent and approval of the resolution of parliament is beyond all question since it has long been known that he aspired to the title.

0	1
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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying Cromwell's refusal of the offer of the crown in 1657.

[30 marks]

Section B

Answer **two** questions

0	2
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‘It was Charles I’s stubborn adherence to the Divine Right that produced conflict between Crown and Parliament in the years 1625 to 1629.’

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

0	3
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How significant were developments in Scotland and Ireland in the years from 1637 to the outbreak of civil war in England in 1642?

[25 marks]

0	4
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To what extent was the regicide a religious rather than a political act?

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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