

472/02

**HISTORY – HI2**

**UNIT 2**

**PERIOD STUDY 2**

**ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF  
WALES AND ENGLAND, c. 1603-1715**

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 6 June 2007

(45 minutes)

**ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

In addition to this examination paper, you will need an 8 page answer book.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer **one** question.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in square brackets at the end of each question.

The quotations used in this unit may have been amended or adapted from the stated published work in order to make the wording more accessible.

**You are reminded that marking will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.**

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### PERIOD STUDY 2

#### ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF WALES AND ENGLAND, c. 1603-1715

*Answer one question.*

*Candidates in their response to the interpretation question should consider the validity of the interpretation using their knowledge of the period and other possible interpretations. Candidates should also consider the factors which may have influenced the way in which the interpretation has been formed - such as the type of historian/author, the evidence available to the historian/author and the date of the publication.*

#### 1. The Regicide and consolidation of the Republic.

‘There are more reasons to explain why Charles I should not have been executed than to explain why he was.’

[G.E. Seel, a secondary school history teacher and author of school history textbooks, writing in an Advanced level history textbook, *The English Wars and Republic: 1637-1660* (1999)]

How valid is this interpretation of the Regicide? [80]

#### 2. The search for constitutional stability and the Restoration of the monarchy.

‘The failure of the search for political and constitutional stability was the main reason for the establishment of the military dictatorship under Cromwell.’

[G.E. Aylmer, an academic historian and specialist in early modern British political history, writing in a specialist textbook, *Rebellion or Revolution? England from Civil War to Restoration* (1986)]

How valid is this interpretation of the search for constitutional stability? [80]

#### 3. Wales, c. 1640-1715.

‘To suggest that the Welsh took part in the Civil Wars is to ignore the evidence. They claimed to support the King but did little to help him. They voiced their opposition to Parliament but did nothing to hinder it.’

[W.S. Douglas, an academic historian and specialist in seventeenth-century Scottish history, writing in a specialist textbook, *Cromwell's Scotch Campaigns, 1650-1651* (1899)]

How valid is this interpretation of the Civil Wars in Wales, 1642-1651? [80]