

476/14

HISTORY - HI6

UNIT 6 (Synoptic Assessment)

IN-DEPTH STUDY 2

THE GREAT REBELLION, c. 1637 - 1658

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 20 June 2007

50 minutes (of a 1 hour 40 minutes examination)

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

Candidates are reminded that marking will take into account the quality of written communication used in their answers.

UNIT 6

IN-DEPTH STUDY 2

THE GREAT REBELLION, c. 1637 - 1658

Answer one question.

Candidates are reminded that their answers should demonstrate a synoptic approach to the question and should draw together, where appropriate, the political, social, economic, religious and cultural aspects of the topic.

1. Royalist and Parliamentary relations with Scotland, c. 1637 - 1658.

Study the two sources below and answer the question which follows.

Source A

“The declaration of the Parliament of England for the union with Scotland was proclaimed with much solemnity at the market cross in Edinburgh by beat of drum and sound of trumpet. There was a large gathering of people at the proclamation of it but scarce a man of them showed any sign of rejoicing.”

[From an anonymous public broadsheet, *News-letter from Leith* (1652)]

Source B

“Scotland was allotted thirty representatives in the Parliament at Westminster. In addition she enjoyed free trade with England. By the maintenance of garrisons and posts, the highlands were kept in excellent order. Justice was administered by commissioners, of whom the majority were Englishmen appointed by Cromwell, and their fairness and impartiality was admired by most Scots.”

[Godfrey Davies, an academic historian and specialist in the history of Stuart England, writing in his general textbook, *The Early Stuarts 1603-1640* (1959)]

How valid are these two sources as evidence to an historian interpreting Parliamentary relations with Scotland? [80]

2. Royalist and Parliamentary government, c. 1637-1658.

Study the two sources below and answer the question which follows.

Source A

“The said charge commonly called Ship Money is contrary to and against the laws and statutes of this realm, the right of property, the liberty of the subjects and the Petition of Right made in the third year of the reign of His Majesty.”

[From an Act of Parliament declaring Ship Money to be illegal (1641)]

Source B

“The abolition of Crown devices like High Commission and Ship Money and the dismissal of royal servants like Laud and Strafford was done in the expectation that their removal would lead automatically to an improvement in the government of the kingdom. However, no such improvement occurred.”

[From Barry Coward, a modern historian and specialist in seventeenth century English history, writing in a general text-book, *Stuart England 1603-1714* (1997)]

How valid are these two sources as evidence to an historian interpreting Royalist government? [80]