



**GCE AS/A level**

472/02

**HISTORY – HI2**

**UNIT 2**

**PERIOD STUDY 2**

**ASPECTS OF THE HISTORY OF**

**WALES AND ENGLAND,**

**c. 1603-1715**

P.M. MONDAY, 2 June 2008

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 or part-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.**

## UNIT 2

### 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.

‘Cromwell had no interest in consolidating the republic. His primary aim was to stay in power for as long as he could.’

[M.P. Ashley, an academic historian and specialist in constitutional and political history, writing in a historical biography, *The Greatness of Oliver Cromwell* (1957)]

How valid is this interpretation of the consolidation of the Republic? [80]

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

‘The man most responsible for the Restoration of the monarchy was Cromwell himself.’

[D. Veall, an academic historian and specialist in early modern British legal history, writing in a specialist textbook, *The Popular Movement for Law Reform, 1640-1660* (1970)]

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

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

‘There was no religious persecution in Wales because there were no religious radicals to persecute. The Dissenters were an unassuming and unimportant group of minor sects who troubled nobody, least of all the government.’

[J.C.D. Clark, an academic historian and specialist in seventeenth-century Scottish history, writing in an article on dissent in a popular magazine, *The Historical Journal* (1989)]

How valid is this interpretation of religion in Wales, c. 1640-1715? [80]