



AS HISTORY

The English Revolution, 1625–1642

Paper 2E

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER

1 hour 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 **two** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01
In **Section B** answer **either** 02 **or** 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.
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Section AAnswer Question 01

Source A

From **The Memoirs of the Life of Colonel Hutchinson** by his wife Lucy Hutchinson. Lucy Hutchinson wrote a contemporary account of the life of her husband who was hostile to the Stuart monarchy, though it was only published long afterwards

The face of the court was much changed. King Charles was temperate, chaste and serious. Men of learning and those skilled in the arts were held in high esteem and received encouragement from the King. But even the best of rulers can be stirred up by Satan to be the bitterest persecutors of the church. So it was that this king was a worse encroacher by far upon the civil and spiritual liberties of the people than his father had been. King Charles married a papist, a French lady of a haughty spirit and a great wit and beauty. By this means the court was filled with papists and many who hoped to advance themselves by the change turned to that religion.

Source B

From the formal intelligence report of the Venetian ambassador in London to the Catholic Republic of Venice, 25 April 1625

The chief dispute among the courtiers is whether the household of the dead king shall be the household of the present king, but Charles does not wish to exclude his father's old servants or abandon his own. Charles observes a rule of great decorum. The nobles do not enter his apartments in confusion as heretofore, but each rank has its appointed place and he has declared that he desires the observance of rules of the late Queen Elizabeth. Charles has also drawn up rules for himself, dividing the day from his very early rising. The king has reissued orders in favour of the Catholics and has declared he will give them protection, but not liberty.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining the court of Charles I?

[25 marks]

Section BAnswer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03

EITHER

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'Charles I's demand for the Forced Loan of 1626 was purely a political measure.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]**OR**

0	3
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'The Grand Remonstrance was the result of the radicalism of Pym.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]**END OF QUESTIONS**

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