
AS HISTORY

The English Revolution, 1625–1642

Paper 2E

Specimen 2014

Morning

Time allowed: 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 Clarendon's *History of the Great Rebellion and Civil Wars in England* describing the background to the Petition of Right of 1628. Clarendon became a Royalist in the Civil War and wrote his history of the Civil Wars in later life.

In the second parliament of 1626, there was an intention declared of granting five subsidies never before heard of in Parliament but Parliament was immediately dissolved, and those same subsidies were exacted throughout the whole kingdom. And very many gentlemen of prime quality were, for refusing to pay, committed to prison with great rigour. And could it be imagined that these same men would meet again in Parliament without an inquiry into their own rights? And yet all these provocations and many others produced no other resentment than the Petition of Right, which was of no threat to the Crown.

Source B

From a declaration of Charles I, March 1629, following the dissolution of his third parliament.

We are not ignorant how much that House hath of late years endeavoured to extend their privileges, by setting up general committees for religion, for courts of justice, for trade and the like; a course never heard of until of late. So, where in former times the Knights and Burgesses were wont to communicate to the House such business as they brought from the counties, now there are so many committees set up to make inquiry upon all sorts of men, where complaints of all sorts are entertained, to the unsufferable disturbance and scandal of justice and government, which, having been tolerated a while by our father and ourself, hath daily grown to more and more height.

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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 why there was a breakdown between Crown and Parliament by 1629?

[25 marks]

Section B

Answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 03.

EITHER

0 2

'Financial failures undermined the Personal Rule of Charles I.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

OR

0 3

'Division over religion was the reason why Charles gained support in the Long Parliament.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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