

472/02

HISTORY – HI2

UNIT 2

PERIOD STUDY 2

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

P.M. WEDNESDAY, 7 June 2006

(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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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.

‘The conflicting aims of the political and religious radicals, both inside and outside Parliament, ensured that the Republic could never be consolidated.’

[Christopher Hill, an academic historian and specialist in English history during the seventeenth century, writing in a specialist textbook, *The World Turned Upside Down: Radical Ideas during the English Revolution* (1972)]

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

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

‘In order to safeguard the Republic and establish some kind of constitutional stability, Parliament swallowed its pride and freely invited Oliver Cromwell to become King. The army commanders and political radicals had little to do with it.’

[G.E. Aylmer, an academic historian and specialist in early modern British political history, writing in a specialist textbook, *The Levellers in the English Revolution* (1974)]

How valid is this interpretation of the desire for a Restoration of the monarchy? [80]

3. Wales, c. 1640-1715.

‘In spite of the undoubted achievements of the Propagators in preaching the word and educating the poor, it is difficult to resist the impression that the Act for the Propagation of the Gospels promised more than it delivered.’

[G. Jenkins, an academic historian and specialist in seventeenth-century Welsh history, writing in a general history textbook, *The Foundations of Modern Wales: Wales 1642-1780* (1987)]

How valid is this interpretation of the impact of the Act for the Propagation of the Gospels, 1650? [80]