



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Wednesday 15 May 2024 – Afternoon

AS Level History A

Y138/01 The Early Stuarts and the Origins of the Civil War

1603–1660

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes



You must have:

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer **all** the questions in Section A and **one** question in Section B.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **50**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document has **4** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

SECTION A

The Execution of Charles I and the Interregnum 1646–1660

Study the **three** sources and answer **both** questions in this section.

- 1 Use your knowledge of the events of 1659–1660 to assess how useful Source B is as evidence for the role of the army in bringing about Richard Cromwell's fall. **[10]**
- 2 Using these three sources in their historical context, assess how far they support the view that the weakness of Richard Cromwell was the main cause of instability in the period from the death of Oliver Cromwell to the Restoration. **[20]**

Source A: A bishop and contemporary commentator comments on Richard Cromwell.

Richard was declared Protector following a nomination pretended to be made by his father. The city of London, as well as the counties and cities in England, sent him congratulatory addresses and condolences. The Commonwealth party, however, cried out on his assumption of the Protectorship as a usurpation. When Parliament met, though some attempts were made to have his title recognised, yet Fleetwood, set up a council of army officers, who were resolved to remove him, as having neither skill nor treasure, nor army to support him.

Bishop Gilbert Burnet, History of His Own Time.**Source B: Richard Cromwell writes to the Council of Officers asking to be restored to his position as Protector.**

Yet notwithstanding you forgetting your promises, were guilty of such insolent and contrary proceedings as to turn me out of my place before I was warm. This was under the pretence of setting up the Good Old Cause, which then you interpreted to be the Refuse, or (as it is commonly called) the Rump. No sooner had you established this Parliament and vowed by a solemn oath to be their faithful and constant servants, you turned them out. You devised a thing called a Committee of Safety, which being a crew of sword-men, with some others of your faction, gave themselves a certain time to produce a form of Government. This time being expired you are now nonplussed, not knowing which way to turn. I humbly beg of you to let me appear once more upon the stage, beseeching you to restore me unto my former dignity of being your Protector.

Richard Cromwell, Humble Petition, December 1659.**Source C: The gentlemen of one county express their concerns about the political situation.**

Since the death of the king, we have been governed by tumult. Bandied from one faction to the other. This party up today, that tomorrow, but still the nation under, and a prey to, the strongest. So long as this violence continues over us, no other government can settle the nation than that which pleases the universality of it. You speak of the necessity of a republic. We say it is not necessary, not even effectual, but if it were both, a free parliament ought to introduce it. The consent of the people must settle the nation.

Petition of the Gentlemen of Devon, December 1659.

3**SECTION B****The Early Stuarts 1603–1646**

Answer Question 3 **or** Question 4.

- 3*** 'James I's belief in Divine Right was the most important cause of conflict with his parliaments.'

How far do you agree?

[20]

- 4*** 'The Duke of Buckingham was the most important cause of conflict between Charles I and his parliament in the period from 1625 to 1629.'

How far do you agree?

[20]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

**Copyright Information**

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.