

A Level History A

Unit Y109

The Making of Georgian Britain 1678–c.1760

Sample Question Paper

Version 0.13

Date – Morning/Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes



OCR supplied materials:

- 12 page Answer Booklet

Other materials required:

- None



First name										
Last name										
Centre number						Candidate number				

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer Question 1 in Section A and either Question 2 or Question 3 in Section B.
- Write your answer to each question on the Answer Booklet.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **50**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of **8** pages.

Section A**The Glorious Revolution 1678–1689**

Study the four sources and then answer Question 1.

- 1 Using these four sources in their historical context, assess how far they support the view that from the start of his reign James II was mistrusted.

[30]

Source A: A Whig comments on James' accession.

Everything is very happy here. Never a king was proclaimed with more applause than he that reigns under the name of James the Second. He is courted by all men, and all orders pay him ready duty and obedience. I doubt not but to see a happy reign.

The Earl of Peterborough to Sir Justinian Isham on James' accession, February 1685

Source B: The King makes some promises to the Privy Council.

I have been reported to be a man for arbitrary power but that is not the only story that has been made of me and I shall make it my endeavour to preserve this government in church and state as it is now by law established. I know the principles of the Church of England are for monarchy and the members of it have shewed themselves good and loyal subjects, therefore I shall always take care to defend and support it. I know too that the laws of England are sufficient to make the king as great a monarch as I can wish.

James' comments to his meeting with his Privy Council

Source C: A Tory member of the gentry comments on James' promises at his accession.

That which in great measure did quiet the minds and apprehensions of the people was the declaration made by King James to the Privy Council immediately after the breath was out of the body of his brother, that he would defend the government of England both in Church and State as by law established; that he would follow the steps of the late king in kindness and lenity towards his people; and that he would defend the just rights and prerogative of the Crown, so would invade no man's property.

Sir John Reresby, Memoirs

Source D: A bishop, who went into exile soon after James' accession, comments on the reactions to James' promises.

As soon as the King was dead, orders were presently given for proclaiming his brother. But as there were few tears shed for the former, so there were as few acclamations of joy for the present king. It was a heavy solemnity, and a dead silence, without any disorder and tumult, followed it through the streets. When the Privy Councillors came back from the proclamation and waited on the new King, he made a short speech to them, wherein he began with 'an exposition for the ill opinion that had been entertained of him; promised that he would maintain the liberty and property of the subject; gave them his word that he would defend the Church, because it was a friend to monarchy; but gave them withal to understand that he would not depart from any one branch of his prerogative.' And, upon the King's promise to defend the Church, a new set of addresses went round England, full of loyalty and obedience, without limitation or restriction, as the University of Oxford worded theirs; but the clergy of London taking care to insert that it should be the religion established by law.

Bishop Gilbert Burnet, History of his own Time

Section B

The Making of Georgian Britain

Answer **ONE** question.

EITHER

- 2*** 'Financial arrangements were the most important part of the revolutionary settlement in England to 1714.' How far do you agree?

[20]

OR

- 3*** To what extent did Walpole owe his long period in office to royal support?

[20]

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Source B: Adapted from: The King's Declaration to the Council. Gazettes No. 2006 Kennet. p420. Found in: *The History of England Volume 2 Rapin de Thoyras James Mechell 1732*.

Source C: Adapted from *The Memoirs of Sir John Reresby, 1634-1689*, written by himself, ed. By JJ Cartwright. Editor James Joel Cartwright, Longmans, Green and Co.1875.

Source D: Burnet, Gilbert, 1643-1715; *History of his own times*, ed. Stackhouse, Thomas, ca. 1680-1752, J.M. Dent & Sons, Ltd., 1932.

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