Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Thursday 2 December 2021 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) History A (Explaining the Modern World)

J410/13 Personal Rule to Restoration 1629–1660
with Castles: Form and Function c.1000–1750

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 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.

INFORMATION
- The total mark for this paper is **50**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets **[ ]**.
- This document has **8** pages.

ADVICE
- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

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Section A

Personal Rule to Restoration 1629–1660

Answer **all** the questions.
You are advised to spend about **45 minutes** on this section.

1 Explain why there was opposition to Charles I's Personal Rule between 1629 and 1640. **[10]**

2 Study **Sources A** to **C**.

'The decision to place Charles I on trial did not have the support of Parliament.'
How far do **Sources A** to **C** convince you that this statement is correct?
Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[20]**

Source A

Officers of the army went into a private room to consider the best way to get Parliament to agree to placing the King on trial. We agreed that the army should be brought up the next morning and guards placed in parliament. Only MPs who supported our cause would be allowed in. To achieve this, we discussed each MP one by one, giving the truest estimate we could of their viewpoints. Colonel Pride commanded the guard that waited at the parliament doors and prevented the ones we could not trust from entering the House.

A description of Pride's Purge, from the diary of the MP and army officer Edmund Ludlow. Ludlow was later a judge at the King's trial and signed the King's death warrant.

Source B

I positively opposed Cromwell, Bradshaw, and others who wanted the trial, for two reasons: firstly, the King could be put on trial by no court and secondly, no man could be put on trial by that court. My words were uttered in vain. Cromwell replied, 'I tell you we will cut off his head with the crown on it'. I replied, 'You do as you wish, I cannot stop you, but I will have no hand in this business'. Immediately I went out of the room and never returned.

A report of a conversation in Parliament between Cromwell and Algernon Sidney shortly before the trial of Charles I. Sidney was an MP committed to setting up a Republic in England. He wrote this account in 1660 when the monarchy was restored, while living in exile.

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Source C

Remember, I am your lawful King. I wish to know by what legal authority you have brought me here before this Court I have never heard of before. Have you brought me before Parliament? I see no House of Commons or House of Lords before me that might constitute a Parliament. Let me see a legal authority of the kingdom, and I will answer the charges.

Comments made by Charles I during his trial in January 1649.

Turn over for Section B

Section B

Castles: Form and Function c.1000–1750

Answer **all** the questions.
You are advised to spend about **30 minutes** on this section.

3 Explain how the Civil Wars (1642–1651) affected Kenilworth Castle. **[10]**

4 Study **Sources D** and **E**.

Which of these sources is more useful to a historian studying Kenilworth Castle from 1120–1600? **[10]**

Source D

To the Sheriff of Warwickshire,

With regards the Queen's chamber in the castle of Kenilworth: it should be lined with wood-panelling and the windows replaced and made larger; the fire-places of the King's and Queen's chambers should be repaired. Repairs should also be made to a privy chamber next to the Queen's chamber, the castle wall and two gates of the castle. A new wall should be built between the inner and outer wall of the castle and a new porch should be made in front of the Queen's chamber. A window should be made on the north side of the castle chapel, and a swing-bridge constructed. The cost of all this work will be paid when the work is completed.

An extract from King Henry III's instructions to the Sheriff of Warwickshire in 1241–1242. The instructions were contained in an official document called the Pipe Rolls. The Pipe Rolls was a list of money spent by the government.

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Source E

A recent photograph of Kenilworth Castle from across the mere.

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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