Oxford Cambridge and RSA

# Tuesday 10 June 2025 – Afternoon

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

**J410/11** The Impact of Empire on Britain 1688–c.1730 with Urban Environments: Patterns of Migration

**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 **55**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets **[ ]**.
- Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) and the use of specialist terminology will be assessed in questions marked with a pencil (✎).
- This document has **8** pages.

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

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## Section A

## The Impact of Empire on Britain 1688–c.1730

You should spend about **45 minutes** on this section.

**1** Explain why colonies in North America and the Caribbean were important for the British **economy** between 1688 and c.1730. **[10]**

**2** Study **Sources A, B and C**.

'The Jacobites were a significant threat to the British government in 1715.'

How far do **Sources A, B and C** convince you that this statement is correct? Use the sources and your knowledge to explain your answer. **[20]**

(✎) Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology **[5]**

**Source A**

An extract from a Jacobite leaflet published in Scotland in January 1715.

The **Earl of Mar** was the leader of the 1715 rebellion.

> To all true Scotsmen
>
> The Earl of Mar's aims – restoring our lawful king and dissolving the Union with England – should be seriously considered by all Scotsmen. It is every man's duty to consider the good of his country when choosing sides. For if he chooses the wrong side, he will be a murderer each time he kills a man in battle.
>
> I am confident we can all agree that James VIII is our lawful and rightful king by blood. In contrast, William of Orange was handed the Crown illegally; his successors, including George I, have no right to the throne.
>
> Scotsmen, consider therefore whether you can, in all good conscience and honour, support such a false establishment as the British government.

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**Source B**

An extract from a Protestant Scottish Church leaflet, published in Edinburgh on 2 November 1715.

**Lothian and Tweeddale** are areas of Scotland near the border with England.

> A warning to the people of Lothian and Tweeddale.
>
> We, the church leaders of Lothian and Tweeddale, are concerned about this current and horrid rebellion against our lawful and rightful King George. This rebellion was started by Papists [Catholics] and some who have claimed to be Protestants.
>
> Our Protestant religion and freedoms are threatened with utter ruin, and our country with blood and confusion, should James Stuart ever come to the throne. We therefore judge it our duty to warn you, our people, about the sin and danger involved with supporting this wicked plot.

**Source C**

An extract from a letter written by Lord Argyll to King George I on 14 November 1715, the day after the Battle of Sheriffmuir.

**Argyll** was the commander of the royal forces who fought the Jacobites.

> This Victory we have won at Sheriffmuir is thanks to God's favour. Our officers and soldiers deserve your Majesty's praise. But your Majesty, if I may advise you, I would humbly beg that you don't put us all in a position of risk; if these people reassemble, we cannot always hope to beat them. They were three times our number yesterday and fought very much like soldiers.

**Turn over for Section B**

## Section B

## Urban Environments: Patterns of Migration

You should spend about **30 minutes** on this section.

**3** Explain why housing was a problem in Spitalfields during the period 1800 to 1980. **[10]**

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

Which of these sources is more useful to a historian studying the history of Spitalfields between 1500 and 1800? **[10]**

**Source D**

An extract from a book about London that was written and published in 1681. The book was written by Thomas De-Laune, a writer who lived in London.

> The Church of St Andrew Under the Maypole is known as a fair and beautiful church. In the past, the local people set up a maypole in the street in front of the Church. Here they celebrated May Day by dancing around this pole. The pole was so tall that it rose higher than the Church itself. However, these festivities were stopped after the 'Evil May Day' of 1517. On this day in 1517, apprentices took advantage of the festivities and rioted against the foreign workers who lived nearby, including in Spitalfields. A maypole has not been set up here since this day.
>
> An **apprentice** is someone who is learning a trade.

**Source E**

An extract from 'London and its Environs', a book written by Robert Dodsley and published in 1761. Robert Dodsley was a successful writer and publisher.

> Spitalfields used to be little more than a small number of buildings and a collection of fields, but it is now a place of very impressive size. There are a large number of streets, lanes and alleys where the weaving business is carried out to the greatest perfection by the descendants of French refugees. These people specialise in silks and the richest woven fabrics, some of which they sell at the great market in Spitalfields.

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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