



# AS HISTORY

The English Revolution, 1625–1660

Component 2E The origins of the English Civil War,  
1625–1642

**7041/2E**

Wednesday 25 May 2016

Afternoon

For this paper you must have:

- An AQA 16-page answer book.

**TIME ALLOWED**

- 1 hour and 30 minutes

[Turn over]

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## INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The PAPER REFERENCE is 7041/2E.
- Answer TWO questions.  
In SECTION A answer Question 01.  
In SECTION B answer EITHER 02 OR 03.

## INFORMATION

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

## ADVICE

- You are advised to spend about:
  - 50 minutes on Section A
  - 40 minutes on Section B.

**DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

**SECTION A****Answer Question 01.****SOURCE A**

**From a report by the Tuscan ambassador to England, writing to Ferdinando II, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, March 1625.**

**Buckingham, although grieved by the loss of James, may feel assured that his merits have already found favour with the new king, Charles, and that he will be rewarded to an even greater degree if it be possible. This is already shown by the clearest evidence. Buckingham is with Charles all day; Buckingham sleeps in a room next to the royal bedchamber; Buckingham has been confirmed in all his offices which are numerous and of the highest importance; he has been made Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and has received the golden key, the symbol of this office, so that he can, whenever he pleases, and at any hour, enter Charles' bedchamber as well as any other part of the palace occupied by the new king. In short, nothing is done without Buckingham, making him an object of hostility by all.**

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**15**

**SOURCE B**

From Lucy Hutchinson's 'Memoirs of the Life of Colonel John Hutchinson'. Hutchinson was her husband and a regicide. He died in prison in 1664 and his wife wrote the 'Memoirs' as part of her defence of her husband's reputation.

In the first Parliament after Charles came to the throne, Buckingham was impeached for killing James I. Charles would not endure the questioning of his favourite and broke up the Parliament. The people began to have a universal hatred of the Duke of Buckingham. He was raised from only being a knight's fourth son to such heights of glory and enjoying great possessions, acquired by the favour of the King upon no merit but that of his beauty. The whole people were sadly grieved by misgovernment of foreign policy and loath to blame the King. They cast all their hatred on Buckingham, who was eventually stabbed by a discontented person. All the kingdom rejoiced at the death of Buckingham.

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- 0 1** With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining the hostility towards Buckingham? [25 marks]

[Turn over]

**SECTION B**

**Answer EITHER Question 02 OR Question 03.**

**EITHER**

**0 2** 'Laud's reforms in the 1630s strengthened the Church.'

**Explain why you agree or disagree with this view of the years 1633 to 1640. [25 marks]**

**OR**

**0 3** 'The King acquired support in the Long Parliament because of the religious radicalism of Pym and his followers.'

**Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. [25 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

**There are no questions printed on this page**

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