

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE (9–1)**

J410/13

**HISTORY A
(EXPLAINING THE MODERN WORLD)**

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

**TUESDAY 12 JUNE 2018: Afternoon
TIME ALLOWED: 1 hour 15 minutes
plus your additional time allowance**

MODIFIED ENLARGED

YOU MUST HAVE:

**the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet
(OCR12 sent with general stationery)**

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Answer ALL the questions.

Write your answers in the Answer Booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

Section A – Personal Rule to Restoration 1629–1660.

Section B – Castles: Form and Function c.1000–1750.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 55.

The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].

Spelling, punctuation and grammar and the use of specialist terminology (SPaG) will be assessed in questions marked with a pencil (✎).

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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 Parliament and the King were not able to reach a settlement between 1646 and 1648. [10]

2 Study Sources A–C.

‘Cromwell was an unpopular ruler in the period 1653–1658.’ How far do Sources A–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

‘I am told that certain pamphlets of scandal and rebellion have been printed by several persons within the city of London. I order you to immediately go to the homes of all printers within the city that you suspect. Arrest them immediately and bring them before me. Seize the printing presses and pamphlets and any other papers that are in any way harmful to me or the state. You are authorised to break open any locks or bolts whatsoever.’

An order from Cromwell to his officials about the publication of pamphlets from November 1654.

SOURCE B

‘We in this present Parliament are thankful to Almighty God in saving us from the tyranny of King Charles. The same gracious God has preserved your life in many battles to make you an instrument for preserving our peace. We now declare to your Highness:

We wish you to hold and exercise the office of ruler of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland.

We wish you to govern according to the laws of these nations, and not otherwise.

We wish that your Highness will, during your lifetime, appoint and declare the person who shall, immediately after your death, succeed you.’

An extract from the Humble Petition and Advice, presented to Cromwell by Parliament in February 1657.

SOURCE C



Source C shows the front cover of a Royalist pamphlet published in 1660. The title of the pamphlet was 'The Devil's Council discovered, exposing all the plots of Oliver Cromwell and the Long Parliament to murder King Charles I of blessed memory'. The figure labelled A is the devil. B is Cromwell. The other figures are MPs and Army officers who served in Cromwell's Council. The figures are sitting around a table as if in a meeting.

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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 Framlingham Castle changed between 1100 and c.1250. [10]

4 Study Sources D and E.

Which of these sources is more useful to a historian studying the history of Framlingham Castle from c.1300 to 1750? [10]

SOURCE D

‘The King’s Treasurer is ordered to pay Oliver Redham and William Godwyn what is owed to them by William Mouncy. William Mouncy borrowed this money from them when he was constable of Framlingham castle to repair castle buildings and provision the castle. He did this by order of the King.’

An extract from an official document called the Close Rolls, in 1310. The Close Rolls was a list of orders issued by the King.

SOURCE E

An aerial photograph of the remains of Framlingham Castle. It shows a large open area in the centre surrounded by a high stone curtain wall with 13 towers and topped in some areas by battlements. The roof of a large building can be seen against part of the inside wall. There are a number of round chimneys coming up from the castle walls. In the inside of the wall on the far side of the picture are various arches and large gaps. The ruins of walls leading to the remains of a tower can be seen coming out from the outside wall to the bottom right of the picture. Around the outside of the curtain wall, a steep slope can be seen going down to a ditch. A bridge can be seen crossing the ditch on the top right of the picture.



An aerial photograph of the remains of Framlingham Castle.

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