



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## AS Level History A

Y139/01 The Making of Georgian Britain 1678–c.1760

**Wednesday 17 May 2017 – Afternoon**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes**



**You must have:**

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

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use black ink.
- Answer **all** the questions in Section A and **one** question in Section B.
- Write your answer to each question on the Answer Booklet.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

**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 **4** pages.

## SECTION A

### The Glorious Revolution 1678–1689

Study the three sources and then answer **both** questions.

- 1 Use your knowledge of England in 1687 to assess how useful Source A is as evidence for instability in England in 1687. [10]
  
- 2 Using these three sources in their historical context, assess how far they support the view that William of Orange invaded England to protect the Protestant religion and the liberties of England. [20]

**Source A: A Whig Bishop in exile gives his thoughts on the situation in England at the end of 1687.**

The extremity to which the king [James] has driven matters will throw the nation into great confusions which it will be very hard to manage. If the king's ill conduct throws the nation into such violent fermentation, then a rebellion that prospers will turn to a commonwealth, and if it is subdued it will put all things in the king's hands. A war at home of any continuance will naturally bring over a French army, in whose hands the king will put such places as are in his power.

*Gilbert Burnet, History of My Own Time*

**Source B: William of Orange explains his aims and concerns.**

We cannot any longer forbear to declare that, to our great regret, we see that those counselors who now have the chief credit with the king have overturned the religion, laws and liberties of those realms and subjected them to arbitrary government.

We cannot excuse ourselves from espousing their [the kingdoms'] interests in a matter of such high consequence; and from contributing all that lies in us for maintaining both the Protestant religion and the laws and liberties of those kingdoms.

*William of Orange, Declaration, 30 September 1688*

**Source C: A Tory MP outlines some reasons for William's invasion.**

It was very strange, and a certain forerunner of the mischiefs that ensued upon this invasion, that neither the gentry nor common people seemed much afraid or concerned, saying, the Prince comes only to maintain the Protestant religion; he will do England no harm. On the other hand it was suggested from Court that he aimed at the Crown, and the Dutch, who assisted him, at the trade of England. And the truth is his own declaration, which was a little before he landed, seemed suspicious enough, for it set forth all the grievances of the nation.

*Sir John Reresby, Memoirs, October 17 1688*

**SECTION B****The Making of Georgian Britain 1689–c.1760**

Answer **ONE** question.

**3\*** ‘The Revolutionary Settlement of 1689–1701 was not revolutionary.’ How far do you agree? **[20]**

**4\*** How successful was British foreign policy under Walpole in the years from 1721 to 1745? **[20]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**



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