



WINCHESTER
COLLEGE

Election 2018

History (A4)

25 April 2018

Leave this question paper behind at the end of the examination

You have 10 minutes to study the source documents before the examination starts.

Time allowed: 10 minutes reading time, then 90 minutes to complete the paper.

Answer ALL in Section A and ONE question from Section B.

Total marks for Section A: 35. Total marks for Section B: 30

Candidates are advised to read the sources very carefully and to *hear* the words.

Please start Section B on a fresh sheet of paper.

Section A

Sources

In this section, you will see two versions of two sources – one a printed transcription and the other the original handwritten document. There are some words here that you will not know or understand. This is fine. The purpose of this exercise is to give you an idea of some of the challenges that historians face when analyzing primary written evidence. Use the [glossary](#) for assistance.

The questions follow the source. Answer all questions.

A.

- 1 The Parliam(en)t sitt(es) w(i)th a sinode of witt(es)
- 2 Kinge gentlemen Burgesse and Peere
- 3 god grant they agree and then yow shall see
- 4 A Jubilye com(m)inge this yeare
- 5 Astrea that swore to see earth noe more
- 6 shall visit vs once againe
- 7 and Saturne wilbe as werye as wee
- 8 and in his oulde kingdome shall raigne

- 9 The Catholique kinge hath a pritty yonge thinge
- 10 calde Don(n)amaria his sister
- 11 the Prince wente to Spaine hir loue to obtaine
- 12 but god be thanked he miste her
- 13 ^I am^ glad it is ended what soe eare was p(re)tended
- 14 for Spaniard did neare keepe his worde
- 15 but James of greate Brittainne will make himbe shitten
- 16 if once he vnsheath but his sworde

- 17 The Protestant(es) glad and the Papist(es) are sad
- 18 to see this strainge alterac(i)on
- 19 tis now but begunne but when more is done
- 20 yow shall haue more p(er)fit relac(i)on
- 21 when Digbye comes ore and land(es) on ou(r) shore
- 22 the state of all thinges will growe beter
- 23 but all my care is that Count Olivers
- 24 be not chid for showinge his letter

Anonymous, 1624. Source: Ripon Cathedral, Dean and Chapter Archives, item 298

1. In what ways is this song from 1624 satirical (sarcastic, critical, and mocking)? (5 marks)
2. How do you think historians dated this manuscript? (3 marks)

B.

The parliament sitte wth a smole of wth
kinge gentlemen Burgeys and Peere
For graunt her agreement her you shall see
Asublye comynge by your
After that sword to for earty nos. moe
shall myt to be onis againe
and future wth us myne as we
and in his oulde kyngdome shall raigne

The Catholicus kinge hat a pryncesse yonge kyng
calde Donamaria the first
for myne wente to Spaine his loue to obtaine
but for be graunted he miste her
J am. I am glad it is entred what for our warre stande
for Spaniard did neare by his words
but his warre of greake mynne will make him to sit on
if our to unspate but his sword

The Protestante glad and the Papiste are sad
to see the kyngs alteration
his now but be quene but when more is done
you shall haue more of fit relation
when theye to more and laud on our side
the state of all kynges will grow better
but all my care is that doubt please
be not to id for the kyngs his letter

Ibid.

3. What seems to be archaic (out of date) or medieval about the way the scribe wrote this manuscript? (4 marks)
4. How many different varieties of the letter 'r' can you spot? – use the transcript in Source A to help you (4 marks)
5. What clues are there that the scribe wrote this in a hurry? (3 marks)

C.

1 On (th)e late Kinge
2 All (th)(a)t haue eies now wake and weepe
3 Hee whose wakeinge was our sleepe
4 Is now asleepe himselfe and never
5 Shall wake more till wakd for euer
6 Deaths iron hand hath closd those eies
7 That were at once three kingdomes spies
8 Both to foresee and to prevent
9 Dangers assoone as they were meant
10 That heade whose workeinge braine alone
11 Wrought all mens quiet but its owne
12 Now lies at rest o let him haue
13 The peace hee lent vs to his graue
14 If noe Naboth all his raigne
15 Were for his fruitfull vineyard slayne
16 If noe Vriah lost his life
17 Because hee had too faire a wife
18 Lett then noe Shemeis curses wound
19 His honour or profaine this ground
20 Let noe blackmouthd ranckbreathd curre
21 Peacefull James his ashes stirre
22 Princes are Gods o doe not then
23 Rake in their graves to prove them men
24 For 22 yeeres long care
25 For p(ro)vidinge such an heire
26 That to (th)e peace wee had before
27 May adde thrice 22 more
28 For his day travells midnight watches
29 For his crazd sleepe stolne by snatches
30 For two feirce kingdomes ioind in one
31 For all he did or meant t haue done
32 Doe this for him write ore his dust
33 James (th)e peacefull and (th)e iust

This manuscript from 1625 is in a loose collection of English verse. Source: Brotherton Collection, Leeds University Library, MS Lt q.11, 46.

6. In what ways does this item praise the late king, James I? (5 marks)
7. Is there anything here that suggests that the praise for James I was not universal? (5 marks)

D.

All y^e have sith, now wake and weep:
Her wofull wakeninge was our hope,
Is now a hope himselfe, and never
Shall wake more, till wakid, for ever;
Dont's iron hand gave clepe good sith
That were at once ~~these~~ Kingdomes sith,
Both to foresee and to prevent
Dangers, as good as they were meant.
That hande wofull wakeninge became alone
Wrought all men quiet but it's own,
How list at rest / o let him have
The peace he lent us to his grave.
If not Mabott all his raines
Were for his fruitful pinyard saine,
If not Triak lost his life
Because he had too faire a wife,
Let then not Shemert turbe wound
His honour or profane his ground
Let not black-mouth'd want' brast'd Enro
Dearfull James his aff'd Enro.
Printed are Gods; o doe not soon
Labe in their graves to press from men;
How 22. yeres long have
How quidinge sith an poine
That to y^e peace wee paid before
May add' sith 22. more.
How his day travells, mid-night watch
How his crazid sleep stolne by snatches,
How two faire Kingdomes comid in one,
How all he did or meant to pauc' done;
Doe sith for him; write ow his dust,
James y^e dearfull and y^e inst. .i.

Ibid.

8. What tells us that the scribe wrote this with care and that they took their time? (3 marks)
9. What evidence is there that the scribe was trained in formal secretary handwriting? (3 marks)

Glossary

Sinode: The council of a church

Burgesse: A Member of Parliament for a borough, corporate town or university

Astrea: Greek virgin goddess of innocence and purity

Saturne: Roman god

Papists: Roman Catholics

Naboth: the central figure of a passage from the first Book of Kings in the Hebrew Bible. Medieval scholars sometimes used Elijah's words to Ahab "You have killed and also taken possession" or the expression "Naboth's vineyard" to hint at double injustice (or crime committed with indecency, as opposed to "simply committed" crime. Some seventeenth century puritans use the story as an example of how God disfavored Christians from using government force in religious matters, such as the religious decrees by Jezebel and Ahab – that using force in the name of religion would lead to political persecution contrary to the Bible.

Section B

Answer ONE of the following. Use examples from your own knowledge to support your answer. Wherever possible, anchor your arguments in your knowledge of the past. All questions are worth 30 marks.

1. What can be learnt about the past from thinking about paintings?
2. For what should we celebrate (a) the Renaissance or (b) the Reformation or (c) the Enlightenment?
3. Write an essay on: (a) revolutions or (b) turning-points.
4. Should historians make moral judgements?
5. Would an ancient Athenian consider modern Britain democratic?
6. Can historical novels be good history and good novels?
7. What is the point of museums?
8. Explain the importance of studying history in a letter to Theresa May.

END OF PAPER.