Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- You must answer three questions.
- There are three sections in this question paper. Answer the question in Section A, one question from Section B and one question from Section C.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided. There may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets. Use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
SECTION A

Answer Question 1.

Study the source in the Source Booklet before you answer this question.

1. Assess the value of the source for revealing what people believed about witches and the nature of the punishment of witches in late sixteenth century Scotland.

   Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about the historical context.

   (20)
SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

EITHER

2 ‘The Witchcraft Act of 1604 was the principal cause of the Lancashire witchcraze of 1612.’

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

OR

3 How far does the role of Governor Phips explain the end of the Salem witch hunt (1692–93)?

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)
SECTION C

Answer ONE question in Section C.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

EITHER

4  ‘Sceptic publications had a significant impact on attitudes to witchcraft in Britain in the years c1580–c1750.’

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

OR

5  How significant was the impact of scientific discoveries on ideas during the period c1580–c1750?

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)
Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number:  Question 4 ☐  Question 5 ☐
Option 33: The Witchcraze in Britain, Europe and North America c1580–c1750

Wednesday 21 June 2017 – Morning

Source Booklet

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.
Source for use with Section A.

From James VI of Scotland’s treatise *Daemonologie*, published 1597. He wrote this following the North Berwick witch trials of 1590.

There is a fearful presence at this time in this country of these detestable slaves of the Devil – the Witches or enchanters. This has moved me, beloved reader, to write this following treatise of mine, not in any way to serve as a show of my learning, but I am only moved to do so to resolve the doubting hearts of many who do not believe in witches. I intend to show both that such assaults of Satan are certainly practised, and that this deserves most severely to be punished. My intention in this book is only to prove two things: the one, that Witchcraft has taken place and continues to exist and the other, what exact trial and severe punishment Witchcraft merits. I wish therefore to explain what kind of things are possible to be performed by Witchcraft. What can be the cause that there are 20 women given to Witchcraft, where there is one man? The reason is easy, for as that sex is frailer than man is, so is it easier to be entrapped in these gross snares of the Devil. This was well proved to be true by the Serpent’s deceiving of Eve at the beginning, which makes the Devil the more familiar with women since that time.

What form of punishment do you think these witches merit? They ought to be put to death according to the law of God and the law of all Christian nations. It is commonly done by fire. But should any sex, age or rank be exempted? None at all according to the lawful magistrate for it is the highest form of sin. Then may not children be spared? Yes, for they are not capable of the reason to practise such things.

There are two good helps that may be used for their trial: the one is the finding of their mark and the insensitivity of this mark. The other is their floating on the water, God having appointed that secret supernatural sign for the trial of that secret unnatural crime.