

Volume 27, Number 3, February 2025

Revision

The events of 1658–1660

Nicholas Fellows

Test your knowledge with these multiple-choice questions. Answers can be found on the final page of this PDF.

1. When did Oliver Cromwell die?
 - a. June 1658
 - b. September 1658
 - c. November 1658
2. When did the Third Protectorate parliament start?
 - a. November 1658
 - b. December 1658
 - c. January 1659
3. When was Richard Cromwell deposed as Lord Protector?
 - a. April 1659
 - b. May 1659
 - c. June 1659
4. When was the Rump Parliament recalled?
 - a. May 1659
 - b. June 1659
 - c. July 1659
5. Who led the royalist uprising in Cheshire in 1659?
 - a. Monck
 - b. Fleetwood
 - c. Booth
6. What institution replaced the Rump Parliament in October 1659?
 - a. Long Parliament
 - b. Convention Parliament
 - c. Committee of Safety

7. When did General Monck arrive in London?
 - a. January 1660
 - b. February 1660
 - c. March 1660
8. Which army commander had been sent against Monck during his march into England?
 - a. Lambert
 - b. Fleetwood
 - c. Desborough
9. Who was sent to put down the royalist rising in Cheshire in 1659?
 - a. Lambert
 - b. Fleetwood
 - c. Desborough
10. The Rump Parliament was recalled again in 1659. When?
 - a. October
 - b. November
 - c. December
11. Which Parliament voted for the return of Charles II?
 - a. Long Parliament
 - b. Convention Parliament
 - c. Rump Parliament
12. When did Parliament vote for the return of Charles II?
 - a. March 1660
 - b. April 1660
 - c. May 1660
13. When did Charles II return?
 - a. March 1660
 - b. April 1660
 - c. May 1660
14. Who commanded the army in Scotland in 1659?
 - a. Monck
 - b. Fleetwood
 - c. Lambert

15. Before Charles II move to Breda, where had he been staying?
- Paris
 - Amsterdam
 - Brussels
16. When did the Convention Parliament sit?
- October 1659–February 1660
 - February 1660–May 1660
 - April 1660–December 1660
17. About how many Royalists were elected to the Convention Parliament?
- 10
 - 50
 - 100
18. Who had been Charles II's main advisor while in exile?
- Monck
 - Hyde
 - Pepys
19. Who ruled the United Provinces in 1660?
- William II of Orange
 - King of Spain
 - Louis XIV
20. Although Pepys is best known as a diarist, what post did he hold in government under Charles II?
- In charge of the King's wardrobe
 - A member of the Navy Board
 - Keeper of the Seal
21. When Richard Cromwell was deposed as Protector, what happened to him?
- He was killed
 - He retired to his estates in Hampshire
 - He went into exile
22. What was the size of Monck's force that marched south?
- 1,000
 - 5,000
 - 10,000

23. When was the Declaration of Breda issued?
- a. March 1660
 - b. April 1660
 - c. May 1660
24. Which group did Charles exclude from an amnesty and immunity?
- a. Regicides
 - b. Army commanders
 - c. Presbyterians
25. Which institution did senior army officers and republicans force Richard Cromwell to revive?
- a. The Rump
 - b. General Council of Officers
 - c. The Long Parliament

Answers can be found on the next page.

Answers

1. September 1658
2. January 1659
3. April 1659
4. May 1659
5. Booth
6. Committee of Safety
7. February 1660
8. Lambert
9. Lambert
10. December
11. Convention Parliament
12. April 1660
13. May 1660
14. Monck
15. Brussels
16. April 1660–December 1660
17. 100
18. Hyde
19. William II of Orange
20. A member of the Navy Board
21. He retired to his estates in Hampshire
22. 10,000
23. April 1660
24. Regicides
25. General Council of Officers