

A-level HISTORY

Component 2D Religious conflict and the Church in England, c1529–c1570

Wednesday 5 June 2019 Afternoon Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 16-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is 7042/2D.
- Answer **three** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **two** questions.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about:
 - 60 minutes on Question 01
 - 45 minutes on each of the two questions in Section B.

Section A**Answer Question 01.**

Source A

From an oath made to Henry VIII by the Bishop of Hereford at his consecration in 1517.

I renounce and utterly forsake all manner of words and sentences contained in the Pope's Bull granting me the Bishopric of Hereford which be, or in any way be, prejudicial or hurtful to Your Highness, or to your Crown or dignity royal, and therefore I put myself wholly in your power. And also I shall be faithful and true to you, Sovereign Lord Henry, by the Grace of God, King of England and France and Lord of Ireland and to your heirs. I shall be attendant to your business. I shall truly follow your commandments. I shall keep secret what we discuss. I shall protect the earthly possessions which I hold for Your Grace. 5

I shall be obedient and will resist to the best of my power, or at least inform you of, any such thing that is hurtful to your royal person or estate. So help me God and the Holy Gospels. 10

Source B

From a Supplication for the Beggars written by Simon Fish and published in 1529. Simon Fish presented his view of the power of the bishops. Here, Fish addresses the King.

What number of bishops, abbots and priors are Lords of your Parliament? What laws can be made against them? Who is he (although his grievance be strong) who dare to stand against them? And if he do, then he is accused of heresy. He shall be excommunicated. Clerics so much control your laws, that no man that they list to excommunicate may be able to take action in your courts. If any man attempts to accuse a priest of any crime in your courts, he hath the charge of heresy made against him, and makes him wish that he had not done it. Had not Richard Hunne begun action of praemunire against a priest, he would still be alive. He was not a heretic but an honest man. What is the remedy? Make laws against them? I am in doubt whether you are able. Are they not stronger in your own parliament than yourself? 5 10

Source C

From a series of accusations against Thomas Wolsey brought by MPs in 1529, which relate to Wolsey's actions as Archbishop of York and Chancellor to Henry VIII.

Wolsey took away from my Lord Canterbury, William Warham, the chancellorship.

Wolsey took away from my Lord Winchester, Richard Fox, the Privy Seal.

Wolsey found the means to use the King's signet at his pleasure.

Wolsey put out of the King's Council and his house all such officers and councillors as would do or say anything freely and would contradict him. 5

Wolsey has put unsupportable charges against noblemen in the King's name.

Wolsey has promoted none in the Church but only those who would bring about his purposes and establish his authority.

Wolsey has, in addition to the yearly revenue of £100,000 spent in his first wars with France, spent £1,300,000 in his last. £40,000 he has taken from the Commons; six fifteenths of the clergy and now the tenth part of all moveable possessions of the realm. 10

And yet, this sorry Cardinal findeth flatterers enough to tell the King that all is well.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the power of bishops and archbishops c1529.

[30 marks]

Turn over for Section B

Section B

Answer **two** questions.

- 0 2** To what extent did the Dissolution of the Monasteries bring about a social upheaval in the years 1536 to 1547?
[25 marks]
- 0 3** 'In the years 1547 to 1553 the Church of England became completely Protestant.'
Assess the validity of this view.
[25 marks]
- 0 4** 'There was widespread hostility to Mary's attempt to restore Catholicism in the years 1553 to 1558.'
Assess the validity of this view.
[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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