A-LEVEL HISTORY

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

Friday 16 June 2017  Morning  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 a letter from Mary Tudor to members of the Privy Council, 1553.

My Lords, we greet you well.

It seemeth strange that, our brother dying on Thursday night past, we had no knowledge of this from you. Yet we considered your wisbons and prudence to be such that, having debated, pondered and well weighed this present case amongst you, that we can trust in your loyalty and service.

Nevertheless, we are not ignorant of your consultations and forcible provisions that you have assembled and prepared – for what purpose God and you know – but of which we fear evil. My Lords, we can take all these your doings in gracious part and are right ready to fully pardon, to avoid bloodshed and vengeance. Trusting assuredly that you will take and accept this grace and that we shall not be enforced to use the service of other of our true subjects and friends, which in this, our just and rightful cause, God shall send us.

Source B

From a letter from Lady Jane Grey to Queen Mary I, 1554. This was written whilst she was being held in the Tower.

Although my fault be such but for the goodness and clemency of the Queen I can have no hope of finding pardon because I trusted those who, at the time, appeared not only to myself but also to the great part of the nation, to be wise, but now manifest themselves to the contrary.

The Privy Council, with unwonted pleasantness, gave me such honours as was not at all suitable to my state. Dudley said that his Majesty (Edward VI) had well weighed an Act of Parliament that whoever should acknowledge the most serene Mary, or the Lady Elizabeth and receive them as true heirs of the Crown of England, should be had all for traitors. Wherefore, in no manner did the King wish that they should be heirs of him and of that Crown, he being able in every way to disinherit them. And therefore, before his death, he gave order to the Council, that for the honour they owed to him, they should obey his last will.
Source C

From a description of the coronation of Queen Mary by Ralph Holinshed. The account was published in 1577 in the first edition of Holinshed's 'Chronicles of England, Scotland, and Ireland'.

The last of September, Queen Mary rode through the city of London towards Westminster sitting in a chariot drawn with six horses. Before her rode a number of gentlemen and knights, then judges, then doctors, then bishops, then lords and then the council. After the Queen's chariot came another having a covering of cloth of silver. Therein sat the Lady Elizabeth, and the Lady Anne of Cleves. At Fenchurch, was a costly pageant made by the Genoese; at the upper end of Grace Street, there was another pageant made by Florentines. The conduit in Cornhill ran with wine.

On the morrow, which was the first of October, the Queen went by water to the Old Palace and then went on foot unto St Peter's church where she was solemnly crowned and anointed by Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester (for the Archbishops of Canterbury and York were then prisoners in the Tower), which coronation and other ceremonies and solemnities then used according to the old customs, were not fully ended until it was nigh four of the clock.

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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 early months of Mary I’s reign.

[30 marks]
Section B

Answer two questions.

02 To what extent were the changes to the Church made by the Reformation Parliament driven by demands for religious reform? [25 marks]

03 ‘By 1553 the government of Edward VI had successfully established a Protestant Church of England.’

Assess the validity of this view. [25 marks]

04 To what extent was the Rebellion of the Northern Earls in 1569 the result of the Religious Settlement of 1559? [25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS