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HISTORY - HI6

UNIT 6 (Synoptic Assessment)

IN-DEPTH STUDY 1

WALES AND THE TUDOR STATE, c. 1534 - 1567

A.M. FRIDAY, 23 June 2006

50 minutes (of a 1 hour 40 minutes examination)

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need an 8 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **one** question.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in square brackets at the end of each question.

The sources or quotations used in this unit may have been amended or adapted from the stated published work in order to make the wording more accessible.

Candidates are reminded that marking will take into account the quality of written communication used in their answers.

UNIT 6

IN-DEPTH STUDY 1

WALES AND THE TUDOR STATE, c. 1534 - 1567

Answer **one** question.

Candidates are reminded that their answers should demonstrate a synoptic approach to the question and should draw together, where appropriate, the political, social, economic, religious and cultural aspects of the topic.

1. Political and administrative change and development, c. 1534 - 1567.

Study the two sources below and answer the question which follows.

Source A

‘The happy reforming of the government of Wales in the time of Henry the Eighth, by converting the country into shires and providing sweet and wholesome laws, is such that comparing the present government of Wales with the government of the rest of this realm I find ourselves now in far better condition than any other part.’

[George Owen, a scholar and member of the gentry, writing in his book, *Dialogue of the Government of Wales* (1594)]

Source B

‘By the late sixteenth century many of the Welsh gentry were commending Tudor rule in Wales, comparing the unhappy state of the country before the union with its present settled condition. Yet Wales seemed anything but a haven of good order, with retainers of gentry and aristocracy, especially, a continuing threat to peace.’

[Penry Williams, an academic historian specialising in sixteenth-century political history, writing in *Tudor Wales*, a text-book edited by T. Herbert and G.E. Jones (1988)]

How valid are these two sources as evidence to an historian interpreting political and administrative change and development in the period 1534-1567? [80]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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2. Change and development in the economy, c. 1534-1567.

Study the two sources below and answer the question which follows.

Source A

‘Be it enacted that the constables and churchwardens of every parish within this realm shall yearly, in Easter week, call together a number of the parishioners and shall then elect two honest persons of the parish to be surveyors for one year of the works required on the highways in their parish leading to any market town. Every person for every ploughland in tillage or pasture that he or she shall occupy in the same parish, and every other person keeping there a plough shall find and send every day for the repair of highways in that parish one cart furnished with oxen, horses, cattle and also two able men.’

[From the *First Statute of Highways*, an Act passed in Parliament (1555)]

Source B

‘To survive as urban communities towns required to be well-sited in relation to communications such as roads and to be able to reap the benefits of trade with the countryside around them. Caerphilly was too close to Cardiff and Newport to maintain a flourishing market. Some towns lost all urban pretensions as their markets failed and collapsed into the condition of agricultural villages.’

[Gwynfor Jones, an academic historian specialising in Welsh history, writing in a specialist textbook, *Tudor Wales* (1988)]

How valid are these two sources as evidence to an historian interpreting change and development in the economy in the period 1534-1567? [80]