

General Certificate of Education
June 2007
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



HISTORY
Unit 2

HS2N

**Alternative N: Henry VII and the Establishment of a
Secure Monarchy, 1483–1515**

Wednesday 6 June 2007 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is HS2N.
- Answer **two** questions.
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- There are 25 marks for each question.
- You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and coherently and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on each question.

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

- 1 Study the following source material and then answer the questions which follow.

Source A

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Tel. 0161 953 1170

Source B Adapted from a report about affairs in England, received by the Duke of Milan in September 1497

I know this King Henry to be very well informed, and he receives secret information about every event. The king has gained two recent victories – first against the Cornishmen, the other against the King of Scotland. The king’s dynasty is well established through the birth of a
5 successor, Prince Arthur. Everything favours the king, especially an immense treasure, and because all the nobles in the kingdom either fear him or bear him affection. No man of any distinction has joined the rebellion and the state of the realm is in the hands of the nobles, not the people. His Majesty is cautious and reflects deeply over all of his proceedings.
10 From this time forward he is perfectly secure and has no one to fear.

Source C Central supervision of government and a constant watch on all his subjects were the hallmarks of Henry VII’s reign. Personally or through his council, he let little pass unnoticed. He dealt effectively with difficult problems such as retaining and the royal finances. However, Henry was not as ruthless,
5 nor as consistent, nor as continuously successful as is sometimes claimed. He faced major challenges to his authority, especially in 1497, and was never completely secure on his throne. His policy of divide and rule created crises in some parts of the kingdom and stored up troubles for his successors in others. But by unrelenting pressure on all his subjects he
10 made himself respected, feared and obeyed.

Adapted from A J POLLARD, *The Wars of the Roses*, 2001

- (a) Use **Source C** and your own knowledge.

Explain briefly what is meant by ‘retaining’ (line 4) in the context of Henry VII’s authority. *(3 marks)*

- (b) Use **Source B** and your own knowledge.

How useful is **Source B** as evidence about the power and authority of Henry VII? *(7 marks)*

- (c) Use **Sources A, B and C** and your own knowledge.

‘Henry VII’s government was never all-powerful. Even near the end of his reign Henry faced considerable opposition.’
Explain why you agree or disagree with this statement. *(15 marks)*

Turn over for the next question

EITHER 2 Read the following source and then answer the questions which follow.

When Edward IV died in 1483, his brother Richard removed his sons, ruled for two stormy years and then died disastrously. Henry VII would never have reigned if discontented Yorkists had not joined him. It was Richard III who turned against himself those most loyal to Edward's sons, and started a new era of civil war which led in the Tudors.

Adapted from M HICKS, *Richard III*, 2000

- (a) Comment on 'discontented Yorkists' (line 3) in the context of Richard III's reign. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain why Richard III removed his brother's sons in 1483. (7 marks)
- (c) Explain the importance of events on the battlefield at Bosworth, in relation to other factors, in explaining the triumph of Henry Tudor in 1485. (15 marks)

OR 3 Read the following source and then answer the questions which follow.

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- (a) Comment on 'Navigation Acts' (line 4) in the context of Henry VII's economic policies. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain why the trade between England and the Netherlands was so important. (7 marks)
- (c) Explain the importance of Henry VII's treaties with foreign powers, in relation to other factors, in explaining the expansion of England's trade and prosperity during his reign. (15 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

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Question 1 Source A: G R ELTON, *England under the Tudors*, Thomson Publishing Services, 1974.

Question 1 Source C: A J POLLARD, *The Wars of the Roses*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2001. Reproduced with permission of Palgrave Macmillan.

Question 2: M HICKS, *Richard III*, Tempus, 2000.

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