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# AS HISTORY

## Religious Conflict and the Church in England, c1529–c1547

### Paper 2D

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Specimen 2014

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

#### Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-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 **2D**.
- Answer **two** questions.  
In **Section A** answer Question 01.  
In **Section B** answer **either** 02 **or** 03.

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50.
- 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:
  - 50 minutes on Section A
  - 40 minutes on Section B.

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**Section A.**Answer Question 01.

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**Source A**

From a report to Thomas Cromwell made in November 1535 by John Ap Rice, one of the Commissioners sent to monastic properties in England to report on their wealth and behaviour.

Among the relics at the convent of St Edmundsbury we found much vanity and superstition, such as the coals that St Laurence was burned with, the parings from St Edmund's nails, St Thomas of Canterbury's pen knife, also his boots, and several skulls deemed efficacious for the curing of headaches. As for the abbot of the monastery, it was detected that he was making much money through the management of the monastery farms, and that there were complaints against this from the poor. He delighted much in playing at dice and cards. He did not preach openly and seemed addicted to maintaining superstitious ceremonies.

**Source B**

From a report to Thomas Cromwell in January 1536 by Thomas Bedyll, one of the Commissioners sent to monastic properties in England to report on their wealth and behaviour.

I am now at Ramsey, where in my opinion the abbot and convent are as true and faithful in their obedience to the King's Grace as any religious folk in this realm. They live as uprightly as anyone, with the best sort of living there has been among religious folk these many years; that is to say given to holding even more ceremonies than is necessary. I pray God that I may, I might find other monastic houses in no worse condition than here; then I will be right glad that I took this journey.

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining why the monasteries were dissolved between 1536 and 1540?

**[25 marks]**

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**Section B**

Answer **either** Questions 02 **or** Question 03.

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**EITHER**

**0 2**

‘The need to reform the Church in England was the main reason for the break with Rome.’

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**OR**

**0 3**

‘The years between 1541 and 1547 saw a return to conservative religious policies.’

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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**There are no questions printed on this page**

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