

# A-level **HISTORY**

## Religious Conflict and the Church in England, c1529–c1570

Paper 2D

### ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER

2 hours 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 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 **Demands of the Western Rebels 1549**, drawn up during the siege of Exeter.

Item: We will have the laws of our Sovereign Lord King Henry VIII concerning the Six Articles, to be in use again.

Item: We will have the mass in Latin, as was before and celebrated by the priest without any man or woman communicating with him.

Item: We will have the Sacrament hung over the high altar and there to be worshipped as it used to be. Those who do not give their consent to this will be as Heretics against the holy Catholic faith.

Item: We will not receive the new service because it is like a Christmas game, but we will have our old services of matins, mass, evensong and procession in Latin, not in English, as it was before. And so we Cornish men (whereof certain of us understand no English) utterly refuse this new English service.

Item: We will have, that half of the abbey and chantry lands, which are now in the hands of laymen, should be returned.

#### Source B

Instructions from the Privy Council to the Justices of the Peace of Devon, 1549

We require you to devise the best ways you can to induce the protestors to return to their houses. Make it clear to the ring-leaders amongst them how unnatural this is of subjects to rise against their King. What dishonour to the whole realm may grow by these attempts. What encouragement it will give to the Frenchmen, Scots and our enemies.

Tell them that they do not have the authority to redress the matters which they list. These matters have already been established by law and with the consent of the whole realm and cannot be otherwise altered.

By good words you may first try to assuage the rebels. If you are unable to satisfy them you should try to mitigate their fury by whatever means you can devise to prevent others joining them. In the meantime, secretly put yourselves with such of your tenants and servants as you trust best ready to take the orders of the Lord Privy Seal who is travelling to take control.

#### Source C

Philip Nichol's answer to the Commoners of Devonshire and Cornwall, involved in the Western Rebellion in 1549. A tract written by the Devon Protestant Philip Nichols, initially published under a false name. Nichols was seen as someone who was deliberately controversial and keen to debate with contemporaries.

What other fruit or end may come out of this Rebellion but the universal desolation of yourselves, let alone the extreme peril of God's wrath and indignation and the undoubted plague of mortality? (Unless you call for mercy). What must befall to your children hereafter when your own living is through your own folly brought to penury and famine?

What shall be said of you a hundred years hereafter when chronicles shall report a certain portion of the English people called Devonshire men and Cornishmen rebelled for popery? (If God be God, the Pope will by then be utterly defeated and his name will be abhorred and detested throughout all the Christian worlds). You will be seen to have rebelled against your natural sovereign lord and king who was most earnestly travailing to set forth and publish the true word of God and the true religion of Christ to them.

0 1

With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the Western Rebellion.

[30 marks]

#### Section B

#### Answer two questions

**0 2** How important were alleged abuses of the clergy in gaining support amongst the laity, by 1529, for religious change?

[25 marks]

0 3 'The changes to the Church between 1536 and 1547 were motivated by the need to protect England from invasion.'

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

**0** 4 'A compromise which suited neither the clergy nor the laity.'

Assess the validity of this view of the Elizabethan Church Settlement in the years 1559 to 1570.

[25 marks]

#### **END OF QUESTIONS**

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