



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2014

History

HIS2B

Unit 2B The Church in England: The Struggle for Supremacy, 1529–1547

Thursday 22 May 2014 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer book.

Time allowed

- 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is HIS2B.
- Answer **two** questions.
Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.
- In answering the questions you must use your own knowledge and understanding of the period.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 72.
- 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 45 minutes on each question.

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

Each question has **two** parts. Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.

Question 1

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

Source A Whilst Henry VIII continued to deny the supremacy of the Pope, in 1539, the Act of Six Articles restated traditional Catholic beliefs. Transubstantiation was re-affirmed and, against the wishes of the Archbishop of Canterbury, clerical marriage was condemned. These beliefs were strongly enforced and heretics, such as John Lambert, were punished with death. The political situation in Europe was partly responsible for a more conservative policy. Both France and the Empire had agreed not to join any alliance with England. In November 1538, the Pope sent out envoys to preach a crusade against the English. 5

Adapted from D G Newcombe, *Henry VIII and the English Reformation*, 1995

Source B The Act of Six Articles of 1539 reflected Henry's religious beliefs, which were not the traditional form of Catholicism that had been taught before the break with Rome. Henry sought merely to state the doctrine of the Church in England in order to prevent what he saw as dangerous new ideas. For example, Cranmer had wanted to allow priests to marry but the King was against clerical marriage and asserted that the marriage of priests was against scripture. The King wanted the Act of Six Articles to bring unity and peace to the Church in England. It was not his intention to enforce doctrine or to produce a wave of persecution. 5

Adapted from G W Bernard, *The King's Reformation*, 2005

Source C The Six Articles, like the Ten Articles of 1536, were not intended as a comprehensive statement of belief, but to prevent the rising tide of heresy. The Articles had a role to play in Henry's foreign policy. They were meant to reassure the Catholic rulers that Henry was not a heretic and to persuade them not to respond to the Pope's call for Henry's overthrow. The most dramatic development in Henry VIII's religious policies was undoubtedly the dissolution of the monasteries, a movement in which religious ideas soon became a cover for naked greed. 5

Adapted from R Rex, *Henry VIII and the English Reformation*, 1993

0	1
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Use **Sources A** and **B** and your own knowledge.

Explain how far the views in **Source B** differ from those in **Source A** in relation to the Act of Six Articles.

[12 marks]

and

0	2
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Use **Sources A, B** and **C** and your own knowledge.

How important were Henry VIII's own religious beliefs in influencing religious policy in the years 1536 to 1541?

[24 marks]

Either

Question 2

0	3
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Explain why Thomas More was executed.

[12 marks]

and

0	4
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'The legislation passed by Parliament between 1529 and 1535 completely changed the Church in England.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[24 marks]

Or

Question 3

0	5
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Explain why the Seymour faction was influential in the last years of Henry's reign.

[12 marks]

and

0	6
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'The years between 1541 and 1547 were dominated by the need to protect the succession.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[24 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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Question 1 Source A: Adapted from pp 67-68 in Henry VIII and the English Reformation by D G Newcombe, Routledge, 1995

Question 1 Source B: G W Bernard, The King's Reformation, Yale University Press, 2005

Question 1 Source C: R Rex, Henry VIII and the English Reformation, 1993, Macmillan, reproduced with permission of Palgrave Macmillan

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