AQA

AS
HISTORY

The Wars of the Roses, 1450–1499

Component 2B The Fall of the House of Lancaster, 1450–1471

Monday 20 May 2019   Afternoon   Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials
For this paper you must have:
* an AQA 16-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 7041/2B.
* Answer **two** questions.
  In **Section A** answer Question 01.
  In **Section B** answer **either** Question 02 **or** Question 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.

7041/2B

Section A

Answer Question 01.

Source A

From the Earl of Warwick's speech rejecting Henry VI's peace terms, October 1459. This was recorded in the Whethamstead Register, a well-informed contemporary account by the abbot of St Albans.

First, we reject them because we had, and still have, other pardons, yet even though we had them confirmed by Parliament, they have done us no good. Nor were we summoned to councils or Parliaments, or to any other business. It was as if the King had no faith nor trust at all in us.

Second, because, despite the pardons we obtained, the favourites of the King are so bold   5
and so stiff-necked that they are not afraid to disobey royal commands. Nor do they fear to be hated due to their misdeeds. They are a group of men without judgement. Would that they had wisdom and understanding. We neither know how to, nor dare, approach the King's presence.

Source B

From an official account of the Coventry Parliament at the end of 1459. This Parliament was predominantly Lancastrian in composition.

Following the Loveday, Your Highness trusted that tranquillity and obedience would follow from the Duke of York and the Earls of Warwick and Salisbury. You summoned them to come to your councils. These summonses they disobeyed, sending untrue excuses which, nevertheless, you accepted. Meanwhile, they enriched themselves by your gifts and grants, while continuing in their ill-conceived and malicious opinions, false and   5
traitorous desires. At Ludford, Your Highness offered pardon to all the rebels, but the leaders refused. They tried to deceive their army by saying the King was dead. God smote the hearts of the rebels and they fled. Robert Radcliffe, one of the Duke of York's men, confessed that they would have seized the Crown of England.

| 0 | 1 | With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining the dispute between the Yorkists and the Crown in 1459?

[25 marks]

Section B

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

Either

| 0 | 2 | 'The outcome of the Battle of Towton left the House of York completely dominant.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

| 0 | 3 | 'The Earl of Warwick's mistakes were the main reason for the collapse of Henry VI's rule in 1471.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page