



General Certificate of Education  
Advanced Subsidiary Examination  
January 2012

## History

## HIS2B

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

**Monday 23 January 2012 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 **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is HIS2B.
- 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 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.

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

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### Question 1

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

**Source A** A letter sent to Thomas Cromwell in September 1539 from Richard Pollard, who suppressed the monastery of Glastonbury

We came to Glastonbury and found in the abbot's study a book of arguments against the divorce of the king's majesty, several pardons and a false life of Thomas Becket in print. We proceeded against the abbot who has a traitorous heart and a mind set against the king's majesty and the succession. We have taken him to the tower at  
 5 Glastonbury. We have found a fair chalice of gold and various other parcels of plate which the abbot had hid secretly from all such commissioners as have been here previously. In this house there are few with any learning.

**Source B** Cromwell's agent, Pollard, did the dirty work at the most venerable and respected of all the monasteries in England – Glastonbury. The abbot was strangled on the hill outside the town. The attack on the monastic lands had begun in earnest in 1536 when the lesser houses were suppressed, bringing in the Crown some £32 000 per  
 5 year besides the value of the plate, jewels and lead from the crushed communities. The great and fat abbots accepted the 1536 dissolution bill in Parliament. The smaller ones were abandoned, possibly in the hope of escaping the same fate, but more probably in fear of the king. Then in 1539 came the suppression of the larger houses and all those which had previously been allowed to escape.

Adapted from W G HOSKINS, *The Age of Plunder*, 1976

**Source C** The most dramatic development of Henry VIII's reformation was undoubtedly the dissolution of the monasteries, an enterprise in which the reform of the church soon became a cover for naked greed. No policy of his reign had so direct an impact on so many people. The grievances experienced as a result of the dissolution were the  
 5 reasons behind the Pilgrimage of Grace. The attack on the monasteries was seen as evidence of the influence over Henry of his upstart heretical councillors and was thought to be the start of still more drastic innovation.

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

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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 suppression of the monasteries. (12 marks)

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

How important was Henry VIII's desire for wealth as a reason for the dissolution of the monasteries in the years 1536 to 1540? (24 marks)

**EITHER****Question 2**

**0 3** Explain why the Act in Restraint of Appeals was passed. *(12 marks)*

**0 4** 'In the years 1529 to 1536, the power of Parliament greatly increased.'  
Explain why you agree or disagree with this view. *(24 marks)*

**OR****Question 3**

**0 5** Explain why the Earl of Surrey was executed in 1547. *(12 marks)*

**0 6** 'The main aim of Henry VIII's foreign policy in the years 1541 to 1547 was to attack France.'  
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 B: W G HOSKINS, *The Age of Plunder*, Pearson Education Ltd., 1976

Question 1 Source C: R REX, *Henry VIII and the English Reformation*, Macmillan, 1993. Reproduced with permission of Palgrave Macmillan.

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