



AS HISTORY

Religious conflict and the Church in England, c1529–c1570
Component 2D The break with Rome, c1529–1547

Monday 19 May 2025 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 7041/2D.
- 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.

Section A

Answer Question 01.

Source A

From Henry VIII's last speech to Parliament in December 1545.

You speak lies against priests and ridicule preachers, both of which are contrary to good order and Christian fellowship. You set yourself up as authorities with your own misleading opinions. Although you be permitted to read holy scripture, and to have the word of God in your mother tongue, you must understand that you are allowed to do this only to inform your own good behaviour and to instruct your children and family, not to argue against preachers, as many do. I am very sorry to hear how that most precious jewel, the word of God, is disputed, rhymed and sung in every alehouse and tavern, against the true meaning and the teaching of the Church.

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Source B

From 'A Chronicle of England' written by an official at the Court of Henry VIII. The chronicle describing the treatment of heretics was published after 1547.

18th June 1546

Doctor Nicholas Shaxton, sometime bishop; Nicholas White, of London, gentleman; Anne Askew, wife of Thomas Keane, gentleman; and John Hadlam, tailor, were charged with heresy. Without a trial, they confessed their heresies against the sacrament of Mass. Judgement was given that they should be burnt.

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19th June 1546

Doctor Shaxton and Nicholas White were converted from their heresy. Anne Askew was taken to the Tower of London, where she was tortured, but she would not convert for all her pain.

16th July 1546

Was burnt in Smithfield, John Lascelles, gentlemen, Anne Askew, gentlewoman, John Hemley, priest and John Hadlam, tailor; all were condemned by the King's laws of heresy.

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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 state of religion in England in the last years of Henry VIII?

[25 marks]

Section B

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

Either

0	2
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'In c1529 the Church's social role was as important as its religious role.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

0	3
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'The most important reason for Cromwell's downfall was that he lost the support of Henry VIII.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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