

## AS HISTORY

Religious conflict and the Church in England, c1529–c1570

Component 2D The break with Rome, c1529–1547

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Monday 20 May 2024    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.

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**Section A**Answer Question 01.

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**Source A**

From a letter to Thomas Cromwell sent by Sir Richard Grenville, July 1539. Grenville was an MP in the Reformation Parliament and a landowner in Devon and Cornwall.

I am one of the few men of this realm not to have some piece of this suppressed monastic land, either by purchase, or by gift of His Majesty. As God knows, I am as glad as any man that these haughty monks, who took away the glory of Christ, have been suppressed. They stole the wealth of this country and were spies for the devilish Bishop of Rome. Because of this I will gladly, if it might be the King's pleasure, buy some of the suppressed land in these parts. I will send to the King evidence that I will pay. I am not acting out of greed but to be the same as others. 5

**Source B**

From 'A History of Exeter' by John Hooker, a leading Exeter city councillor, written in the 1570s. As a child in 1536, he had witnessed the suppression of its monastery.

The commissioners went to dinner and commanded that a man should pull down the rood loft in the Priory church of St Nicholas. In the meantime, certain women came in haste to the church to stop the suppression. Some had shovels, some pikes and some with such tools as they had to break down the church door. Finding the man in the church pulling down the rood loft, they hurled stones at him. When he sought refuge in the tower, they pursued him so eagerly that he was forced to jump out of a window. The women then fastened the doors and defended the church against the Mayor. Nevertheless, he broke in, arrested them and sent them to prison. 5

**0 1**

With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining reaction to the Dissolution of the Monasteries?

**[25 marks]**

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**Section B**

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

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**Either**

**0 2**

'By c1529, attacks on the behaviour of the clergy and the practices of the Church were the most serious challenges faced by the Church in England.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**or**

**0 3**

'By the end of 1536, Henry VIII had made a complete break with Rome and its teachings.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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**There are no questions printed on this page**

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