



A-level HISTORY

Component 2D Religious conflict and the Church in England, c1529–c1570

Friday 6 June 2025 Afternoon Time allowed: 2 hours 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 7042/2D.
- Answer **three** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **two** questions.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- 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:
 - 1 hour on Question 01 from **Section A**
 - 45 minutes on each of the **two** questions answered from **Section B**.

Section A

Answer Question 01.

Source A

From a speech to an audience of nobility, councillors and judges by Henry VIII, 8 November 1528.

Our trusty and well-beloved subjects, both you of the nobility, and you of the lesser sort. By God's provision, and by true and lawful inheritance, we have reigned over this realm of England for almost twenty years. Yet, when we remember our mortality, and that we must die, then we think that all our doings in our lifetime are clearly worth nothing if we leave you in trouble at the time of our death. For if our true heir be not known at the time of our death, see what mischief and trouble shall be passed on to you and to your children. And although it has pleased Almighty God to send us a fair daughter of a noble woman, it hath been told us by several great Churchmen, that neither is she our lawful daughter, nor her mother our lawful wife, but that we live together abominably and detestably in open adultery. 5 10

Source B

From a letter to Cardinal Sanga, secretary to Pope Clement VII, from Cardinal Campeggio, papal legate to the Court of Henry VIII, 25 October 1528.

In my most recent conversation with the Lord Cardinal, Wolsey said, and repeated many times, "Most reverend lord, beware. In recent times, as a consequence of Luther, the greatest part of Germany has become estranged from the Papacy and from the Faith; the same may happen in England, and have the same result". Wolsey has impressed upon me that, if this divorce is not granted, the authority of the Pope in this kingdom will be annihilated. Wolsey is desperate for preservation of the authority of the Pope, because all his grandeur is connected with it. I find myself in a very difficult position, and I have a heavy burden on my shoulders. I do not see how a judgement can be delayed, even for a brief period. The King will endure no delaying tactics, alleging that the affairs of the kingdom are at a standstill and are dependent on the outcome of this case. If it remains unresolved, it will give rise to both immediate and to infinite dangers. 5 10

Source C

From the Act in Restraint of Appeals, 1533.

Whereby on the evidence of authentic histories and chronicles, it is declared that the realm of England is an Empire governed by one Supreme Head and King. The King, and his most noble forebears, have made laws for the protection of their authority to keep the realm free from the interference of the See of Rome and from that of other foreign powers. Notwithstanding this authority, dangers have arisen because of appeals relating to causes of matrimony and divorce, made from within this realm to the See of Rome. 5
This has caused great distress, trouble, and cost to the King's Highness and to many of his subjects. It has led to the great delay in the true resolution of these problems. As a result, the King's Highness and his Parliament, enact that all such cases from henceforth shall be definitively judged and determined within the King's jurisdiction and authority and not elsewhere. 10

0	1
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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the King's 'Great Matter'.

[30 marks]

Turn over for Section B

Section B

Answer **two** questions.

0	2
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To what extent did the beliefs and practices of the Church of England change in the years from 1536 to the death of Henry VIII?

[25 marks]

0	3
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'The strength of Protestantism was the main reason why Mary I failed to fully re-establish Catholicism by 1558.'

Assess the validity of this view.

[25 marks]

0	4
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How secure was the Elizabethan Church by c1570?

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

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