



GCE A LEVEL – NEW

1100U10-1



S17-1100U10-1

HISTORY – A2 unit 4

DEPTH STUDY 1

The Mid Tudor Crisis in Wales and England

c.1529-1570

Part 2: Challenges facing Mary and Elizabeth

c.1553-1570

FRIDAY, 16 JUNE 2017 – MORNING

1 hour 45 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

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

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question.

You are advised to spend up to 60 minutes on Question 1 and up to 45 minutes on either Question 2 or 3.

The sources and quotations used in this unit may have been amended or adapted from the stated published work in order to make the wording more accessible.

In your answers, you should use knowledge and understanding gained from your study of Unit 2 (AS) where appropriate.

UNIT 4**DEPTH STUDY 1****The Mid Tudor Crisis in Wales and England c.1529-1570****Part 2: Challenges facing Mary and Elizabeth c.1553-1570****Answer question 1 and either question 2 or 3.****QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)**

Study the following sources and answer the question that follows:

Source A

My fault is such that but for the goodness and clemency of your Majesty, I can have no hope of finding pardon for I have foolishly listened to those nobles and gentlemen who, at the time, appeared to be wise but have since proven themselves to be untrustworthy. They persuaded me to accept the crown - something that was not theirs to give nor mine to take.

I deserve heavy punishment because the error was mine in listening to these men, some of whom are in service to your Majesty. The Privy Council flattered me and gave me such reverence as was not at all suitable to my status. Lord Dudley persuaded me that his late Majesty, King Edward, had approved an Act of Parliament which stated that whoever should acknowledge the Lady Mary or the Lady Elizabeth and accept them as the true heirs of the crown of England would be declared traitors.

Lord Dudley assured me that King Edward did not wish them to be his heirs and that, as King, he had the power to disinherit them. And therefore, before his death, he gave orders to the Council, that they should obey his last will. As to the rest, I know not what the Council had determined to do, but I know that some of those nobleman councillors continue in their plotting. Do not trust them for they mean you harm. I write this letter to unburden my conscience and in hope that you might find it in your heart to accept my innocence in the devising of a plan to disinherit your Majesty of a crown that was rightly yours.

[Lady Jane Grey, writing a letter to Queen Mary explaining why she took part in the plot in 1553 to take the crown (1554)]

Source B

The people of London are murmuring about the cruel enforcement of the recent Acts of Parliament on heresy, as shown publicly when a certain Rogers was burnt yesterday. Some of the onlookers wept, others prayed to God to give them strength, perseverance and patience to bear the pain and not to recant; others gathered the ashes and bones and wrapped them in paper to preserve them; others threatened the bishops. The haste with which the bishops have proceeded in this matter may well cause a revolt. Your Majesty might inform the bishops that there are other means of chastising the obstinate at this early stage, such as secret executions, banishment and imprisonment. The watchword should be to act safely, cautiously and slowly. To do otherwise is to invite trouble since the English are not like us and they will not long tolerate the cruelties inflicted upon their neighbours.

[Simon Renard, the Spanish ambassador, writing in a confidential report to King Philip of Spain (1555)]

Source C

I most humbly beseech your Lordships of your Christian care to God's religion and of the need to become protectors and defenders of the Church in my diocese that it be no further troubled, spoiled, exploited or impoverished. I pray that small property of the Church which is yet remaining to the maintenance of God's service may still continue to be used to fund and sustain preachers and teachers in the language of the people hereabouts. By credible report I have been informed that it is necessary to replace a number of parish priests because of their illiteracy and indifference in religion.

If I am denied the means and the resources to cure ignorance and superstition then the papists among us, though they be few, will be joined my many who seek God's salvation. Let not our enemies undermine the true religion by pledging their allegiance to the Bishop of Rome, that anti-christ and arch opponent of all goodness and grace.

[A report by Richard Davies, Bishop of St. David's, submitted to the Privy Council on the state of religion in his diocese and written in response to the enforcement of recent government policy (1570)]

With reference to the sources and your understanding of the historical context, assess the value of these three sources to an historian studying the challenges facing Mary and Elizabeth in the period between 1553 and 1570. [30]

Answer either question 2 or question 3**Either,**

2. How far do you agree that political ambition was mainly responsible for rebellion in the period 1554-1569? [30]

Or,

3. 'The creation of landed estates had the most significant impact on the lives of the people of Wales and England in the period 1553-1570.' Discuss. [30]

END OF PAPER