
AS HISTORY

The Tudors: England, 1485–1547

Paper 1C

Specimen 2014

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-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 **1C**.
- Answer **two** questions.
 - In **Section A** answer Question 01.
 - In **Section B** answer **either** 02 **or** 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 AAnswer Question 01.

Extract A

Henry VIII liked to shrug off responsibility for important decisions on his efficient but unpopular minister, Wolsey. The main business of government was to keep the peace and dispense justice; and this Wolsey did but little more. Wolsey's years seem tame compared to the bustling reforms of the next decade; but there is perhaps much to be said for mere stability. The failure of Wolsey's foreign policy in 1529 was hardly Wolsey's fault. There was little that England could have done to prevent Charles V's triumph in Italy – there was little that could therefore be done to secure Henry's divorce except by resorting to radical measures.

Adapted from C S L Davies, *Peace, Print and Protestantism*, 1988

Extract B

Wolsey had the ruthlessness, the administrative skill, the reliance on new men and above all the absolute spirit of the renaissance prince. Although he was unseeing in an age of vision, an administrator rather than a creator, he was none the less a great man. He made his country famous abroad. The Emperor made no effort to fight for his aunt's cause: France and Spain neutralised one another and Henry was able to implement his reformation without any interference from abroad. At home Wolsey created a tremendous central authority in government for his master.

Adapted from J D Mackie, *The Earlier Tudors*, 1987

0	1
---	---

With reference to these extracts and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two extracts provides the more convincing interpretation of the effectiveness of Wolsey as the King's principal minister?

[25 marks]

Section B

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

EITHER

0 2

'The consolidation of royal authority, in the years 1487 to 1509, was due to Henry VII's control over the nobility.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

OR

0 3

'Protestant ideas were responsible for the development of the English Reformation in the years 1529 to 1547.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS

Permission to reproduce all copyright has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements in future papers if notified.

Copyright © 2014 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.