

AS HISTORY

The Wars of the Roses, 1450–1499

Component 2B The Fall of the House of Lancaster, 1450–1471

Tuesday 22 May 2018 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 7041/2B.
- 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 AAnswer Question 01.

Source A

From the 'Crowland Chronicle: First Continuation', a contemporary monastic chronicle that was usually supportive of Edward IV's Yorkist regime.

In 1461 the nobles of the realm, and all the people who inhabited the midland counties of England, as well as those who live in the eastern and western parts, seeing that they were despised and abandoned by King Henry, who, at the instigation of the Queen, had taken himself to the north, utterly deserted him. For their hearts were no longer with him, nor would they any more allow of his being king. Besides, in consequence of an illness increasingly afflicting him for many years, he had fallen into a weak state of mind, and had for a time remained in a condition of imbecility and held the government of the realm in name only. 5

Source B

From 'English History' written by Polydore Vergil, a highly respected Italian cleric and historian, writing for the Tudor regime in the early sixteenth century.

King Henry VI was a man of mild and plain dealing disposition. He preferred peace before wars, quietness before troubles, honesty before usefulness, and leisure before business. To be short, there was not in this world a more pure, more honest and more holy creature. There was in him honest finding of fault, modesty, innocence, and perfect patience. He took all human chances, miseries, and all afflictions of this life in so good part as though he had justly by some offence deserved them. He ruled his own affections so that he might more easily rule his own subjects; he hungered not after riches, nor thirsted for honour and worldly estimation, but was careful only for his soul's health. 5

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With reference to these sources and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two sources is more valuable in explaining why Henry VI faced problems as king?

[25 marks]

Section B

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

Either

0 2

'The alliance with the Nevilles was essential to Richard of York in the years 1453 to 1460.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

0 3

'Edward IV lost his throne in 1470 due to the strength of the Lancastrians.'

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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