

AS HISTORY

Royal Authority and the Angevin Kings, 1154–1216

Component 2A The Reign of Henry II, 1154–1189

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 7041/2A.
- 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 a letter to the Papal Legates by some of the English Bishops, 1169.

Archbishop Thomas, having been exiled by our King, allows his stubbornness to prevent his return. Like a ship upon the sea deprived of her pilot, the Church of Canterbury is buffeted to and fro, being exposed to the winds, while her master is forbidden to return. Thomas, wise though he may be, has, in full knowledge of his actions, exposed the whole Church to the bitterest of penalties; not realising that to compromise with the King will actually strengthen his own power. And further, although we sympathise with Thomas' sufferings, he has proved ungrateful towards us, and continues to persecute us simply because a certain controversy has arisen between himself and the most serene King of the English.

5

Source B

From the 'Life of Thomas Becket', by William FitzStephen, published after 1189. William was a clerk in Becket's household and present in England in 1170.

The Archbishop of York and Bishops of London and Salisbury met King Henry in Normandy and related the story of the excommunication of the bishops. They unfairly laid all the blame on the Archbishop of Canterbury: charged him with treason and accused him in his absence, when he was defenceless. Their evil accusations were doubled by lies. It was reported to the King that the Archbishop was charging about the kingdom at the head of a force of armed men. When asked by the King for their advice, one of the bishops said, "my Lord, while Thomas lives you will not have peace or quiet". At this the King was overtaken by fury, bitterness and passion against Archbishop Thomas.

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 the dispute between Thomas Becket and Henry II?

[25 marks]

Section B

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

Either

0 2 'By 1166, Henry II had solved the problems posed by the barons in 1154.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

or

0 3 'It was the poor leadership of the rebels which enabled Henry II to defeat the Great Rebellion.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

Copyright information

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from www.aqa.org.uk.

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright © 2022 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

