

## AS HISTORY

The Wars of the Roses, 1450–1499

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

---

Monday 18 May 2020

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 A**

Answer Question 01.

---

**Source A**

From 'An English Chronicle', compiled between 1461 and 1471. This pro-Yorkist chronicle was probably written in London. It refers to the years 1455 to 1459.

The Queen rules the realm as she likes, gaining innumerable riches. Those in her power fill the offices of the realm. In particular, the Earl of Wiltshire, Treasurer of England robbed the poor people, disinherited rightful heirs and did many wrongs in order to enrich himself. The Queen was condemned and it was said that he, who was called the Prince, was not her son but a bastard gotten out of adultery. Wherefore she, dreading that he would not succeed his father in the Crown of England, allied unto her all the knights and squires of Cheshire to have their goodwill and held open household among them.

5

**Source B**

From 'The Love Day of 1458', an anonymous, contemporary ballad written to commemorate the event. The author was probably present at the event in St Paul's Cathedral in London.

Love has conquered bad governance,  
in every place across the land.

In the noble men of York, Somerset and Warwick,  
in Salisbury and Northumberland too,  
there is love and charity.

5

So every man may rejoice in peace and unity!  
Egremont and Clifford, with others mentioned,  
all be set in the same opinion.  
In every quarter love is thus laid,  
grace and wisdom are prevailing.

10

At St Paul's in London, with great fame,  
the king, the queen, with lords many,  
came to worship as they ought,  
and went in procession, set differences at nought,  
in sight of all the harmony,  
that love was in their hearts and thoughts.  
Rejoice, England, in peace and unity.

15

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 uneasy peace in England in the years 1455 to 1459?

**[25 marks]**

---

**Section B**

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

---

**Either**

**0 2**

'In the years 1455 to 1460, Richard, Duke of York, was solely concerned with good governance in England.'

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

**[25 marks]**

**or**

**0 3**

'Edward IV was able to regain the throne in 1471 due to support from the nobility.'

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](http://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 © 2020 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

