



AS LEVEL HISTORY

7041/1C

Report on the Examination

7041

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There was a wide range of abilities demonstrated in responses to the questions of 7041/1C this year. There were a significant number of L5 responses. At the same time, there were a small number of students unable to complete either 01 or an essay question. Generally, students were able to demonstrate breadth in their answers although sometimes compromised on range and scope in essays.

01

Most students attempted to follow a structure in which each extract was evaluated in turn and the response concluded with a comparison of the two extracts as to which was the more convincing. Some summative statements were well developed and provided a substantiated judgement. Some students compared the extracts throughout the answer. Some provided only a perfunctory sentence when comparing the two extracts.

Most students did focus on the topic of the question which was Henry VII's relationship with the nobility. Some did not and provided lengthy accounts of rebellions and the pretenders as Henry VII's most serious problem. A small number of students re-wrote the extracts in their own words; a small number wrote an essay on the topic. The most significant weakness were the responses which fact checked the detail and provided a line-by-line check list.

Generally, there was a good range of supporting evidence presented. Acts of Attainder, Council learned in the law, Retaining were all cited. A weakness was an uncertainty about who exactly were nobles. Many thought that Empson and Reginald Bray were nobles; also, that JPs were, in the main, of the nobility.

Students were more comfortable with the argument presented in Extract A. The role of the nobility in controlling the shires is better known than in past examination series. There was some misunderstanding of the phrase in Extract B 'none was singled out for punishment.' A significant number of responses challenge this listing the vast array of those whom Henry punished. This of course was Carpenter's point.

02

This was by far the most popular of the two essays. There were some really good responses which examined the relationship between Henry and Wolsey in terms of the responsibility for policies and government. A large number of the responses lacked balance and focused on Wolsey- presenting all the policies which he initiated. The issue with range was an problem here, not all covered the whole period (although some began in 1509). There was some issue with scopesome answers did not examine foreign policy. Most considered the significance of the Eltham Ordinances and Henry's minions.

03

There were some excellent responses to this, but too many which wrote only about the foreign policy achievements of his early years. These failed to achieve marks outside of L1 and only gained any marks if they were able to establish the aims of Henry's foreign policy. The better responses not only looked at attempts to gain land in France but were able to evaluate relations with Scotland. Ireland was well assessed in a number of cases. The significance of the capture of Boulogne varied – in some cases a significant achievement, in others it was described as a small fishing village of no significance. Most responses showed good range, although the years 1536 to 1540 were not as well done.

Mark Ranges and Award of Grades

Grade boundaries and cumulative percentage grades are available on the [Results Statistics](#) page of the AQA Website.