

Candidate Marks Report

Series : 6 2018

This candidate's script has been assessed using On-Screen Marking. The marks are therefore not shown on the script itself, but are summarised in the table below.

Centre No :	Assessment Code : Y106
Candidate No :	Component Code : 01
Candidate Name :	

Total Marks : 36 / 50

In the table below 'Total Mark' records the mark scored by this candidate.
'Max Mark' records the Maximum Mark available for the question.

Paper:	Y106/01	
Paper	36 / 50	
Total:		
Question	Total / Max Mark	Used In Total
1	21 / 30	✓
2	15 / 20	✓
3	NR / 20	

Question Part

1	Using these four sources in their historical context, assess how far they support the view that Mary Tudor's restoration of Catholicism was popular.
	Out of all four sources, Source A is the only one that completely supports the view that Mary's restoration of Catholicism was popular and suggests that the changes she brought were welcomed.
	However, Sources C and D both disagree with the idea that the return to Catholicism was a popular one while Source B neither supports or disagrees with the view. Instead it indicates that there was concern over the way in which Mary brought about changes and not the changes themselves - this partially supports the view of A but also adds weight to the proposed ideas of C and D as people were not happy with Catholicism's introduction as they would not have cared about its methods of introduction.
	Overall, the sources do not support the view that Mary's introduction of Catholicism was popular.
	Source A clearly supports the view that Catholicism's introduction under Mary was a popular one. The tone of the passage in general suggests there was a very positive view of the changes with uses of strong words such as 'fervent zeal'. It also suggests that the Protestant ways were 'voluntarily laid aside' and without 'compulsion of any act or law'.
	While the very quick restoration of Catholicism under Mary, it only took her a short space of time to undo the work of Edward and Henry VIII, supports this view the Wyatt rebellion suggests otherwise. Although disguised under the guise of dislike for Mary's marriage to Philip, the Wyatt rebellion was also rooted in its dislike



Question Part

		for Catholicism while around 800 Protestants leaving the country due to the changes also disproves the view proposed in the source. As this opposition was only a small proportion of the population in the country it may not be considered as
	KU	
	AN	completely representative and only makes the statement in source A strongly over years . However, what does make this source less reliable is its author. Having
	P	been written by a Catholic priest, in a heavily Catholic area such as Yorkshire, would be demonstrate that why he would want to make Catholicism look more popular than it was. He would want to show off how great it was by not highlighting any of its failings; hence the lack of acknowledgment of any disagreement with Catholicism's introduction.
	F	Sources C and D only on the other hand completely disagree with Source A and therefore the statement that Mary Tudor's restoration of Catholicism was is popular. While source D
	EXP	states that people were 'broken in spirit' by Catholicism. Source B demonstrates its is unpopularity in her eagerness to return to the Protestantism. Source C
	EXP	however is a more reliable than source D. The
	P	Protestant author and time period of source D, during Elizabeth's (a Protestant) reign, suggests why it would want to make Catholicism look bad.
	EXP	Also the fact that the author was in exile under the Catholic Mary and was now allowed to return under the Protestant Elizabeth also demonstrates why he would want to portray Catholicism as such an unpopular thing.



Question Part

		as it forced him to hide. Source C on the
	P	other hand is more reliable. The Venetian ambassador
	EXP	ambassador is someone you expect as a Catholic to
		look favourably on the state of restoration of
		Catholicism. Although as a foreigner and from a country
		with a history of poor relations with England
		it is understandable why he would want to
		make it seem as if the country was unstable
		however as it was not an official report and
	EXP	simply his opinion he would have nothing to
		gain from this. What is more surprising and adds to
		the reliability of the source is that ^{while} he acknowledges
		the parts of the reformation that are are taking 'root',
		suggesting that they are being followed, supported and
		therefore are popular, he also does not portray
		Catholicism as secure and popular and
		suggests that people are ready to return to
	AN	Protestantism. This view goes against the personal
		religious bias you would expect and adds
		to reliability.
	F	Source B portrays the view on the restoration of
		Catholicism as neither completely completely popular
		or completely unpopular. 'Cruei enforcement' and 'haste'
		with which the Catholic restoration under Mary
	EXP	Tudor was brought about suggests that there was
		more of a problem with how she introduced
		Catholicism as opposed to the religion herself.
		Although the at first Mary returned the country
		to the way it had been in 1547 after the



Question Part

KU death of her father she did then return it to the situation in 1529. This adds to the reliability of the source as it ~~was~~ ~~a~~ religious change that had been made over many years were very quickly removed under her rule. Also many were outraged by the burning of around 300 protestants to enforce the Catholic ways.

KU However what suggests that these burnings were not unpopular is the mass ~~or~~ words they gained ~~and~~ and that they would not have been possible without the support of the local government. This supports the idea of passage A that the restoration was popular. However, it must also be considered

AN that if people agreed with the religious changes there would be mass support and no grievances about how quickly they were introduced. Also it can be seen that many went along with the restoration not because the changes were popular but ~~the~~ because they knew that Mary was

EXP at the end of her life ~~and~~ with no heirs and the Protestant Elizabeth would soon take over. Many were just happy to wait until this time after the funeral of her monarchs since Mary II and James VII managed with such uncertainty. Also this source is the most reliable as it denies all ~~personal~~ biases that would



Question Part

P Suggests it support for Catholicism. Philip was Catholic and Mary's husband and so it would make sense to support Catholicism however its depiction of how it had really been perceived is the opposite and so is unreliable.

EXP

Overall, the sources demonstrate that the Mary Tudor's restoration of Catholicism was not popular. The only source that fully supports this is Source A which is highly biased and therefore unreliable. Sources B, C and D all disagree with this view and while D is just as biased, if not more than A, sources B and C are more reliable. Source B which is seen as least biased does not waver about the restoration's popularity but instead suggests its acceptance out of ease and as a result of circumstance.

JU

KU (*) Also Mary's introduction of the Heresy laws suggests that there was great enough opposition for her to give up the right to restore monastery lands taken by Henry in order to keep the opposition in check. ~~This is proven~~



Question Part

2

'Wolsey's ability was the main reason for his rise to power by 1514.' How far do you agree?

Wolsey was not a noble yet ~~he~~ by his death was a pluralist with roles not allowed him to extend both religious and political control and became one of, if not the most, trusted advisors of Henry VIII. By 1514 he had risen to hold both the position of Lord Chancellor and Cardinal. This rise from the son of a Peckham butcher was due to many reasons including his ability, personality and luck however it was the latter that was most significant.

Wolsey was a man not of noble birth and so wanted to get to his position. This rise was partly due to his ability & his intelligence is demonstrated by the fact that he attended Oxford however it was his ability to succeed in the ~~organise~~ organisation of an expedition to France which led him to his position. Wolsey took on a role which nobody else had wanted or was willing to accept as it was a logistical nightmare. However, Wolsey was successful in his organisation of the expedition to France and helped Henry to gain the prestige that he so desperately wanted with the capture of



Question Part

Tourna. This demonstrated to Henry Worsley's ability and secured his position as it was only him who had been willing and able to do such a good job.

AN

However his ability was only part of his success and more important

F

was his personality. Worsley was manipulative and calculating. He had

EXP

previously been a member of Fox's entourage and had disagreed with him

about whether or not Henry should go to Mar. It was only because of his personality that he

AN

would say to Henry what he wanted to hear unlike other advisors that brought him to Henry's attention.

As it was his personality which meant that he was cunning enough to push other advisors out and isolate Henry in a way that would allow himself more power.

F

On the other hand his success ~~could~~ all be seen as a product of sheer ~~luck~~ luck.

EXP

Two of Henry's closest advisors had died when Worsley came into prominence which



Question Part

allowed him unfiltered access to the king with no opposition. ~~It is~~ Because of this Wolsey was able to influence the king in a way that would not have been ~~possibly~~ possible if all his ~~close~~ ~~advisors~~ advisors had been there to pose counter arguments and there would have been no possibility of an opening for Wolsey to fill.

Overall, it is the product of luck that Wolsey had risen to power in 1514. Although his ability meant that he was looked upon favorably by Henry and secured his position meaning forward his actual rise was only due to the fact that Henry had space for new advisors.

Even if he was manipulated if the advisors had not died then Henry would not be seeking council elsewhere and Wolsey would not have been able to use his personality to further himself or demonstrate his ability.

EXP

JU

SC



