Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number	

WELSH JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

General Certificate of Secondary Education



CYD-BWYLLGOR ADDYSG CYMRU

Tystysgrif Gyffredinol Addysg Uwchradd

165/01

HISTORY

SPECIFICATION A: IN-DEPTH AND OUTLINE STUDIES OF ASPECTS OF WELSH/ENGLISH AND WORLD HISTORY

PAPER 1

STUDY IN DEPTH

01 - THE ELIZABETHAN AGE, 1558-1603

P.M. FRIDAY, 8 June 2007

1 hour (of two hour examination)

Questions	Office
answered	use
Q.1 (Compulsory)	20
Q.	25
TOTAL	45

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer Question 1 (Section A) and either Question 2 or Question 3 (Section B).

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Use supplementary sheets when there is insufficient room in this booklet. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You will be awarded marks for the quality of your written communication.

Your answers must be relevant and must make full use of information given to be awarded full marks for a question.

You are reminded that you should always support your answers using your knowledge and understanding of the topic chosen.

No certificate will be awarded to a candidate detected in any unfair practice during the examination.

Answer Question 1 in Section A and either Question 2 or Question 3 in Section B.

SECTION A

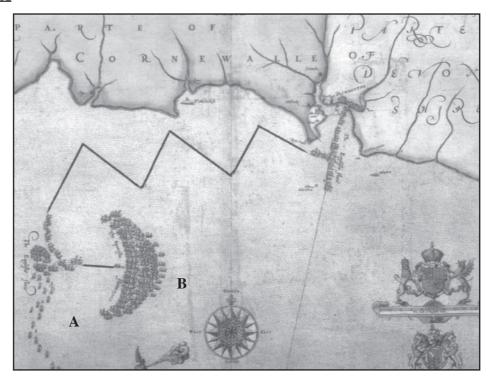
(COMPULSORY)

1. This question is about foreign and maritime affairs.

Study the sources below and then answer the questions which follow each source.

[20]

Source A



[A map diagram showing the Spanish and English fleets sailing up the English Channel in 1588 A = English fleet; B = Spanish fleet]

(a) Use Source A and y English Channel.	our own knowledge to descri	be the tactics of the Spanish fleet in the [3]

Source B

When the Armada sailed through the English Channel, the English commander sent 50 ships to attack the Spaniards. They failed to do any serious damage to the enemy and the Armada reached Calais safely with the loss of only one ship. Then Lord Howard and his two chief captains, Drake and Hawkins, came up with a clever plan of using fireships.

[From R.Turvey, Wales and Britain in the Early Modern World, 1500-1700 (1995)]

<i>(b)</i>	Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain why the to conquer England.	Armada failed [4]
•••••		

Source C

In the past, England's main trade was with Spain, Portugal, France, Denmark, Norway, Scotland and Iceland. Now, as sailors are not satisfied with these journeys, they have explored the East and West Indies and made promising voyages to the Canary Islands and to New Spain, China and the lands near there. From here they bring back new goods and products.

[An extract from William Harrison's book, *Description of England* written in 1586. Harrison was a well-known clergyman and traveller.]

(c)	How useful is Source C as evidence to an historian studying the success of seamen?			
	Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge.	[5]		
•••••				
		•••••		

Source D

The long war against Spain showed that Elizabeth could not cope with a long conflict against a rich and powerful enemy. Elizabeth achieved very little in foreign and maritime affairs.

[From David Birt, a teacher and historian, writing in a school text-book, *The Tudor Navy* (1975)]

(d)	In Source D the author is saying that Elizabeth achieved very little in foreign and maritime affairs. Is this a valid interpretation? In your answer you should use your own knowledge of the topic, refer to the other relevant sources in this question and consider how the author came to this interpretation. [8]
••••••	

SECTION B

Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

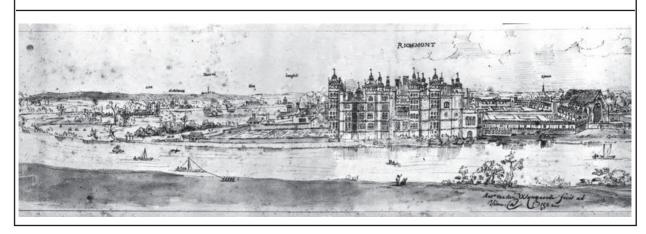
2. This question is about the Queen's government.

Study the information below and then answer the questions which follow.

[25]

INFORMATION

The Royal Court moved around to various palaces. This drawing shows Richmond Palace, a favourite residence of the Elizabethan Court.



(a)	(1)	What was the Royal Court?	[2]

(ii)	Explain why Elizabeth was so popular when she became Queen.	[4]
 (iii)	How important was the Privy Council in Elizabeth's government?	[5]

<i>(b)</i>	(i)	Describe the work of Sir Francis Walsingham.	[3]
•••••			
			••••••
	(ii)	Explain why Parliament became increasingly important in Elizabeth's reign.	[4]

(c)	Was Elizabeth always successful as a ruler during her reign? Explain your answer fully.	[7]

3. This question is about religious controversy.

Study the information below and then answer the questions which follow.

[25]

INFORMATION

There was a lot of religious controversy in Elizabethan times. This picture shows Puritans leaving England for Holland and Germany at the end of Elizabeth's reign.



(a)	(i)	What was a Puritan?	[2]

(iii) How important was Elizabeth's excommunication by the Pope in 1570?	[5]

(b)	(i)	Describe Elizabeth's treatment of John Penry.	[3]
•••••			
	(ii)	Explain why Mary, Queen of Scots, was a serious threat to Elizabeth.	[4]

(c)	Did Elizabeth always deal successfully with religious problems in her reign? Explain your answer fully.	[7]