Candidate	Centre	Candidate		
Name	Number	Number		
		0		



### **GCSE**

165/01

### **HISTORY**

SPECIFICATION A: IN-DEPTH AND OUTLINE STUDIES OF ASPECTS OF WELSH/ENGLISH AND WORLD HISTORY
PAPER 1
STUDY IN-DEPTH/THEMATIC STUDY
01 - THE ELIZABETHAN AGE,
1558-1603

P.M. TUESDAY, 3 June 2008

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 **two** questions only.

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.

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

## **SECTION A**

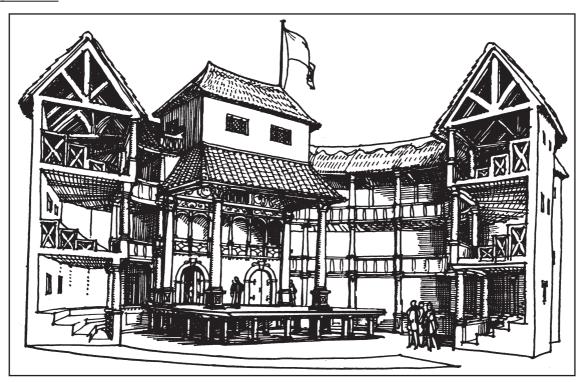
(COMPULSORY)

# 1. This question is about social life.

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

[20]

## Source A



# [The Globe Theatre, London]

(a) Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe an Elizabethan theatre. [3]

## Source B

Great country houses like Hardwick Hall were famous for having 'More Glass than Wall'. It was built by Bess, Countess of Shrewsbury. It showed how well the Elizabethans could use bricks and stone to build a magnificent mansion. Tapestries and carpets brought the Elizabethans more comfort than earlier ages had known.

[From V.E.Chancellor, Medieval and Tudor Britain (1978)]

<i>(b)</i>	Use the information in Source B and your own knowl rich changed in Elizabethan times.	edge to explain how the lifestyle of the [4]
•••••		

(165-01) **Turn over.** 

### Source C

The deserving poor of every parish shall receive a weekly charity payment. That charity payment shall be gathered in every parish by appointed collectors and handed out weekly to the poor. For none of the poor shall go or sit begging. And if any member of the parish refuses to pay towards the charity payment, then the Justices of the Peace may fine him or send him to prison.

[An extract from the Poor Law of 1601, passed by the Government to deal with the problem of the poor.]

(c)	How useful is Source C as evidence to an historian studying the governmen the poor?	nment's treatment of	
	Explain your answer using the source and your own knowledge.	[5]	

# Source D

During Elizabeth's reign, the problems of poverty and unemployment were serious. Life was not good for people in Elizabethan times.

[Gareth Elwyn Jones, an historian, writing in a school text book, Modern Wales (1986)]

(d)	In Source D the author is saying that life was not good for people in Elizabethan times. 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]

Examiner only

### **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**

Elizabeth governed the country well as Queen. This picture shows her with some of her advisers.



(a)	(1)	What was the Privy Council?	[2]
	•••••		
	•••••		

(165-01) **Turn over.** 

	(ii)	Explain the role of Sir William Cecil (Lord Burleigh) in Elizabeth's reign.	[4]
•••••			
	(111)	How important was the Royal Court in Elizabeth's government?	[5]

(b)	(i)	Describe the coronation of Elizabeth I.	[3]
	(ii)	Explain why Parliament began to challenge Elizabeth.	[4]

(c)	Did Elizabeth always deal successfully with the problems of governing the country? 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. It was dangerous being a Catholic. This picture shows the Catholics, Father Parsons and Father Campion.



(a)	(1)	What was a Catholic martyr?	[2]

(165-01) **Turn over.** 

(ii)	Explain why Mary, Queen of Scots, was executed.	[4]
(iii)	How important was the translation of the Bible into Welsh in 1588?	[5]

<i>(b)</i>	(i)	Describe the Religious Settlement of 1559.	[3]
•••••			
	(ii)	Explain why the Puritans became a threat to Elizabeth.	[4]
•••••			

(c)	How well did Elizabeth deal with religious controversy during her reign? Explain your answer fully.	[7]

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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