

AS HISTORY

Spain in the Age of Discovery, 1469–1556

Paper 1B

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER

1 hour 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-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 **1B**.
- Answer **two** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **either** 02 or 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.
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Section A**Answer Question 01**

Extract A

The hardest task facing sixteenth-century Spain was to adapt its essentially medieval economic organisation to the unprecedented demands made upon it by the responsibilities of worldwide empire. Although some stimulus was given to the economic life of Castile by the expanding American market and the influx of silver, these prospects were not carried through. Castile's economic failure by the end of Charles V's reign lies with the Council of Finance, which made no attempt to think out the implications for the Castilian economy of the acquisition of an American empire. The most serious failure of all was in not devising any scheme for using the supply of American silver for the benefit of the Castilian economy.

Adapted from J. H. Elliott, **Imperial Spain**, 1963

Extract B

The first half of the sixteenth century in Spain was a period of remarkable success. Before the age of empire, the Iberian peninsula had a poor economy and few resources. In the first half of the sixteenth century, suddenly, Castile experienced a phase of unprecedented prosperity: industry expanded, population increased, output rose. This development grew from Castile's place as part of a worldwide empire and the one factor that stands out as contributing to economic growth in Castile was the import of precious metals from America. Without the injection of wealth that stimulated demand, gave life to commerce and enriched sections of the population, no expansion would have been possible.

Adapted from H. Kamen, **Golden Age Spain**, 1988

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With reference to these extracts and your understanding of the historical context, which of these two extracts provides the more convincing interpretation of the state of the Spanish economy in the first half of the sixteenth century? **[25 marks]**

Section B

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

EITHER

0	2
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‘Ferdinand and Isabella destroyed the power of the nobility in Spain.’

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

OR

0	3
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‘The foreign policies pursued by Charles V in Europe were of no benefit to Spain.’

Explain why you agree or disagree with this view.

[25 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT-HOLDERS AND PUBLISHERS**

Question 1 Extract B: H Kamen, Golden Age of Spain, Second Edition 2004, Palgrave Macmillan. Reproduced with permission of Palgrave Macmillan

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