Write your name here Surname	Other	names
Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
History Advanced Paper 3: Themes in bre Option 30: Lancastrian	•	•
Wednesday 21 June 2017 Time: 2 hour 15 minutes	•	Paper Reference 9HI0/30
You must have: Source Booklet (enclosed)		Total Marks

#### **Instructions**

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- You must answer **three** questions.
- There are three sections in this question paper. Answer the question in Section A, **one** question from Section B and **one** question from Section C.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

#### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

#### **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

P 5 0 5 1 2 A 0 1 2 8

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# **SECTION A**

# **Answer Question 1.**

# Study the source in the Source Booklet before you answer this question.

1	Assess the value of the source for revealing the character of Richard III and opposition towards his kingship.		
	Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your knowledge about the historical context.	our	
		(20)	
•••••			









(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS



#### **SECTION B**

# **Answer ONE question in Section B.**

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

#### **EITHER**

2 'Henry IV struggled to maintain his hold on the throne in the years 1399–1405.' How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

# OR

**3** How accurate is it to say that the Yorkshire Rebellion of 1489 posed a serious threat to Henry VII?

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)



nosen question number:	Question 2	Question 3	







**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 20 MARKS** 

#### **SECTION C**

# **Answer ONE question in Section C.**

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

#### **EITHER**

4 'In the strengthening of the English crown, it was the Spanish Marriage (1499) that was the key diplomatic development in the years 1399–1509.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

#### OR

5 'Monarchs relied upon major landowners to govern the kingdom effectively during the period 1399–1509.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)

osen question number:	Question 4	Question 5	










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TOTAL EOD SECTION C - 20 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PARER – 60 MARKS





# **Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE**

# **History**

**Advanced** 

Paper 3: Themes in breadth with aspects in depth Option 30: Lancastrians, Yorkists and Henry VII, 1399-1509

Wednesday 21 June 2017 - Morning

**Source Booklet** 

Paper Reference

9HI0/30

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





#### Source for use with Section A.

From the Chronicle of the Benedictine Abbey of Crowland, Lincolnshire, written by monks of the abbey, 1486. It was written after Richard III's reign, in the reign of Henry VII.

Richard III, wishing to present himself as King to the people of the North in 1483, left the royal city of London and, passing through Windsor, Oxford and Coventry, came at length to York. There, on a day appointed to confirm his coronation, he presented his only son, Edward, whom, that same day, he had created Prince of Wales, with the insignia of the golden wand and the wreath upon his head. He arranged splendid and expensive feasts and entertainments for the purpose of gaining the affections of the people. There was no shortage of treasure then to satisfy the aims of his so self-important mind. As soon as he first thought about his intrusion into the kingship, Richard had taken possession of everything that his deceased brother, the most glorious King Edward, had collected with hard work and the greatest care, many years before. Edward had entrusted these treasures and wealth to Richard for the carrying out of his will and to ensure the succession of his son. In the meantime, and while these things were going on, the two sons of King Edward remained in the Tower of London with the specially appointed guard. A rumour then arose that King Edward's sons, by some unknown manner of violent destruction, had met their fate.

At last it was determined by the people in various southern counties to rebel and a public proclamation was made that Henry, Duke of Buckingham, had repented of his former conduct in his support of Richard in seizing the throne, and would be the organiser of this rebellion.

Following the presumed death of the princes, all those who had begun this agitation realised that if they could not find someone new to be their king and challenge Richard, it would soon be all over for them. They then remembered Henry, Earl of Richmond\*, who had been for many years living in exile in Brittany.

\*Henry, Earl of Richmond – later Henry VII

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