

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2007



HISTORY (SPECIFICATION A)
HISTORY (SPECIFICATION A) (SHORT COURSE)
Schools History Project
Paper 2 Option C
Elizabethan England, 1558–1603

3041/6/2C

Thursday 14 June 2007 9.00 am to 10.45 am

For this paper you must have:

- a 12-page answer book
- a Sources Booklet (enclosed).

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is 3041/6/2C.
- Answer **two** questions.
Answer Question 1 from **Section A** and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3 from **Section B**.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 75.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The sources for use in answering Question 1 are printed in the separate Sources Booklet.
- The sources in this question paper have been simplified to make them easier to understand.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. All questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about 65 minutes on Section A and 40 minutes on Section B.

SECTION A

You **must** answer Question 1.

You are advised to spend about 65 minutes on this section.

Total for this question: 45 marks

Elizabeth I, Queen of England

- 1** Study **Sources A to D** in the Sources Booklet and then answer **all** parts of Question 1 which follow. In your answers you should refer to the sources by their letters.
- (a) Read **Source A**.
What does **Source A** suggest about Queen Elizabeth and England? *(4 marks)*
- (b) Read **Sources A and B**.
What different view of Queen Elizabeth and England is suggested by **Source B**?
Refer to **both** sources in your answer. *(6 marks)*
- (c) Why do you think **Sources A and B** give different views?
Explain your answer using **Sources A and B and your own knowledge**. *(7 marks)*
- (d) Study **Source C**.
How useful is **Source C** for assessing the achievements of Queen Elizabeth's reign?
Explain your answer using **Source C and your own knowledge**. *(8 marks)*
- (e) Read **Source D**.
Source D is an interpretation of the threats to Queen Elizabeth's rule.
Do you agree or disagree with this interpretation?
Explain your answer using **Source D and your own knowledge**. *(8 marks)*
- (f) Why was Queen Elizabeth not overthrown?
Explain your answer using **the sources and your own knowledge**. *(12 marks)*

SECTION B

Answer **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

You are advised to spend about 40 minutes on this section.

EITHER**Total for this question: 30 marks****Ships and Seamen**

2 (a) Who was John Hawkins? (6 marks)

(b) **Source E** A view of the motives of Elizabethan sailors

Our navy will be made larger by these voyages. Since the first discovery of the Indies, the Kings of Spain and their people have become much richer and have trebled the number of their ships, captains and sailors.

From R HAKLUYT, *The Principal Navigations, Voyages and Discoveries of the English Nation*, 1589.

Using **Source E and your own knowledge**, explain why Englishmen went on voyages of discovery. (9 marks)

(c) How important was Drake's leadership in his successful circumnavigation of the globe? (15 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶

OR

Total for this question: 30 marks

The Theatre and Puritanism

3 (a) Who was Richard Burbage? *(6 marks)*

(b) **Source F** A description of a Puritan

A Puritan is one who speaks his mind.
He's one that would be a subject, not a slave.

From an account by Thomas Scot, written in the 1590s.

Using **Source F and your own knowledge**, explain why Queen Elizabeth's government was worried about Puritans. *(9 marks)*

(c) How important was Puritan opposition in the development and achievements of the Elizabethan theatre? *(15 marks)*

END OF QUESTIONS

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SOURCES BOOKLET

Sources A to D for use in answering Question 1

Source A A view of Queen Elizabeth I and England

The Queen and the nobility are poor and the country is exhausted. There is a lack of good leaders and soldiers. The people are disorderly. The law is not properly enforced. All things are expensive. There are wars with France and Scotland. The French king threatens the country, having one foot in Calais and the other in Scotland.

5 We know who our enemies are abroad, but we are not sure who our friends are.

A comment made by one of Queen Elizabeth's Privy Councillors, Armigil Waad in 1558.
He had also served Edward VI, 1547–1553.

Source B Another view of Queen Elizabeth I and England

She is a great woman; if she were a Catholic no one could rival her. Just look how well she governs; she is only a woman and only controls part of her island and yet she makes England feared by Spain, by France, by the Emperor, by all countries.

A comment made by Pope Sixtus V in 1589; from a conversation written down at the time by the Venetian ambassador to Rome.

Source C A portrait of Queen Elizabeth I, painted by the English artist, George Gower, in 1588

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Turn over for Source D

Source D An interpretation of the threats to Queen Elizabeth

There were other plots against Elizabeth's life in later years. However, the revelations of the Ridolfi conspiracy, coming so soon after the Northern Rebellion, alarmed her most. That her own cousin, the Duke of Norfolk, should have plotted her downfall was the cruellest blow she had yet suffered. Whom now could she trust?

From N WILLIAMS, *The Life and Times of Elizabeth I*, 1972

END OF SOURCES

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Question 1, Source D: N WILLIAMS, *The Life and Times of Elizabeth I*, Weidenfeld and Nicholson, 1972. Reproduced by permission of the Estate of the late Neville Williams.

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