Surname

Other Names

WJEC CBAC

GCSE

4271/01

HISTORY UNIT 1/UNIT 2: The Elizabethan Age, 1558-1603

P.M. MONDAY, 2 June 2014

1 hour 15 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	25	
2.	15	
3.	10	
SPaG	3	
Total	53	

Centre

Number

Candidate

Number

0

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

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

Answer ALL the questions on the examination paper.

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 are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are question 1(*e*) and question 3.

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to question 3.

2 Examiner only Answer all questions. **QUESTION 1** This question is an enquiry into political and social trends in Elizabethan times. [25] Study the sources below and then answer the questions which follow each source. Source A [An illustration of a cruel sport in Elizabethan times] What does Source A show you about cruel sports in Elizabethan times? [2] (a)

Source B

Great country houses like Hardwick Hall were famous for having 'more glass than wall'. It showed how well the Elizabethans could use bricks and stone to build a magnificent mansion. They contained expensive furniture, paintings, carpets and tapestries and brought the Elizabethans more comfort than earlier ages had known.

[From a history textbook]

(b) Use the information in Source B and your own knowledge to explain why the rich built large country houses and mansions in Elizabethan times. [4]

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(4271-01)

Source C

By the end of her reign Elizabeth needed all her skill to keep Parliament in its place. Parliament's attitude had changed from a willingness to let the monarchy control all the important affairs of state to wanting a real share in the power of government. Two problems in particular needed to be resolved. Firstly, the war with Spain had left Elizabeth desperately short of money and secondly, by the 1590s, there was an increasing number of Puritan MPs in Parliament.

[From an educational website, which provides source material for students and teachers (2012)]

(c) How far does Source C support the view that Parliament was becoming more of a problem for Elizabeth by the end of her reign? [5]

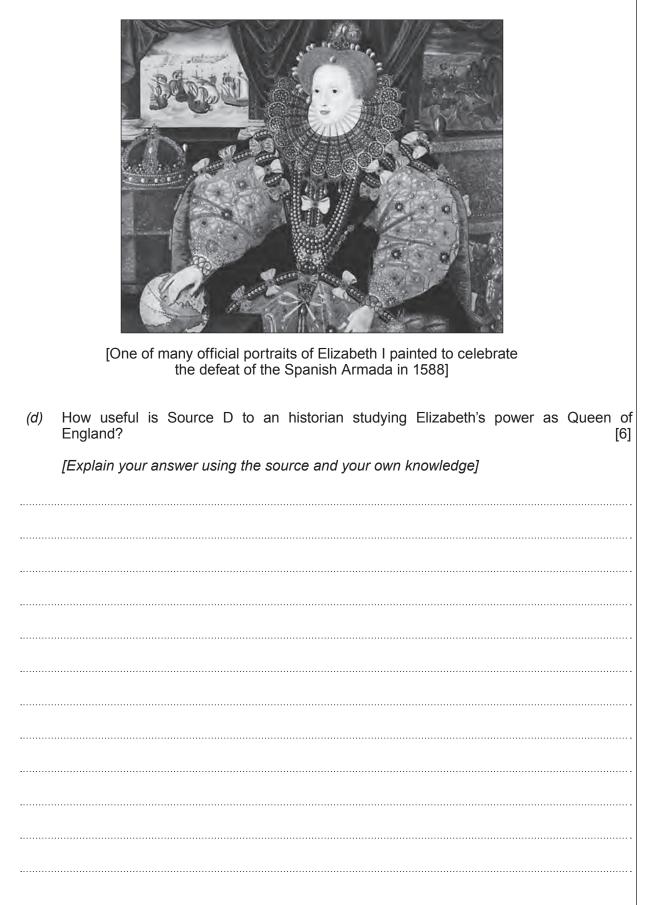
Examiner only

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5

Turn over.

Source D



Examiner only

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7

Examiner only

These two sources have different views about the causes of poverty in Elizabeth's reign.

Source E

Poverty is the fault of the poor themselves. The large number of idle, wandering people and robbers are the main cause of food shortages. These refuse to work; they prefer to lie idly in ale-houses day and night, eating and drinking excessively. The most dangerous are the wandering unemployed soldiers, of which there are many thousands in the country.

[Sir Edward Hext, a landowner and a Justice of the Peace, writing to Lord Burleigh, the Queen's chief minister (1596)]

Source F

Poverty was the result of many factors such as a rising population and a change from crop farming to sheep farming. These led to higher food prices and fewer jobs for farm labourers. The wealthy were guilty of holding back corn until it was scarce and fetched a higher price.

[Christopher Hill, a leading historian, writing about the poor in Elizabethan England in a book designed for university students (1966)]

(e) Why do Sources E and F have different views about the causes of poverty in Elizabeth's reign?

[In your answer you should refer to both the content of the sources and to the authors]

Examiner only
Only

END OF QUESTION 1

		QUESTION 2	Examiner only
Thi	s que	stion is about religion in Elizabethan times. [15]	
	(a)	Describe the Religious Settlement of 1559. [4]	
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(b)	Explain why the Puritans became a threat to Elizabeth. [5]	Examiner only
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(C)	Why was Mary, Queen of Scots important in the Catholic plots against Elizabeth?	[6]
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	END OF QUESTION 2	

		Exa
QUESTION 3		
This question is about foreign and maritime affairs.	10 + 3]	
Was Elizabeth always successful in her foreign and maritime affairs?	[10]	
In your answer you should:		
 discuss the successes achieved by Elizabeth in her foreign and maritime affairs discuss Elizabeth's failures in foreign and maritime affairs. 	S;	
Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this questio	n. [3]	

	Examiner only
	[]
END OF QUESTION 3	
	10
END OF PAPER	

SPaG 3

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