Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0

GCSE

C100UB0-1

S23-C100UB0-1

THURSDAY, 18 MAY 2023 – MORNING

HISTORY
COMPONENT 1: STUDIES IN DEPTH
British Study in Depth

1B. The Elizabethan Age, 1558–1603

1 hour

For Examiner's use only		
Question	**Maximum Mark**	**Mark Awarded**
1.	**4**	
2.	**8**	
3.	**12**	
4.	**10**	
5.	**16**	
SPaG	**3**	
Total	**53**	

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

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

Answer all questions on the examination paper.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Additional space is provided for Question **5** within the booklet (if required). If further space is required for any question, use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question.

Question **5** will assess your ability to construct a balanced, reasoned and well-substantiated extended response.

In addition your answer to Question **5** will assess your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately and use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

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Answer **all** questions.

QUESTION 1

Study the sources below and then answer the question which follows.

Source A

> William Cecil manages most of the business on the Council, and by means of his craftiness, seeks to outwit other ministers. Next after him, the man who has most to do with affairs is Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester. He is not fit for such work, but is held in great favour by the Queen. There are others of less authority and some are creatures of Cecil, who only repeat what he says.

[The Spanish Ambassador, De Spes, writing to King Philip II of Spain, 1571]

Source B

> I have let my lords here on the Council know that you are unhappy not to receive any advice from them. They answer that Her Majesty is keeping the whole direction of events in the Netherlands to herself, so they do not know what to write or advise. She will not let the subject be debated in the Council, only as she herself directs and therefore men do not do what they otherwise would.

[An extract from a letter written by Sir Francis Walsingham to the Earl of Leicester, 1586]

What can be learnt from Sources A and B about the Privy Council? [4]

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QUESTION 2

Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

Source C

> The sect of Puritans is greatly increasing here and many of the leading people belong to it. Some have considered taking up arms against the Queen to depose her since she will not reform religion here by killing all Catholics. Some members of the Council were in favour of punishing them, but as Leicester and Walsingham are friendly with their leaders, they prevented it.

[Bernardino de Mendoza, the Spanish Ambassador to England, writing in a letter to King Philip II of Spain, 16 July 1583]

To what extent does this source accurately reflect the seriousness of the Puritan threat? [8]

[In your answer you should refer to the strengths and limitations of the source and use your own knowledge and understanding of the historical context.]

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QUESTION 3

Why was the Spanish Armada a significant event during the reign of Elizabeth I?

[12]

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QUESTION 4

Explain the connections between **two** of the following that are to do with the Catholic threat. [10]

- The Papal Bull of Excommunication, 1570
- Mary, Queen of Scots
- Jesuit Priests
- Catholic Plots

Issues chosen: _____ and _____

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QUESTION 5

Read the interpretation below and then answer the question which follows.

> It was accepted that responsibility must be taken for both the impotent [non-able bodied] and unemployed poor. The government were therefore well in control of the situation regarding the poor. Both poverty and vagrancy were fairly well contained and to say that either created a dangerous national situation during the reign of Elizabeth would be to strain the evidence.

[Dr John Pound, a lecturer in History, writing in his specialist book *Poverty and Vagrancy in Tudor England*, published in 1971]

How far do you agree with this interpretation of how well the problem of the poor was dealt with during Elizabethan times? [16]

[In your answer you should refer to how and why interpretations of this issue differ. Use your own knowledge and understanding of the wider historical debate over this issue to reach a well-supported judgement.]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar and specialist terms are allocated to this question. [3]

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Additional space for Question **5** only:

END OF PAPER

4
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Total

SPaG 3

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Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.

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