You must have:
Source Booklet (enclosed)

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.
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 extent of the threat posed by the rebels and the nature of Elizabeth I's response to the Tyrone Rebellion.

Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about the historical context.

(20)
SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B.

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

EITHER

2 ‘Henry VIII’s religious changes were not seriously threatened in the years 1533–37.’
   How far do you agree with this judgement?

   (Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

OR

3 ‘The causes of the revolt of the northern earls were primarily political.’
   How far do you agree with this judgement?

   (Total for Question 3 = 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 ‘The re-establishment of the Council of the North in 1537 was the most significant development in involving the localities in governance in the years 1485–1603’.

How far do you agree with this judgement?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

OR

5 How far do you agree that the Crown steadily increased control over the Church throughout the years 1485–1603?

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)
Option 31: Rebellion and disorder under the Tudors, 1485–1603

Tuesday 19 June 2018 – Morning
Source Booklet

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.
Source for use with Section A.

From a proclamation issued on behalf of Queen Elizabeth I against the Earl of Tyrone and his associates, 28 June 1595. The proclamation was issued with a covering letter following the outbreak of the Tyrone Rebellion.

The Queen advanced Hugh O’Neill to the great position of the Earl of Tyrone and she gave him larger territories than any other Earl of Ireland with an allowance of 1,000 marks a year. At his request she gave to him and his heirs very large possessions and rule over her subjects; yet he has fallen from allegiance and committed many foul murders and other violent oppressions against her subjects. He has hanged one of Shane O’Neill’s* sons, born of more noble parents than the Earl himself; for which act he was pardoned, after he promised to make amends. He has since taken by force two more of Shane O’Neill’s sons, holding them captives in places unknown. Aspiring to live like a tyrant over the good subjects of Ulster, he has lured O’Donnell, the chief of Tyrconnell, whose family had always been loyal, to join him in rebellion with the aid of certain other disobedient subjects. He intends to invade the counties near to Dublin. In order to become Prince of Ulster he has also, partly by force, partly by persuasion, drawn many of the chieftains of Ulster into rebellion with him.

For these causes her Majesty does now prepare her army and notify all her good English and Irish subjects that the said Earl is the principal traitor and chief author of this rebellion, and is known to communicate with Spain and other of her Majesty’s enemies. She commands all her subjects that have aided and accompanied him, and yet who now desire to live peaceably in her favour, to withdraw themselves from him and his accomplices. When her army enters Ulster, if those subjects come to the Lord Deputy, they shall have pardon of their lives and lands.

Covering letter to the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland

Not knowing whether you have already proclaimed the Earl of Tyrone to be a traitor with his associates, we send you a draft of the proclamation, which you may use if you have not already issued one. If you have any hope of bringing O’Donnell back to our side, then, encourage him secretly with hope, for we are inclined to save him.

*Shane O’Neill – a leading nobleman and rival to Tyrone

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