History
Advanced
Paper 3: Themes in breadth with aspects in depth
Option 32: The Golden Age of Spain, 1474–1598

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.
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 attitudes of the leaders of the Comuneros Revolt and their grievances against Charles I.

   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 ‘The motivation for the establishment of the Inquisition in Spain was primarily religious.’
   How far do you agree with this judgement?

   (Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

OR

3 ‘Antonio Perez posed a significant threat to Philip II.’
   How far do you agree with this judgement?

   (Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)
Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number:  Question 2 ☐  Question 3 ☐
SECTION C
Answer ONE question in Section C.
You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

EITHER

4 How far do you agree that Gonzalo de Córdoba made the most significant contribution to the success of the Spanish army in the years 1474–1598?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

OR

5 ‘The gaining of possessions in the New World had an overwhelmingly positive effect on the power of Spain in the years 1492–1598.’ How far do you agree with this judgement?

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)
Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☑. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☑.

Chosen question number:  Question 4 ☑  Question 5 ☐
Source for use with Section A.

From a letter sent by the leaders of the Comuneros Revolt to Charles I, October 1520. The rebels had just gained control of one of the principal cities in Castile. Charles I was in Germany having recently been elected Holy Roman Emperor.

Your Majesty has reduced this realm to the poverty in which it now stands, and your followers have enriched themselves excessively. Foreign rule is stripping our country of its wealth. It is of this realm that your majesty is a true sovereign and to which you have a sacred responsibility, yet you have bought with our wealth the Empire in order to enhance your own pride.

Our King must live in Castile and devote himself to the well-being of our state. He should bring in no Flemings or natives of any other country to fill the posts in his household. In every matter he should conform to the customs established by our revered Catholic Sovereigns, Ferdinand and Isabella, who did great service to God in founding our state.

You have imposed additional taxes on our citizens and we have suffered the shocking attack on Medina del Campo*. We have the duty to maintain government in the true Castilian tradition but our customs have been treated with contempt by the heavy-handed actions of the regent you appointed, Adrian of Utrecht.

We earnestly request that our monarch should be present in Castile. The kingdom can’t be regarded as an instrument of collecting money while its interests are ignored in favour of other ambitions.

Your Majesty must return and take a Spanish bride, limit royal gifts and forbid the transfer of Spanish property to foreign nobles. You must remove all foreigners from positions of authority and forbid the use of any foreign troops in our state. They have ravaged our country and will further diminish the respect with which you are held.

All royal advisers must be native Spaniards. They must have good reputations and be subject to the approval of the Cortes. In particular, any financial rewards must be under the power of the Cortes.

The Cortes must have the right to nominate and approve all town magistrates. The Cortes must meet at least three times a year whether called by the monarch or not. The Cortes will serve God, King and the Public Good. All judges must be approved by a majority of the Cortes and have the required training in our law before taking office.

*Medina del Campo – a city which had been attacked with great force by an army loyal to the King

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