Please check the examination details bel	low before ente	ering your candidate information
Candidate surname		Other names
Centre Number Candidate N Pearson Edexcel Leve		•
Tuesday 13 June 20		
Morning (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes)	Paper reference	9HI0/32
History Advanced PAPER 3: Themes in brea Option 32: The Golden Ag		
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.

Turn over ▶





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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 nature of the relationship
	between Philip II and Aragon and the extent of the threat to the King's authority
	in the years 1590–91.

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

Answer ONE question in Section B.

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

EITHER

2 'The problems Charles I faced, in the years 1516–22, were of his own making.'
How far do you agree with this judgement?

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

OR

3 'Hernando de Valdés was the most significant influence in the campaign for religious orthodoxy in Spain in the years 1558–70.'

How far do you agree with this judgement?

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)



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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 20 MARKS

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SECTION C

Answer ONE question in Section C.

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

EITHER

4 'The acquisition of the Portuguese fleet (1580) was the most significant development in Spanish naval power in the years 1474–1598.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

OR

5 'The conquest of the Incas by Pizarro had the most significant impact on the development of Spanish wealth and power in the New World in the years 1474–1580.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)



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TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS



Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

Tuesday 13 June 2023

Morning (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes)

Paper reference

9HI0/32

History

Advanced

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

Source Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

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Source for use with Section A.

From a letter written by the Venetian ambassador in Madrid to the Government of Venice, 1591.

The nobility of Aragon govern their state as if it were a republic. They accepted the authority of the Spanish monarchy but insisted on a solemn oath that the monarchy would respect the *fueros* and other traditions established in Aragon. Under this arrangement the nobility had control of justice and the power of life and death over their tenants. The nobility of Aragon guard all their liberties very jealously.

Charles I honoured this agreement and attended the *Cortes* of Aragon to play his part in the governing of the state. King Philip has adopted a different attitude. The King made Madrid his capital and built a grand palace as his centre of government. His attention has been focused on the New World and on dealing with the threats to his authority by rebellions in other parts of his Empire. Aragon, and the other states in the east of Spain, made a tiny financial contribution so his visits were rare.

Recent events in Aragon have aroused concern in Madrid. The Aragonese nobility have used their powers to drive tenant farmers off the most fertile land and replaced them with an increasing number of Moriscos. There have been regular reports of clashes between the farmers and Moriscos, which has created instability in the areas that border France. The King clearly fears that the instability might spread to the other Aragonese provinces of Catalonia and Valencia. To assert his authority, the King has appointed a prominent Castilian official to be viceroy in Aragon. This was resented by the nobility of Aragon.

The arrival in Aragon of Antonio Pérez has stirred things up. When the King ordered his trial in Castile, Pérez fled to Aragon and claimed the right to be tried by the courts of that state. Rumours began to circulate that he had evidence of the King's criminal activity. This angered Philip and he ordered the viceroy to have Pérez tried by the Inquisition. This provoked rioting and the brutal killing of the viceroy who had been appointed by the King. The King has sent a force, said to be over 10,000 strong, to deal with the situation. I believe the King will prevail as there is little chance that other states will intervene and the nobility do not have the united support of the people of Aragon.

Acknowledgements

Source from: 'Pursuit of Power: reports by Venetian ambassadors in the Age of Philip II, 1560-1600', Editor James C Davis, Harper and Row, New York and London Sources

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