

Candidate Name	Centre Number				Candidate Number			
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GCSE

HISTORY

COMPONENT 1: STUDIES IN DEPTH

BRITISH STUDIES IN DEPTH

1B. The Elizabethan Age, 1558-1603

SAMPLE ASSESSMENT MATERIALS

1 Hour



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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.

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.

QUESTION 1

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

Source A

There are four theatres in London of beauty which have various names. In them a different play is presented to the public every day. Of all the theatres, the largest is the Swan; it has space for three thousand persons and is built of flint stones supported by wooden columns, painted to look like marble. It looks like a Roman building.

[A description of Elizabethan theatres, written by Johannes de Witt, a Dutch visitor to England (1596)]

Source B

[A drawing of the Swan Theatre from the late sixteenth century]

What can be learnt from Sources A and B about the theatre in Elizabethan times?

[4]

[12 x answer lines]

QUESTION 2

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

Source C

Let me warn you that there has risen, both in your Realm and mine, a dangerous Puritan sect that would have no Kings or Queens but rule by committee. I pray you stop the mouths or make shorter the tongues, of ministers who presume to speak out for the persecuted in England for the Gospel.

[Elizabeth I, writing in a personal letter to James VI of Scotland (July 1590)]

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.]

[24 x answer lines]

QUESTION 3

Why was Mary, Queen of Scots, significant in the Catholic threat to Elizabeth? [12]

[36 x answer lines]

QUESTION 4

Explain the connections between **TWO** of the following that are to do with Elizabethan government. [10]

- Privy Council
- Parliament
- Taxation
- Freedom of speech

Issues chosen: _____ and _____

[30 x answer lines]

QUESTION 5

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

During Elizabeth's reign the profits of the rich were, and were known to be, made at the expense of the poor. The poor were without rights in every sense. High rents, the threat of eviction and becoming a vagabond, a wage freeze during a price rise, the poor flocking into the towns, all made sure that the majority barely had enough to survive on.

[Christopher Hill, an historian who specialised in social history, writing in his book *Reformation to Industrial Revolution*, published in 1967]

How far do you agree with this interpretation of life for poor people in 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]

[48 x answer lines]