Specimen assessment materials for first teaching September 2016

Paper 2: Period study and British depth study (1HI0/21, 23, 25, 27 and 29)

Part B: Tudor depth options

B3: Henry VIII and his ministers, 1509-40

B4: Early Elizabethan England, 1558-88

B3: Henry VIII and his ministers, 1509-40

| Question | |
|----------|--|
| 4 (a) | Describe two features of the Treaty of London (1518). |
| | Target: Knowledge of key features and characteristics of the period. AO1: 4 marks |

Marking instructions

Award one mark for each valid feature identified up to a maximum of two features. The second mark should be awarded for supporting information. e.g.

- It was a non-aggression pact (1) of key European powers, e.g. England, France, Holy Roman Empire (HRE) (1).
- The Ottomans were encroaching too far into Europe (1) and this was a Christian agreement against the Ottomans (1).
- The Treaty was designed by Wolsey (1) who sought to avoid Henry embroiling England in war (1).

Accept other appropriate features and supporting information.

| Question | | |
|----------|-------|--|
| 4 (b) | | Explain why Cromwell fell from power in 1540. |
| | | You may use the following in your answer: • Anne of Cleves • court factions. You must also use information of your own. Target: Analysis of second order concepts: causation [AO2]; Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. AO2: 6 marks AO1: 6 marks |
| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1–3 | A simple or generalised answer is given, lacking development and organisation. [AO2] Limited knowledge and understanding of the topic is shown. [AO1] |
| 2 | 4–6 | An explanation is given showing limited analysis and with implicit or unsustained links to the conceptual focus of the question. It shows some development and organisation of material, but a line of reasoning is not sustained. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is included, showing some knowledge and understanding of the period. [AO1] Maximum 5 marks for Level 2 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted |
| 3 | 7–9 | An explanation is given, showing some analysis, which is mainly directed at the conceptual focus of the question. It shows a line of reasoning that is generally sustained, although some passages may lack coherence and organisation. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is included, showing good knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] Maximum 8 marks for Level 3 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |
| 4 | 10–12 | An analytical explanation is given which is directed consistently at the conceptual focus of the question, showing a line of reasoning that is coherent, sustained and logically structured. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is precisely selected to address the question directly, showing wide-ranging knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] No access to Level 4 for answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |

Markers must apply the descriptors above in line with the general marking guidance (page 3).

Performance in AO1 and AO2 is interdependent. An answer displaying **no** qualities of AO2 cannot be awarded more than the top of Level 1, no matter how strong performance is in AO1; markers should note that the expectation for AO1 is that candidates demonstrate both knowledge and understanding.

The middle mark in each level may be achieved by stronger performance in either AO1 or AO2.

Indicative content guidance

Answers must be credited according to candidates' deployment of material in relation to the qualities outlined in the mark scheme. While specific references are made in the indicative content below, this does not imply that these must be included; other relevant material must also be credited.

Relevant points may include:

- Henry was extremely upset by the physical appearance of Anne; Cromwell was accused of misleading the king and he began to lose Henry's confidence.
- Henry's marriage to Anne was unconsummated and Cromwell was slow to effect a divorce or annulment.
- The court faction led by Norfolk hated Cromwell and objected to the latter's reforms in government.
- Norfolk and Cromwell had clashed over the Six Articles and the former was able to accuse Cromwell of treason weakening Cromwell's position.
- Gardiner and the Catholic group at court were anti-Cromwell because of the death of Fisher and sought revenge.
- Cromwell was thought to want a more Protestant church and this incurred Henry's displeasure adding to his loss of favour.

| Question | 1 | |
|-----------|-------|---|
| 4 (c) (i) | | 'Financial difficulties were the most significant problem faced by Henry in the years 1520–29.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. |
| | | You may use the following in your answer: the Amicable Grant Catherine of Aragon. |
| | | You must also use information of your own. |
| | | Target: Analysis and evaluation of second order concepts: significance [AO2]; Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. AO2: 10 marks AO1: 6 marks |
| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1–4 | A simple or generalised answer is given, lacking development and organisation. [AO2] Limited knowledge and understanding of the topic is shown. [AO1] |
| | | The overall judgement is missing or asserted. [AO2] |
| 2 | 5–8 | An explanation is given showing limited analysis and with implicit or unsustained links to the conceptual focus of the question. It shows some development and organisation of material, but a line of reasoning is not sustained. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is included, showing some knowledge and understanding of the period. [AO1] The overall judgement is given but its justification is asserted or insecure. [AO2] Maximum 7 marks for Level 2 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |
| 3 | 9–12 | An explanation is given, showing some analysis, which is mainly directed at the conceptual focus of the question. It shows a line of reasoning that is generally sustained, although some passages may lack coherence and organisation. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is included, showing good knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] The overall judgement is given with some justification, but some criteria selected for the required judgement are left implicit or not validly applied. [AO2] Maximum 11 marks for Level 3 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |
| 4 | 13–16 | An analytical explanation is given which is directed consistently at the conceptual focus of the question, showing a line of reasoning that is coherent, sustained and logically structured. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is precisely selected to address the question directly, showing wide-ranging knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] Criteria for the required judgement are justified and applied in the process of reaching the overall judgement. [AO2] No access to Level 4 for answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |

Markers must apply the descriptors above in line with the general marking guidance (page 3).

Performance in AO1 and AO2 is interdependent. An answer displaying **no** qualities of AO2 cannot be awarded more than the top of Level 1, no matter how strong performance is in AO1; markers should note that the expectation for AO1 is that candidates demonstrate both knowledge and understanding.

The first two bullet points [AO1 and AO2] account for 3 of the 4 marks in the level and are equally weighted; the third bullet point [AO2] accounts for the remaining mark. Once the level has been found, there are two steps to follow to determine the mark within the level:

- Markers should consider bullet points 1 and 2 together. Strong performance (for the level) in both would be awarded all 3 marks, while 2 marks may be achieved by stronger performance in either bullet point; weak performance would be awarded 1 mark.
- The fourth mark in each level is allocated to the bullet point 3 and should be considered independently of the award of the other marks.

Indicative content guidance

Answers must be credited according to candidates' deployment of material in relation to the qualities outlined in the mark scheme. While specific references are made in the indicative content below, this does not imply that these must be included; other relevant material must also be credited. The grouping of points below does not imply that this is how candidates are expected to structure their answers.

Relevant points that support the statement may include:

- Shortage of money led to the introduction of the Amicable Grant by Wolsey, which created ill-will and unrest resulting in open rebellion.
- Reliance on loans and taxation, such as the Amicable Grant, meant that Henry did not have to call
 parliament and this angered the gentry.
- Henry used up the monies left by his father and could not fulfil his foreign aims unless he had adequate finances.
- Henry experienced a major financial problem as a result of the Field of the Cloth of Gold (1520) and spent a huge amount on wars against Francis I (1523–25).

Relevant points that counter the statement may include:

- The succession was the key issue for Henry. By 1529, Catherine was past child-bearing age and her only surviving child was her daughter, Mary.
- Diplomatic problems arising from Henry's desire for a divorce brought him into conflict with the Holy Roman Emperor and the Pope.
- Political and social insecurity was heightened by an increase in inflation.
- Wolsey was becoming a major problem as a result of the divorce proceedings and the antipathy towards him from leading court figures.

| Questi | on | |
|------------|-------|---|
| 4 (c) (ii) | | 'Cromwell's commissions of 1535 were the main reason why the dissolution of the monasteries took place.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. |
| | | You may use the following in your answer: • the activities of monks and nuns • monastic lands. You must also use information of your own. |
| | | Target: Analysis and evaluation of second order concepts: causation [AO2]; Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. AO2: 10 marks AO1: 6 marks |
| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1–4 | A simple or generalised answer is given, lacking development and organisation. [AO2] Limited knowledge and understanding of the topic is shown. [AO1] The overall judgement is missing or asserted. [AO2] |
| 2 | 5–8 | An explanation is given showing limited analysis and with implicit or unsustained links to the conceptual focus of the question. It shows some development and organisation of material, but a line of reasoning is not sustained. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is included, showing some knowledge and understanding of the period. [AO1] The overall judgement is given but its justification is asserted or insecure. [AO2] Maximum 7 marks for Level 2 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |
| 3 | 9–12 | An explanation is given, showing some analysis, which is mainly directed at the conceptual focus of the question. It shows a line of reasoning that is generally sustained, although some passages may lack coherence and organisation. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is included, showing good knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] The overall judgement is given with some justification, but some criteria selected for the required judgement are left implicit or not validly applied. [AO2] Maximum 11 marks for Level 3 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |
| 4 | 13–16 | An analytical explanation is given which is directed consistently at the conceptual focus of the question, showing a line of reasoning that is coherent, sustained and logically structured. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is precisely selected to address the question directly, showing wide-ranging knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] Criteria for the required judgement are justified and applied in the process of reaching the overall judgement. [AO2] No access to Level 4 for answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |

Markers must apply the descriptors above in line with the general marking guidance (page 3).

Performance in AO1 and AO2 is interdependent. An answer displaying **no** qualities of AO2 cannot be awarded more than the top of Level 1, no matter how strong performance is in AO1; markers should note that the expectation for AO1 is that candidates demonstrate both knowledge and understanding.

The first two bullet points [AO1 and AO2] account for 3 of the 4 marks in the level and are equally weighted; the third bullet point [AO2] accounts for the remaining mark. Once the level has been found, there are two steps to follow to determine the mark within the level:

- Markers should consider bullet points 1 and 2 together. Strong performance (for the level) in both would be awarded all 3 marks, while 2 marks may be achieved by stronger performance in either bullet point; weak performance would be awarded 1 mark.
- The fourth mark in each level is allocated to the bullet point 3 and should be considered independently of the award of the other marks.

Indicative content guidance

Answers must be credited according to candidates' deployment of material in relation to the qualities outlined in the mark scheme. While specific references are made in the indicative content below, this does not imply that these must be included; other relevant material must also be credited. The grouping of points below does not imply that this is how candidates are expected to structure their answers.

Relevant points that support the statement may include:

- Reports of corruption in some of the monasteries gave ammunition for change and dissolution.
- The scandalous activities of monks and nuns reported by the commissioners undermined the integrity of the monasteries.
- The findings of the commissions led to the Act of Parliament of 1536 which gave power to dissolve the religious houses.

Relevant points that counter the statement may include:

- Monastic lands, confiscated as a result of the dissolution, could be used to reward political supporters.
- It was an issue of finance Henry needed money after emptying the treasury left by his father and pursuing an expensive foreign policy.
- Dissolving the monasteries would undermine the power of the Papacy in England.
- Many Protestant reformers did not see a purpose in monasteries.

B4: Early Elizabethan England, 1558-88

| Question | |
|----------|--|
| 5 (a) | Describe two features of Drake's raid on Cadiz (1587). |
| | Target: Knowledge of key features and characteristics of the period. AO1: 4 marks |

Marking instructions

Award one mark for each valid feature identified up to a maximum of two features. The second mark should be awarded for supporting information.

- Permission was given by Queen Elizabeth to spy on Spanish preparations for invasion (1) Drake had four naval vessels and some support ships (1).
- Drake sailed into the Spanish harbour of Cadiz (1) and 30 Spanish vessels were sunk (1).
- This delayed the preparations for the Armada (1) and the Armada sailed in mid-1588 (1).

Accept other appropriate features and supporting information.

| Question | า | |
|----------|-------|---|
| 5 (b) | | Explain why there was an increase in poverty in early Elizabethan England. |
| | | You may use the following in your answer: • inflation • wool industry. You must also use information of your own. |
| | | Target: Analysis of second order concepts: causation [AO2]; Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. AO2: 6 marks AO1: 6 marks |
| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1–3 | A simple or generalised answer is given, lacking development and organisation. [AO2] Limited knowledge and understanding of the topic is shown. [AO1] |
| 2 | 4–6 | An explanation is given showing limited analysis and with implicit or unsustained links to the conceptual focus of the question. It shows some development and organisation of material, but a line of reasoning is not sustained. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is included, showing some knowledge and understanding of the period. [AO1] Maximum 5 marks for Level 2 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |
| 3 | 7–9 | An explanation is given, showing some analysis, which is mainly directed at the conceptual focus of the question. It shows a line of reasoning that is generally sustained, although some passages may lack coherence and organisation. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is included, showing good knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] Maximum 8 marks for Level 3 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |
| 4 | 10–12 | An analytical explanation is given which is directed consistently at the conceptual focus of the question, showing a line of reasoning that is coherent, sustained and logically structured. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is precisely selected to address the question directly, showing wide-ranging knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] No access to Level 4 for answers which do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |

Markers must apply the descriptors above in line with the general marking guidance (page 3).

Performance in AO1 and AO2 is interdependent. An answer displaying **no** qualities of AO2 cannot be awarded more than the top of Level 1, no matter how strong performance is in AO1; markers should note that the expectation for AO1 is that candidates demonstrate both knowledge and understanding.

The middle mark in each level may be achieved by stronger performance in either AO1 or AO2.

Indicative content guidance

Answers must be credited according to candidates' deployment of material in relation to the qualities outlined in the mark scheme. While specific references are made in the indicative content below, this does not imply that these must be included; other relevant material must also be credited.

Relevant points may include:

- The wool trade with Europe had collapsed causing large-scale unemployment.
- Prices rose and wages remained static or fell leading to inflation.
- Rents increased and were kept high causing problems for tenants.
- Coinage was debased and the standard of living was lowered, with consequences for poverty.
- Poor harvests led to reduced income for farmers and farm labourers.
- Population increases and the attendant pressure on resources led to high prices and increased poverty.

| Questi | on | |
|-----------|-------|---|
| 5 (c) (i) | | 'The Puritans presented the most serious challenge to the religious settlement in the years 1558–68.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. |
| | | You may use the following in your answer: |
| | | Puritan demands |
| | | Roman Catholic nobility. |
| | | You must also use information of your own. |
| | | Target: Analysis and evaluation of second order concepts: significance [AO2]; Analysis and evaluation of second order concepts: significance [AO2]; Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. AO2: 10 marks AO1: 6 marks |
| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1–4 | A simple or generalised answer is given, lacking development and |
| | | organisation. [AO2] |
| | | Limited knowledge and understanding of the topic is shown. [AO1] The overall judgement is missing or asserted. [AO2] |
| 2 | 5–8 | An explanation is given showing limited analysis and with implicit or |
| - | 3 6 | unsustained links to the conceptual focus of the question. It shows some development and organisation of material, but a line of reasoning is not sustained. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is included, showing some knowledge and understanding of the period. [AO1] The overall judgement is given but its justification is asserted or insecure. [AO2] Maximum 7 marks for Level 2 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted |
| | | by the stimulus points. |
| 3 | 9–12 | An explanation is given, showing some analysis, which is mainly directed at the conceptual focus of the question. It shows a line of reasoning that is generally sustained, although some passages may lack coherence and organisation. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is included, showing good knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] The overall judgement is given with some justification, but some criteria selected for the required judgement are left implicit or not validly applied. [AO2] Maximum 11 marks for Level 3 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |
| 4 | 13–16 | An analytical explanation is given which is directed consistently at the conceptual focus of the question, showing a line of reasoning that is coherent, sustained and logically structured. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is precisely selected to address the question directly, showing wide-ranging knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] Criteria for the required judgement are justified and applied in the process of reaching the overall judgement. [AO2] No access to Level 4 for answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |

Markers must apply the descriptors above in line with the general marking guidance (page 3).

Performance in AO1 and AO2 is interdependent. An answer displaying **no** qualities of AO2 cannot be awarded more than the top of Level 1, no matter how strong performance is in AO1; markers should note that the expectation for AO1 is that candidates demonstrate both knowledge *and* understanding.

The first two bullet points [AO1 and AO2] account for 3 of the 4 marks in the level and are equally weighted; the third bullet point [AO2] accounts for the remaining mark. Once the level has been found, there are two steps to follow to determine the mark within the level:

- Markers should consider bullet points 1 and 2 together. Strong performance (for the level) in both would be awarded all 3 marks, while 2 marks may be achieved by stronger performance in either bullet point; weak performance would be awarded 1 mark.
- The fourth mark in each level is allocated to the bullet point 3 and should be considered independently of the award of the other marks.

Indicative content guidance

Answers must be credited according to candidates' deployment of material in relation to the qualities outlined in the mark scheme. While specific references are made in the indicative content below, this does not imply that these must be included; other relevant material must also be credited. The grouping of points below does not imply that this is how candidates are expected to structure their answers.

Relevant points that support the statement may include:

- There was persistent Puritan opposition in parliament to the religious settlement.
- Puritan demands for closer consultation about future change threatened the religious settlement.
- Some Puritan bishops appointed enthusiastic preachers who attacked the settlement.
- Many Puritans looked to the work of John Knox, who questioned the legitimacy of Elizabeth as Supreme Governor of the Church.

Relevant points which counter the statement may include:

- The large number of Catholic nobles in the House of Lords presented a continuing challenge to the religious settlement.
- There was a fear of an uprising led by the Catholic nobility in reaction to the religious settlement.
- The Papal threat of excommunication and a possible resultant invasion was a great challenge to the settlement.
- The moderate nature of the religious settlement came under continual challenge from both Catholic and Protestant extremists.

| Question | n | |
|------------|-------|---|
| 5 (c) (ii) |) | 'The main reason Mary, Queen of Scots was executed was because she was involved in the Babington Plot.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. |
| | | You may use the following in your answer: |
| | | Walsingham |
| | | Parliament. |
| | | You must also use information of your own. |
| | | Target: Analysis and evaluation of second order concepts: causation [AO2]; Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. AO2: 10 marks AO1: 6 marks |
| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| 1 | 1–4 | A simple or generalised answer is given, lacking development and organisation. [AO2] Limited knowledge and understanding of the topic is shown. [AO1] The overall judgement is missing or asserted. [AO2] |
| 2 | 5-8 | An explanation is given showing limited analysis and with implicit or unsustained links to the conceptual focus of the question. It shows some development and organisation of material, but a line of reasoning is not sustained. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is included, showing some knowledge and understanding of the period. [AO1] The overall judgement is given but its justification is asserted or insecure. [AO2] Maximum 7 marks for Level 2 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |
| 3 | 9–12 | An explanation is given, showing some analysis, which is mainly directed at the conceptual focus of the question. It shows a line of reasoning that is generally sustained, although some passages may lack coherence and organisation. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is included, showing good knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] The overall judgement is given with some justification, but some criteria selected for the required judgement are left implicit or not validly applied. [AO2] Maximum 11 marks for Level 3 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |
| 4 | 13–16 | An analytical explanation is given which is directed consistently at the conceptual focus of the question, showing a line of reasoning that is coherent, sustained and logically structured. [AO2] Accurate and relevant information is precisely selected to address the question directly, showing wide-ranging knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] Criteria for the required judgement are justified and applied in the process of reaching the overall judgement. [AO2] No access to Level 4 for answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points. |

Markers must apply the descriptors above in line with the general marking guidance (page 3).

Performance in AO1 and AO2 is interdependent. An answer displaying **no** qualities of AO2 cannot be awarded more than the top of Level 1, no matter how strong performance is in AO1; markers should note that the expectation for AO1 is that candidates demonstrate both knowledge and understanding.

The first two bullet points [AO1 and AO2] account for 3 of the 4 marks in the level and are equally weighted; the third bullet point [AO2] accounts for the remaining mark. Once the level has been found, there are two steps to follow to determine the mark within the level:

- Markers should consider bullet points 1 and 2 together. Strong performance (for the level) in both would be awarded all 3 marks, while 2 marks may be achieved by stronger performance in either bullet point; weak performance would be awarded 1 mark.
- The fourth mark in each level is allocated to the bullet point 3 and should be considered independently of the award of the other marks.

Indicative content guidance

Answers must be credited according to candidates' deployment of material in relation to the qualities outlined in the mark scheme. While specific references are made in the indicative content below, this does not imply that these must be included; other relevant material must also be credited. The grouping of points below does not imply that this is how candidates are expected to structure their answers.

Relevant points that support the statement may include:

- Walsingham used the Babington Plot as evidence to justify the execution of Mary.
- The Babington Plot intended the murder of Elizabeth and thus Mary could not be allowed to remain a threat.
- The plot threatened England's security with possible invasion from France and Spain, so it was incumbent on Elizabeth to remove Mary permanently.

Relevant points that counter the statement may include:

- There was constant pressure from parliament to solve the issue of Mary.
- Mary was a focus for discontented Catholics who hoped she would restore Catholicism and the Babington Plot was only one of several attempts to put Mary on the throne.
- Mary's presence continued to be an issue and the imprisonment of a fellow monarch in England was a problem for Elizabeth, therefore Mary's removal was a solution.
- The lack of a direct heir created political instability.