<table>
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<th>Question</th>
<th>Maximum Mark</th>
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<td>SPaG</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>54</td>
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

Answer ALL the questions on the examination paper.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use supplementary sheets. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are question 1(c) and question 3(b).

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to question 3(b).
[A naval battle off Calais. The painting shows large wooden sailing ships with smaller English ships sailing in towards them. Gun-smoke can be seen coming from the smaller ships. The wood of a mast can be seen in the water.]
Answer ALL questions.

QUESTION 1

This question is focused on foreign and maritime affairs. [17]

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

(a) Use Source A and your own knowledge to describe the tactics used by English ships against the Armada. [3]
1(b) Explain why Sir John Hawkins was important.  [6]
Study these two sources which refer to Elizabethan exploration and expansion of trade and answer the question which follows.

SOURCE B

English sailors have opened up trading opportunities for merchants in all corners of the world – in Russia, Turkey, North and South America and China. As a result expensive goods are available in England and markets for English cloth makers and work for the unemployed have been created.

[Richard Hakluyt, an author, writing in his book, PRINCIPAL NAVIGATIONS, written in 1589 to encourage English sailors to make long voyages]

SOURCE C

Raleigh’s attempt to establish an English colony in North America was an expensive failure. The first group of settlers returned home after just one year, and the second group were never seen again.

[From a GCSE school textbook, written by an English historian in 1999]
1(c) Why do Sources B and C have different views about Elizabethan attempts at exploration and expanding trade? [8]

In your answer you should refer to the content and authorship of the sources.
QUESTION 2

This question is focused on political and social trends in Elizabethan times. [18]

(a) Describe an Elizabethan theatre. [4]
2(b) Explain why there was so much poverty in Elizabethan times. [6]
2(c) Why was the issue of ‘freedom of speech’ important in Elizabeth’s relationship with Parliament? [8]
QUESTION 3

This question is focused on religion in Elizabethan times. [16+3]

(a) Outline BRIEFLY the importance of translating the Bible into Welsh in 1588. [4]
3(b) Did Elizabeth always deal successfully with religious problems in her reign? [12]

In your answer you should discuss the religious problems she dealt with successfully and those she dealt with not so successfully.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [3]
For continuation only.

If you use this space, indicate clearly which question(s) you are continuing to answer.