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GCSE (9–1) History B (Schools History Project)

J411 The Elizabethans, 1580–1603

Practice paper – Set 1

Time allowed: 55 minutes

You must have:
- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS
- Use black ink.
- Section B – The Elizabethans, 1580–1603: Answer questions 6 (a–b) and 7, and **either** question 8 **or** question 9.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION
- The total mark for this paper is **40**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets **[ ]**.
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of **4** pages.

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Section B

The Elizabethans, 1580–1603

Answer questions 6 (a–b) and 7.

6 (a) In Interpretation A, the author H.E. Marshall suggests that Elizabeth I had a good relationship with her people. Identify and explain **one** way in which she does this. **[3]**

Interpretation A – An extract from *Our Island Story: A History of Britain for Boys and Girls from the Romans to Queen Victoria*, by H.E. Marshall, published in 1905.

Elizabeth loved fine clothes and she dressed in the most splendid silks and satins and jewels. Her courtiers told her that she was the most beautiful lady on earth. This was not true. Elizabeth was not really beautiful, but she was vain and liked to hear people say she was lovely. And her people loved her so much that very likely they really thought that she was beautiful.

Whenever it was known that the Queen would pass through the streets, the people would gather to see her. They would stand for hours waiting until she came. When she at last appeared, they would wave their hats and shout, 'God save your Majesty!' Then the Queen would stop, and looking round on them, would smile and reply, 'God bless you all, my good people. You may well have a greater Prince, but you will never have a more loving Prince.'

Then when she had gone again the people would go to their homes talking of what a splendid Queen she was, and of how they would die for Good Queen Bess, as they loved to call her.

(b) If you were asked to do further research on one aspect of Interpretation A, what would you choose to investigate? Explain how this would help us to analyse and understand the popularity of Elizabeth I. **[5]**

7 Interpretations B and C both focus on the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588. How far do they differ and what might explain any differences? **[12]**

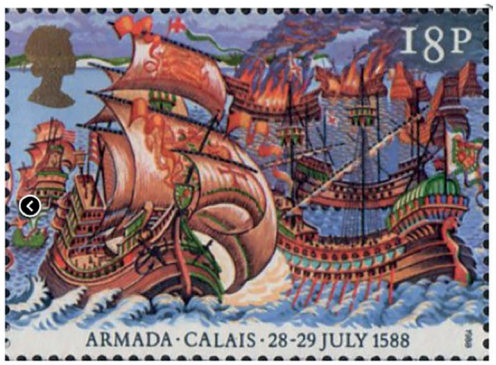
Interpretation B – A set of stamps, issued by Royal Mail in 1988, to mark the 400th anniversary of the defeat of the Spanish Armada.



Spanish Armada sighted off the Lizard in Cornwall



The English fleet leave Plymouth



Attack of the English fire ships at Calais



Armada in storm in the North Sea

Interpretation C – An extract from *Elizabeth I*, written by the historian Christopher Haigh, in 2014.

The defeat – mainly by sea and storm – of the Spanish Armada in 1588 solved nothing. There was still a successful Spanish army in the Netherlands, still Spanish support for French Catholics against the French Protestants, and still a risk of Spanish invasion. There were further armadas in 1596 and 1599.

Answer **either** question 8 **or** question 9.

8* In her article '*Witches, Wives and Mothers*' published in 1995, the historian Louise Jackson argued that witchcraft persecutions were 'an attempt to control, and to reassert male power over, women.' How far do you agree with this view? **[20]**

9* In her 2001 school textbook *The Reign of Elizabeth, England 1558–1603*, Barbara Mervyn stated that responses to poverty during the period 1580–1603 'reflected a considerable shift in the attitudes of those in government'. How far do you agree with this view? **[20]**

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