



Exam Technique Booklet

Early Elizabethan England, 1558-88

Name: _____

Class: _____



Paper 2 Exam Breakdown



CLASSROOM 42

Booklet B: British Depth Study

1a&b

Describe one feature of...

How confident do you feel?

Targets: AO1

Skills: Describing features

2 marks

2

Explain why...

You may use the following in your answer: (2 prompts)

How confident do you feel?

Targets: AO1/AO2

Skills: Explaining causation

12 marks

3/4

[Statement] How far do you agree?

You may use the following in your answer: (2 prompts)

How confident do you feel?

Targets: AO1/AO2

Skills: Making judgments about similarity, difference, change, continuity, causation or consequence

16 marks

You have 1 hour 50 mins for Paper 2 (sections B and P)

How to answer...

Paper 2B Question 1a & b

**2
Marks**

Describe one feature of...

To achieve full marks on this question you need to:

- **Identify one valid feature (+1 mark)**
- **Give supporting evidence (+1 mark)**

Keep it brief - remember this question is only worth 2 marks

For example:

One feature of new techniques in the treatment of wounds at the Western Front was the Thomas Splint, used to keep limbs still during surgery. (1) This helped reduce blood loss and infection, which reduced death rates. (1)

There are two 'describe one feature of' questions - these will be on separate topics and will be marked separately



Grade 9 Answer

Describe one feature of...

2/2
Marks

Question:

Describe one feature of Elizabeth's religious settlement. (2 marks)

Answer:

One feature of Elizabeth's religious settlement was the Act of Uniformity in 1559. This required all churches in England to use a standardized Protestant form of worship to create religious unity.

Feedback:

This answer would get 2/2 marks because it recognises one feature, and then describes the feature using additional information.

How to answer...

Paper 2B Question 2

12
Marks

Explain why...

You may use the following in your answer (2 prompts)

This question asks you to explain why a particular event occurred. It calls for 3 PEEL paragraphs, one on each prompt given and another on your own idea

P - Point

E - Evidence

E - Explain

L - Link

Point: 'One reason for [wording of question] is...

Evidence: provide relevant precise historical evidence (stats, places, names, events, dates, etc)

Explain: using the evidence, explain why this factor led to the event in question

Link: always link back to the question and the other factors you are writing about - you may find it useful to write in order of significance to make this easier

Tip: for top marks you should maintain a consistent line of reasoning - keep linking back to the question and have a clear argument about why these factors culminated in the event in question occurring

Grade 9 Answer

12 Mark Essay Question

12/12
Marks

Question:

Explain why there was an increase in exploration and voyages in the years 1558-88. You may use the following in your answer:

- Technology
- Trade

You must also use information of your own.

(12 marks)

Answer:

One significant factor that contributed to the surge in exploration was the advancement in navigational technology. Innovations such as the magnetic compass, improved maps, and the astrolabe enabled sailors to navigate more accurately and venture further into uncharted waters. The development of the carrack and later the galleon, larger and more seaworthy ships, allowed for longer voyages and the transportation of more cargo. This technological progress was critical in boosting confidence among explorers and investors, as it reduced the risks associated with long-distance sea travel. As a result, figures like Sir Francis Drake and Sir Walter Raleigh were able to undertake ambitious expeditions.

The pursuit of trade was another key driver behind the increase in exploration. England's economy was transitioning, and there was a growing demand for luxury goods such as spices, silks, and precious metals from the East and the New World. The desire to establish new trade routes and gain access to these valuable resources motivated explorers to seek out alternative paths to Asia and the Americas. This shift towards a trade-oriented economy made exploration not only a means of national prestige but also a viable economic strategy, encouraging more voyages and expeditions during this period.

Finally, the political and religious context of Elizabethan England played a crucial role in the increase of exploration. Elizabeth I's reign was marked by tensions with Spain, a dominant maritime power. England's desire to assert itself and counter Spanish influence in the Americas and the Caribbean fueled exploration efforts, as English sailors sought to disrupt Spanish trade and establish their own colonies. The religious conflict between Protestant England and Catholic Spain further motivated this expansion, as explorers often viewed their missions as part of a broader struggle against Catholicism.

Feedback:

This answer would get 12/12 marks because the pupil has identified 3 reasons why there was an increase in exploration and voyages (technology, trade and religious and political context). They have explained each point in depth using historical information, and directly linked to the question throughout.



How to answer...

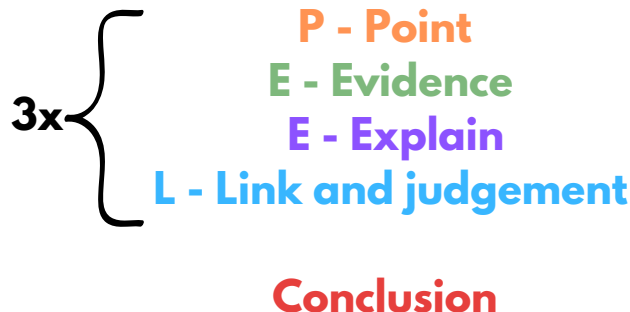
Paper 2B Question 3/4

16 Marks

[Statement] How far do you agree?

You may use the following in your answer (2 prompts)

In this question you are again writing 3 PEEL paragraphs, one on each prompt given and another on your own idea. You should also make a judgement on each factor and the overall statement.



Point: 'Firstly, I agree/disagree that [statement] because...'
'However, a historian may argue...' 'Finally, it can be argued that...'

Evidence: provide relevant precise historical evidence (stats, places, names, events, dates, etc.)

Explain: using the evidence, explain why this factor supports the statement or does not

Link: always link back to the question and the other factors you are writing about and add a mini judgement - 'Therefore I agree/disagree with the statement because...'

Conclusion: briefly explain how far you agree with the statement and why

To get top marks, you must write about a point of your own that has not been given in the question



Grade 9 Answer

How Far Do You Agree

16/16
Marks

Question:

'The main cause of war between England and Spain was the political rivalry.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:

- Philip II
- Privateering

You must also use information of your own.

(16 marks)

Answer:

The war between England and Spain was influenced by multiple factors, one of which was privateering. English privateers, such as Sir Francis Drake, engaged in aggressive raids against Spanish territories and ships. Between 1577 and 1580, Drake captured an estimated £400,000 worth of Spanish silver and gold, significantly impacting Spanish trade and prestige. These attacks heightened tensions between England and Spain, as the Spanish viewed them as acts of piracy that undermined their empire. Consequently, privateering contributed to the animosity between the two nations and was a significant factor leading to war.

However, political rivalry also played a crucial role in escalating tensions. Philip II of Spain was involved in numerous plots to depose Elizabeth I, including the Babington Plot, which sought to place the Catholic Mary, Queen of Scots, on the English throne. This treasonous scheme exacerbated hostilities, especially after Elizabeth executed Mary in 1587, an act that further enraged Philip. Additionally, Philip's earlier marriage proposal to Elizabeth had been rejected, which soured their relationship. This political rivalry, driven by attempts to manipulate succession and control, significantly contributed to the deterioration of relations and ultimately led to war between England and Spain.

Nonetheless, I argue that religious rivalry was the primary cause of the conflict. With Elizabeth I's ascension to the throne in 1558, England shifted from Catholicism to Protestantism, effectively severing the alliance with Catholic Spain. The Pope's excommunication of Elizabeth further polarized the two nations, as Catholics were called to oppose her rule. Philip II's "Enterprise of England" sought to overthrow Elizabeth and restore Catholicism, indicating that religious motivations were at the heart of the conflict. The intertwining of religion with political ambitions underscored the deep-rooted enmity between the two powers.

In conclusion, while privateering and political rivalry were significant factors in the war between England and Spain, religious rivalry was the main cause. The transition of England to Protestantism and the subsequent actions of both Philip II and Elizabeth I solidified their nations' opposition, ultimately leading to open conflict.

Feedback:

This answer would get 16/16 marks because the pupil has explained three reasons for the war with Spain (political rivalry, privateering and religious rivalry). They have explained each point in depth using historical information, and directly linked to the question throughout. They have also made a judgement and justified it in their conclusion.