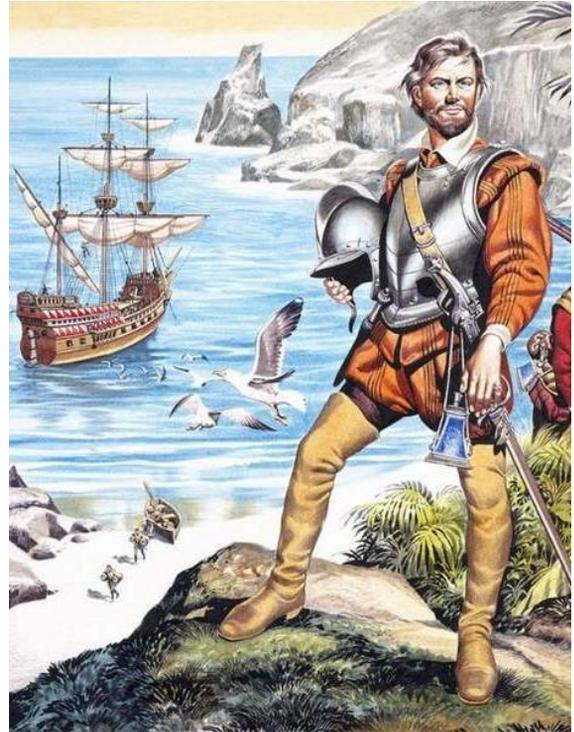


# Paper 2

## Elizabethan England

### 1568- 1603



# Elizabeth Quiz Questions

1. What powers and responsibilities did Elizabeth I have, as monarch, over the country?
2. What were the strengths and skills of Elizabeth's character?
3. Why was the reign of Mary I seen so negatively by the English public?
4. What were the arguments for and against Elizabeth I getting married?
5. What were the financial problems facing Elizabeth I as she became Queen?
6. What are the core differences between Roman Catholicism and Protestantism?
7. Why did Elizabeth introduce her religious settlement of 1559?
8. How successful was Elizabeth's religious settlement, and why?
9. Why was Elizabeth so worried about France, Spain and the Netherlands during her rule?
10. Why was the Dutch Revolt and the Council of Troubles such a concern for Elizabeth?
11. Why did Mary, Queen of Scots, arrive in England in 1568, and why did this cause a problem for Elizabeth?
12. What were the causes of the Revolt of the Northern Earls, 1569?
13. Why was the papal bull significant for Elizabeth I?
14. How did the government respond to the Ridolfi Plot of 1571?
15. How did the lives of Catholics change after the Throckmorton Plot, 1583?
16. How did the Babington Plot, 1586, lead to the execution of Mary, Queen of Scots?
17. What were the aims of Elizabeth's foreign policy?
18. Why was Elizabeth's intervention in the Netherlands, 1585-7, unsuccessful?

19. Can you give 5 reasons why Philip II decided to launch the Spanish Armada against England in October 1585?
20. Can you give 3 reasons why Philip II's mistakes led to the defeat of the Spanish Armada?
21. Can you give 3 reasons why Elizabeth I's decisions led to the defeat of the Spanish Armada?
22. Can you identify 3 popular past-times of working people?
23. Can you identify 3 popular past-times of wealthy people?
24. Can you identify 3 reasons why poverty increased in Elizabethan England?
25. Why was enclosure introduced, and what were the consequences?
26. How were the deserving poor and the idle poor treated differently?
27. What were the key features of the policies introduced under the Elizabethan poor laws?
28. Can you identify 3 reasons why Elizabethans wanted to explore the globe?
29. How did technological and scientific changes help the Elizabethans to explore the globe?
30. How did changes and innovations to ship design help the Elizabethans to explore the globe?
31. Can you give 3 consequences of Sir Francis Drake's circumnavigation of the globe?
32. Walter Raleigh did not lead the colonists to Virginia himself. Can you explain 3 other reasons why his actions were important in contributing to the colonization of North America?
33. Why did the Elizabethans think that the colonisation project would benefit the country?
34. Can you identify 3 reasons why the attempts to colonise Virginia failed?
35. The colonization of Virginia may have failed, but it was still important. Can you explain 3 reasons why it was important?



4. Can you complete the table below to start to think about the key causes and consequences of the plots to overthrow Elizabeth?

Plot against Elizabeth	The Revolt of the Northern Earls, 1569	The Ridolfi Plot, 1571	The Throckmorton Plot, 1583	The Babington Plot, 1586
What were the causes behind this plot? (Can you divide your causes into political, economic and/or religious?)				
What were the key events during this plot against Elizabeth?				
Can you explain why this plot failed?				
Can you explain why the consequences of this plot were significant?				

5. Using the table above, can you now start to think about which of the plots against Elizabeth you think was the most important, and can you justify your answer?

6. Can you complete the table below to start to think about the range of causes behind Elizabeth I's decision to execute Mary, Queen of Scots', in 1587?

Political Causes	Religious Causes	Personal Causes	Short-Term Causes

7. Can you draw a timeline of all the key events in England's relationship with Spain? Can you identify the key turning points in the relationship, and explain why?

8. Can you start to think about the different causes behind the defeat of the Spanish Armada?

	Spain	England
What were the military reasons for this country as to why the Armada was defeated?		
What were the political reasons for this country as to why the Armada was defeated?		
What were the tactical reasons for this country as to why the Armada was defeated?		

9. Can you start to think about the short and long-term significance of Sir Francis Drake's circumnavigation of the globe?

What was the <u>short-term</u> significance of Drake's circumnavigation?	What was the <u>long-term</u> significance of Drake's circumnavigation?

10. Can you start to categorise and rank the causes as to why England's attempted colonisation projects failed? Can you justify your hierarchy of causes?

<b>What were the economic causes behind the failure?</b>	<b>How did tactical mistakes lead to the failure of the project?</b>	<b>How did the naivety of the colonists lead to the failure of the project?</b>	<b>How did the reaction of Native Americans lead to the failure of the project?</b>

## Past Paper Questions

**Interpretation A:** Adopted from an article by the historian Marjorie K. McIntosh, published in the Journal of Interdisciplinary History in 2004

The Elizabethan Poor Law extended throughout the country the best practices that had been developed over the last 20 years by pioneering towns. The law required that every parish should provide basic food, shelter and clothing for the genuinely needy. However, the law was only applied to people who lived within the parish and exactly who would receive help and how it was to be given were left entirely up to parish officials. The Poor Laws also specified the forms of punishment for the idle or vagrant poor. When viewed in this light, England's so – called triumph in becoming the first European country to bring in poor relief in a nationwide policy looks rather less ambitious and certainly less noble.

- 1. How convincing is Interpretation A about the success of the 1601 Poor Law? Explain your answer using the interpretation and your contextual knowledge (8 marks)**
- 2. Explain what was important about Elizabethan voyages of discovery (8 marks)**
- 3. Write an account of the ways in which Puritans challenged the Elizabethan church. (8 marks)**

## Past Paper Questions

Interpretation A: Adopted from Elizabeth I and the Puritans by William Haller, published in 1572.

Those Puritans led and organized by Cartwright and field posed a formidable challenge not only to the authority of the bishops but to the queen herself. The Puritans also had many supporters, not only in Parliament but among the queen's own advisors and courtiers. Lord Burghley, her wisest, and most trusted councilor, the Earl of Leicester, her favourite, Sir Francis Walsingham, her principal secretary, all inclined to some degree to the Puritan side.

- 1. How convincing is interpretation A about the threat posed by Puritans during the reign of Elizabeth I? Explain your answer using interpretation and your contextual knowledge.(8 marks)**
- 2. Explain what was important about Parliament during Elizabeth's reign (8 marks)**
- 3. Write an account of the failure of the Earl of Essex's rebellion. (8 marks)**