

A-level HISTORY

Component 1B Spain in the Age of Discovery, 1469–1598

Thursday 23 May 2024 Morning Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 16-page answer book.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Paper Reference** is 7042/1B.
- Answer **three** questions.
In **Section A** answer Question 01.
In **Section B** answer **two** questions.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- You are advised to spend about:
 - 60 minutes on Question 01
 - 45 minutes on each of the other questions answered.

Section AAnswer Question 01.

Extract A not reproduced here due to third-party copyright restrictions.

The extract is adapted from pages 128 – 130 of *Imprudent King: A New Life of Philip II* by Geoffrey Parker, printed by Yale University Press in 2015, ISBN 978-0-300-21695-0.

Extract B

By far the most important influence upon the reforms of the Spanish Church was the long-awaited conclusion to the final session of the Council of Trent. Spanish bishops had played a prominent part early in this session and Philip took a personal interest. Philip wanted doctrinal issues discussed and defined, believing more power should be given to the bishops over their own clergy and limitations imposed upon papal authority. The Tridentine Decrees revolutionised Spanish Catholicism. They brought greater reform of the clergy, greater power to the bishops, which particularly pleased Philip, and a programme of clerical education. This led to the construction of 20 seminary colleges in Spain. Under Philip's direction there were also important administrative changes. New bishoprics were set up, greater control was established over monasteries with foreign orders and many decayed religious houses were shut down. Teresa of Avila created the powerful Observant order in 1562. The Crown's control over the Church thus became more complete in Spain in the 16th century than elsewhere in Europe.

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Adapted from G Woodward, *Philip II*, 1992

Extract C not reproduced here due to third-party copyright restrictions.

The extract is adapted from page 16 of *The Age of Religious Wars, 1559–1689* by Richard S Dunn, printed by Weidenfeld and Nicolson in 1971, ISBN 978-0297004165.

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Using your understanding of the historical context, assess how convincing the arguments in these three extracts are in relation to reform of the Church under Philip II.
[30 marks]

Turn over for Section B

Section B

Answer **two** questions.

0 2 How far was the Spanish economy strengthened in the years 1492 to 1516? **[25 marks]**

0 3 'Charles I's government of Spain showed more continuity than change.'
Assess the validity of this view in the years 1522 to 1556. **[25 marks]**

0 4 How successfully did Philip II deal with the Ottoman threat in the Mediterranean? **[25 marks]**

END OF QUESTIONS

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