

**Tuesday 19 May 2020 – Afternoon**

**A Level History A**

**Y307/01 Tudor Foreign Policy 1485–1603**

**Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes**



**You must have:**

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer the question in Section A and **any two** questions in Section B.

**INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is **80**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document has **4** pages.

**ADVICE**

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

## SECTION A

Read the two passages and then answer Question 1.

- 1 Evaluate the interpretations in **both** of the two passages and explain which you think is more convincing as an explanation of why Philip II launched the Armada in 1588. [30]

**Passage A**

The death of Mary, Queen of Scots, removed a serious obstacle to Queen Elizabeth. It performed a similar service for Philip II of Spain. The Enterprise of England had been brewing since at least 1585 but he knew, of course, that its success would place Mary – still bound to France by ties of family and tradition – on the English throne. He would thereby have destroyed one enemy to strengthen another unless, as he may have guessed, the landing of the Armada forces would have immediately cut short all internal arguments about the legality and procedures for trying Mary. The first Englishman to hand would have cut off her head. But the dilemma of having to choose, as it were, between Elizabeth and Mary, was resolved for Philip by the execution of Mary in 1587. James VI of Scotland, in English eyes, became the heir; but Philip and his allies, including the Pope, could claim that his heresy barred him. Hence Philip had the opportunity now of conquest as well as conversion.

Adapted from: J. Hurstfield, *Elizabeth I and the Unity of England*, published in 1971.

**Passage B**

Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

Adapted from: S. Doran, *England and Europe 1485–1603*, published in 1992.

**SECTION B**

Answer **TWO** of the following three questions.

- 2\*** How important were personalities in shaping Tudor foreign policy? **[25]**
- 3\*** 'The loss of Calais was the most important turning point in relations between England and France in the period from 1485 to 1603.' How far do you agree? **[25]**
- 4\*** 'Foreign relations had the greatest impact on domestic developments during the reign of Henry VIII.' How far do you agree with this view of the period from 1485 to 1603? **[25]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

---

# OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper to avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates. All copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet, which is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website ([www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)) after the live examination series.

OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material. OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the OCR Copyright Team, Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.