Surname	Other r	names
Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
History Advanced		
Paper 3: Themes in b Option 32: The Gold	•	•
•	en Age of Spain, – Morning	•

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- You must answer **three** questions.
- There are three sections in this question paper. Answer the question in Section A, **one** question from Section B and **one** question from Section C.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

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SECTION A

Answer Question 1.

Study the source in the Source Booklet before you answer this question.

Explain your answer, using the source, the information given about its origin and your own knowledge about the historical context.	
with the wiedge about the historical context.	(20)









(Total for Question 1 = 20 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 20 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer ONE question in Section B.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

EITHER

2 How accurate is it to say that the revolt of the Comuneros was caused by the conduct of Charles I at the beginning of his reign?

(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

OR

3 'Spain's rising population was a more important factor in causing the price revolution of the 16th century than was the importation of precious metals from the New World.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)

osen question number:	Question 2	Question 3	













SECTION C

Answer ONE question in Section C.

You must start your answer to your chosen question on the next page.

EITHER

4 How far do you agree that the Battle of Lepanto was the key event in the growth of Spanish naval power in the years 1474–1598?

(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)

OR

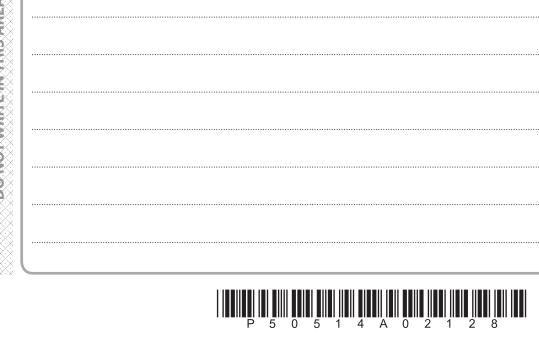
5 How far do you agree that the Ottoman Empire, rather than France, presented the bigger challenge to Spain's power in Europe in the years 1474–1598?

(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)



osen question number:	Question 4	Question 5	









TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS	





Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

History

Advanced

Paper 3: Themes in breadth with aspects in depth Option 32: The Golden Age of Spain, 1474–1598

Wednesday 21 June 2017 - Morning

Source Booklet

Paper Reference

9HI0/32

Do not return this booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶





Source for use with Section A.

From the hearing before the Inquisition of Archbishop Carranza, 1563. Evidence is given against him by Diego de Mendoza, who had been given a senior religious position by Philip II and was a close associate of Inquisitor-General Valdes. Carranza responds to this evidence.

MENDOZA

I do not consider Archbishop Carranza to be a good Christian and a worthy leader of our church because he has had a very close association with many persons who have confessed to Lutheran opinions. In particular, he has written and spoken on many occasions of his admiration for the Dutch heretic, Erasmus*. He has questioned many of the Sacraments of the Holy Catholic Church in his book 'The Commentaries'. In this book he writes clearly of his belief in Justification by Faith** which indicates beyond doubt that he is a follower of Luther. He has confirmed this heresy repeatedly in his writings, and in a recent sermon. He deliberately spreads the heresies of Luther in Spain. He claims that his sins are as nothing because of his faith in Jesus.

CARRANZA'S RESPONSE

I am convinced of the purity of my Faith and have given proof of that in combating the opinions of the heretics in England when our gracious and most holy King gave me that responsibility. I demand that all criticisms of my work and my conduct should be communicated to me.

I do not recognise the Inquisitor-General Valdes as being worthy to be my judge. He is an untrustworthy, envious and vindictive man who has used his authority to seek vengeance against me. He tries to conceal his hatred under the mask of a fanatical love for religion. He has never ceased to show his spite since I was chosen by the King to be Archbishop of Toledo. It is clear that this prosecution has its origin in malice.

Considering that I have been suspected of having fallen into errors, I have a right and a duty to make clear my opinions.

I have always sought to make the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ triumphant and to combat heretics. In England I converted many and had no hesitation in causing the greatest heretics to be burnt. I can truly affirm that I have always been a leader in this Holy War.

In the course of my life I have never thought, preached or maintained any heresy or anything contrary to the true faith of the Roman Church. I pardon those who speak out against me.

* Erasmus – a Catholic scholar and reformer

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^{**} Justification by Faith – a belief central to the Lutheran church