

Paper Reference(s) 9HI0/31
Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE

History

Advanced

**PAPER 3: Themes in breadth with aspects
in depth**

**Option 31: Rebellion and disorder under the
Tudors, 1485–1603**

Tuesday 11 June 2024 – Morning

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

Source Booklet

**DO NOT RETURN THIS BOOKLET
WITH THE QUESTION PAPER.**

Source for use with Section A.

***last Armada – a failed attempt by Spain in 1597 to seize ports in England or Wales as bases for a possible conquest of England; the fleet was scattered by a storm**

From a letter written by Marin Cavalli, the Venetian Ambassador in France, to the government of Venice, 10 November 1601. Here he is reporting information on the landing of Spanish troops in Ireland, which he had learned at the court of the King of France.

The landing in Ireland of about five thousand Spanish troops took place early last month. They landed at Kinsale, where they seized the small town of that name. It is reported that the Bishop of Cork is supporting them.

5

(continued on the next page)

**Source for use with Section A
continued.**

**The King of Spain's aim is to secure a
foothold in Ireland, then to push forward
gradually. The distance from Spain to
Ireland is not great, and navigation in the 10
open sea is easier than in the English
Channel, where the last Armada* went.**

**There are other reasons for the
invasion. The Queen of England is
sixty-eight years old, and, in the natural 15
course of events, she cannot continue
much longer. Should she die soon, this
foothold would allow the King of Spain
either to acquire Ireland or to assist
the Catholics there. The King could 20
also use his position to make England
dependent on himself.**

(continued on the next page)

**Source for use with Section A
continued.**

Queen Elizabeth either did not believe the warnings she was given about this invasion, or her troops failed to locate the enemy, for the Spanish landed without meeting any of the armed opposition they were expecting. However, on hearing the news, Lord Deputy Mountjoy, who resides at Dublin, withdrew six thousand of the sixteen thousand infantry that he had positioned in the north against the Earl of Tyrone. These soldiers were sent to combat the Spanish at Kinsale. In addition, the Queen has sent Mountjoy some reinforcements and has given orders to raise six thousand more men for his service. She has already sent some of her ships, which, as a rule, are admirably equipped. They are ordered to blockade the port of Kinsale, also to patrol the seas and stop any further support that may be sent from Spain.

(continued on the next page)

Turn over

**Source for use with Section A
continued.**

**The opinion here in France is that all the
troops sent from Spain will be of little use. 45
They are not used to the climate, and lack
supplies. Also, it will be hard for them to
make contact with the Earl of Tyrone. He
is at the opposite end of the island, while
the Lord Deputy holds all the country 50
between them with well-provisioned
forts. The strength of the Earl of Tyrone
depends on one or two very important
strongholds in Ulster. If he abandons
these to join up with the Spanish, he will 55
expose himself to the obvious chance
of ruin.**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

SOURCE FROM: Venice: November 1601', in Calendar of State Papers Relating To English Affairs in the Archives of Venice, Volume 9, 1592–1603, ed. Horatio F Brown (London, 1897), pp. 477–481.