

C100UA0-1

HISTORY

COMPONENT 1: STUDIES IN DEPTH

British Study in Depth

**1A. Conflict and Upheaval: England,
1337-1381**

MONDAY 3 JUNE 2019 – MORNING

1 hour plus your additional time allowance

Surname _____

Other Names _____

Centre Number _____

Candidate Number 0

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	4	
2.	8	
3.	12	
4.	10	
5.	16	
SPaG	3	
Total	53	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

Answer all questions on the examination paper.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use supplementary sheets, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question.

Question 5 will assess your ability to construct a balanced, reasoned and well substantiated extended response.

In addition your answer to question 5 will assess your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately and use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

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SOURCE A

Philip of France threatened that unless the King of England made peace with Scotland, he would declare war on him. The threats were ignored so Philip made war against our King, who was the rightful heir to the kingdom of France. Philip, the tyrant of France, incited the French to fight the English.

[Geoffrey le Baker, a contemporary English chronicler, writing in the late 1330s]

SOURCE B

King Edward of England offered refuge to the traitor Robert, Count of Artois. He refused to hand him over to our gracious King Philip. The confiscation of Aquitaine was a just punishment for his refusal to obey his overlord, His Majesty the King of France. He is a servant of our French King and his disobedience has caused the war.

[An extract from a contemporary French chronicle]

Answer ALL questions.

QUESTION 1

Study the sources on the previous two pages and then answer the question which follows.

What can be learnt from Sources A and B about the causes of the Hundred Years' War? [4]

7

4

END OF QUESTION 1

QUESTION 2

Study the source below and then answer the question which follows.

SOURCE C

‘There were no gentlemen when Adam dug the fields and Eve spun the fabric. From the beginning all men were created equal, but our bondage and serfdom came in by the unjust oppression of wicked men. I urge you to cast off the chains of bondage and recover liberty.’

[John Ball speaking to the peasants at Blackheath, London, 12 June 1381]

To what extent does this source accurately reflect the reasons for the Peasants' Revolt? [8]

[In your answer you should refer to the strengths and limitations of the source and use your own knowledge and understanding of the historical context.]

10

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[illegible]

2	6	Total

END OF QUESTION 2

QUESTION 3

Why was the 'Black Prince' a significant figure in the Hundred Years' War? [12]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

4	8	Total

END OF QUESTION 3

QUESTION 4

Explain the connections between TWO of the following that are to do with the legacy of the Black Death. [10]

- **Statute of Labourers**
- **Wages**
- **Labour shortages**
- **Rents**

Issues chosen:

and

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[illegible]

[illegible]

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2	8	Total

END OF QUESTION 4

QUESTION 5

Read the interpretation below and then answer the question which follows.

The rebellion had been defeated but this does not mean that it was a failure. The Poll Tax was withdrawn and not restored. The king and the ruling class learned that in spite of their bold words, it was not wise to treat the common people harshly. Serfdom was dealt a blow from which it never fully recovered.

[David Brandon, writing an article on the Peasants' Revolt published on the website Socialist Appeal in 2008. The website promotes the interests of the working class]

How far do you agree with this interpretation of the significance of the Peasants' Revolt? [16]

[In your answer you should refer to how and why interpretations of this issue differ. Use your own knowledge and understanding of the wider historical debate over this issue to reach a well-supported judgement.]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar and specialist terms are allocated to this question. [3]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

4	12	Total

SPaG 3

END OF QUESTION 5

END OF PAPER

For continuation only.

If you use this space, indicate clearly which question(s) you are continuing to answer.

40

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