

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0

GCSE

C100UA0-1



S19-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

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 or black ball-point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

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 additional pages at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

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.



JUN19C100UA0101

BLANK PAGE

**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE
ON THIS PAGE**



Answer all questions.

QUESTION 1

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

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]

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4



QUESTION 2

Examiner
only

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.]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Examiner
only

C100UA01
05

Large empty rectangular area for writing, bounded by a solid top line and a solid bottom line, with seven horizontal dotted lines in between.

2
6

Total

--



QUESTION 3

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

[12]

A large rectangular area containing 25 horizontal dotted lines, intended for the student to write their answer to the question.



Examiner
only

Large empty rectangular area for writing or calculation, bounded by a solid line on the top and sides, and a dotted line on the bottom. The area is intended for the student's response to the question on page 7.

C100UA01
07

4
8

Total



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 _____

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Examiner
only

Large empty rectangular area with horizontal dotted lines for writing.

2

8

Total

--



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]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Examiner
only

A large rectangular area with a solid top and bottom border and a dotted line border on the left and right sides. The interior is filled with horizontal dotted lines, providing a space for writing.



Examiner
only

Blank writing area with horizontal dotted lines.

END OF PAPER

4
12

Total

SPaG
3



BLANK PAGE

**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE
ON THIS PAGE**



BLANK PAGE

**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE
ON THIS PAGE**

