

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0



GCSE

C100UA0-1



WEDNESDAY, 15 MAY 2024 – MORNING

HISTORY
COMPONENT 1: STUDIES IN DEPTH
British Study in Depth

1A. Conflict and Upheaval: England, 1337–1381

1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or 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. Additional space is provided for Question 5 within the booklet (if required). If further space is required for any question, use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

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

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.

The sources used in this examination paper may have been amended, adapted or abridged from the stated published work in order to make the wording more accessible.

The sources may include words that are no longer in common use and are now regarded as derogatory terminology. Their inclusion reflects the time and place of the original version of these sources.



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QUESTION 1

Source A

[King Richard II speaking to a group of rebels at Walthamstow, London, 22 June 1381]

Although they have been harshly punished and lords are seeking to control their wages, many peasants know they are important and are moving between manors. Their bond to the land has been made weaker during these years. The King is now wary of taxing the poor for the war against the French.

[Henry Knighton, a priest, in his chronicle *Knighton's Chronicle*, written c.1385]

What can be learnt from Sources A and B about the significance of the Peasants' Revolt? [4]

[illegible]

4





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QUESTION 5

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

The monarchy always needed money to pay for the lavish, wasteful lifestyle of the court and its hangers-on. In 1381 the hated John of Gaunt persuaded Parliament to levy a poll tax on every person over fifteen years of age. This would have been an enormous burden for the vast majority of English families. The poll tax was so hated it sparked off the revolt and was the main reason for the uprising.

[David Brandon, a Marxist historian, writing in an article entitled “The Peasants’ Revolt”, published on the website of the organisation, Socialist Appeal [socialist.net] in 2008.
This website strongly supports the interests of the working class.]

How far do you agree with this interpretation of the causes 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]

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Additional space for Question 5 only:

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