Candidate Name	Centre Number			Candidate Number						
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GCSE

HISTORY

COMPONENT 1: STUDIES IN DEPTH

BRITISH STUDIES IN DEPTH

1A. Conflict and Upheaval: England, 1337-

1381

SAMPLE ASSESSMENT MATERIALS

1 Hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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.

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.

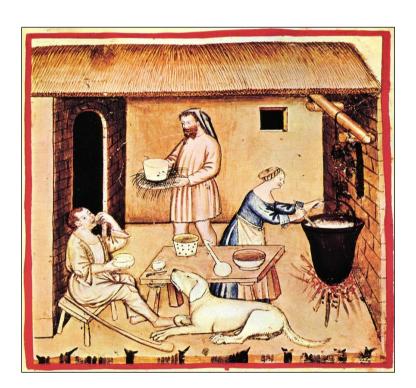
Study the sources below and then answer the question which follows.

Source A

Occupation	Men	Women	Total
Brewers	62	20	82
Common Labourers	43	21	64
Weavers	15	7	22
Spinners	1	15	16
Spinners and	1	11	12
Weavers			
Cobblers	20	-	20
Masons	7	-	7
Tailors	6	-	6

[A table showing some of the occupations of people at Wells, Somerset, (1358)]

Source B



[An illustration of a family preparing a meal from a fourteenth century manuscript]

What can be learnt from Sources A and B about life in fourteenth century England? [4]

[12 x answer lines]

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

Source C

You must make sure that all the human excrement and other filth lying in the street of the city is removed. You are to cause the city to be cleaned from all bad smells so that no more people will die from such smells.

[King Edward III writing in an instruction sent to the Mayor of London (1349)]

To what extent does this source accurately explain the reasons for the spread of the Black Death? [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.]

[24 x answer lines]

Why was a shortage of labourers a significant result of the Black Death? [12]

[36 x answer lines]

Explain the connections between **TWO** of the following that are to do with the start of the Hundred Years' War. [10]

- Edward III's claim to the French throne
- The confiscation of Aquitaine
- The role of Isabella of France
- The aims of Philip VI of France

Issues chosen:	and		
	[30 x answer lines]		

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

The Peasants' Revolt of 1381 was the first popular uprising in England. The peasants were objecting to high taxation and demanding payment of wages in money. However, despite what is written in various chronicles, the main grievance of the peasants was their continued serfdom. The Peasants' Revolt took place to demand its abolition.

[An interpretation of the Peasants' Revolt from a modern website called *Marxists.org*. This website promotes the rights of the working class.]

How far do you agree with this interpretation of the main cause 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]

[48 x answer lines]