

Edexcel GCSE

History 1336/22

Summer 2005

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Mark Scheme (Results)

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Contents:

1336/22 - Study In Development

	Paper 02 - 22:	Page No.:
Question 1	•	3
Question 2		4
Question 3		5
Question 4		6
Question 5		7
Question 6		8
Question 7		9
Question 8		10

Paper 22 Mark Scheme - Crime, Punishment and Protest

1. Study Sources A and B.

What can wealthy?	you learn from Sources A and B about what made the monasteries	(4)
Target: C	comprehension and Inference (AO2)	
Level 1:	Comprehension; extracts valid details from source (s) eg farms, or makes unsupported valid inference/deduction.	(1-2)
Level 2:	Developed statement, using sources to deduce wealth from farming from details of accounts, or to expand on basis of wealth from land.	(3-4)

	the Pilgrimage of Grace protest begin? Explain your answer, using your own ne and source C.	(7)
Target: R	ecall; analysis of sources; causation (AO1:5 AO2:2)	
Level 1:	Simple statements offering reason from source or own knowledge. Eg monasteries closed. (1-	2)
Level 2:	Developed statement from source and/or own knowledge eg	

Study Source C and use your own knowledge.

rebellion over closures.

2.

(Answers must include recalled knowledge to enter Level 2)

Level 3: Analysis of causes of rebellion. Reasoned exploration of factors / motives. eg explores role of religious grievances coupled with concerns over economic impact /loss of aid

(6-7)

describes benefits to community from monasteries and states link to

(3-5)

3. Study Source D

How can _. Source D	you tell that the Bishop was against the Protest? Explain your answer, usin	ng
		(6)
Target: A	nalysis of and inference from sources; (AO2)	
Level 1:	Simple statement based on extraction of content eg 'they pretend they fight for God'	(1-2)
Level 2:	Developed statement describing source content and stating link to attitude, eg picks out 'pretend, deceive, Devil'	(3-4)
Level 3:	Developed and reasoned inference of aim from Bishop's selection and/or treatment of content eg shows significance of use of 'pretend, devil', + questioning of loyalty to king.	(5-6

4. Study Sources D, E and F.

How far do Sources E and F support what the Bishop says in Source D about the protesters? Explain your answer, using Sources D, E and F.

Target: analysis of portrayal; cross-referencing (AO2 and AO3 7 marks) marks)

- Level 1: Simple statements giving similarity or difference eg banner. (1-2)
- Level 2: Developed statement using sources to show similarities / differences eg matches details of rebellion involving common people. (3-5)
- Level 3: Analyses the extent of support for D, from E and F, eg sees that the banner can be used as evidence of sincerity or not as Bishop claims, but F suggests a popular uprising carrying gentry with it, rather than a misled populace. (6-7)

5. Study Source F and use your own knowledge.

Why did the King find it so difficult to stop the spread of the rebellion? Explain your answer, using your own knowledge and Source F.

(8)

(1-3)

Target: Recall; Analysis of causation; interpretation of source

(AO1: 6; AO2: 2)

Level 1: Simple statement from sources or own knowledge, eg 60,000 men.

Level 2: Developed statement from source and/or own knowledge eg describes the scale of the rebellion and states a link to problems in stopping rebellion.

(Answers must include Additional recalled knowledge to achieve more than four marks) (4-6

Level 3: Analyses attitudes and/or factors which contributed to spread eg showing the significance of location / communication and king's reliance on local forces; or exploring the conviction and resentment of protestors and the evidence of difficulty of raising forces to quell the rising. (7-8)

6. Study Sources G and H.

Compare the value	of sources G and H for someone enquiring into what happened at
Doncaster in 1536.	Explain your answer, using sources G and H.

(7)

Target: Evaluation of sources; (AO2)

Level 1: Simple statement, eg based on extraction of content or comment on nature eg contemporary v. later history.

(1-2)

Level 2: Developed statement, eg referring to content or nature/ origin of source(s), eg compares to show that G gives more information about what happened on the day when forces met.

(3-5)

Level 3: Reasoned comparison which considers value of both in the light of their content and their nature/origin, eg balances the value of the C20th historian's hindsight and objectivity against the colour and immediacy, but bias, of the C16 source.

(6-7)

7. Study sources A, C and I.

	an we rely on Aske's evidence in Source I about his reasons for rebellion? our answer, using Sources A, C and I.	
Target: Cı	ross-referencing and evaluation of sources AO2	(9)
Level 1:	Simple statement with extraction from source (s) at face value, or simple comment on nature/origin eg fear of execution.	(1-3)
Level 2:	Decision supported by matching content of, or comment on, the nature/origin of source(s) eg matches details of aid to poor in A and I.	(4-6)
Level 3:	Reaches judgment supported by careful examination of evidence of sources eg shows that C and I agree on distress to the poor, but that both seek to justify the rebellion.	(7-8)
Level 4:	Reaches and sustains reasoned conclusion. Considers implications and weight of evidence. eg Shows that some points of information (eg aid from monasteries) are supported from A and C, and explores the evidence for a religious rebellion from C and I, while also considering influences on Aske (self justification?) at the time.	(9)

8. Study Sources H and J and use your own knowledge.

Do you think the Pilgrimage of Grace failed mainly because of mistakes made by Robert Aske? Explain your answer, using your own knowledge, Sources H and J and any other sources you find helpful.

(12)

Target: Recall, analysis of causation, Evaluation of interpretation (AO1: 6 AO 2 and 3: 6 marks)

- Level 1: Simple valid statement from sources or own knowledge. eg didn't fight (1-3)
- Level 2: Developed statement supported by relevant information from sources and/or own knowledge. eg states a mistake and describes the terms of the truce and later punishment. (4-6)
- Level 3: Reaches a judgment supported by careful examination of the evidence of the sources and own knowledge eg uses sources and own knowledge in a reasoned exploration of the implications of Aske's tactics and decisions. (7-9)
- Level 4: Reaches and sustains a reasoned conclusion. Considers the significance of factors in combination: eg the options open to rebels at Doncaster; the relative strength of forces at that stage; the attitudes and intentions of rebels; the King's tactics and position.

 (Answers must include Additional Recalled knowledge to achieve more than seven marks.)

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