Pearson Edexcel

Mark Scheme

Summer 2019

Pearson Edexcel GCSE History (1HI0/B2)

Paper 2: British depth study

B2: The reigns of King Richard I and King John, 1189-1216

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

B2: The reigns of King Richard I and King John, 1189-1216

Question	
1 (a)	Describe **two** features of Magna Carta. **Target**: Knowledge of key features and characteristics of the period. **AO1**: 4 marks.
Marking instructions	

Award one mark for each valid feature identified up to a maximum of two features. The second mark should be awarded for supporting information.

e.g.

- *Magna Carta made demands about how free men should be treated **(1)** but this did not include peasants **(1)**.*
- *Magna Carta stated that a group of 25 barons would ensure the King kept to the Charter **(1)** and if he did not they had the power to take some of the King's land. **(1)**.*
- *The amount of scutage the King could claim was reduced **(1)** and needed consent from the barons **(1)**.*

Accept other appropriate features and supporting information.

Question		
1 (b)		Explain why Richard I was able to secure his power when he became king. You may use the following in your answer: • Richard's brother, John • Richard's coronation You **must** also use information of your own. **Target**: Analysis of second order concepts: causation [AO2]; Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. **AO2**: 6 marks. **AO1**: 6 marks.
Level	**Mark**	**Descriptor**
	0	No rewardable material.
1	**1–3**	• A simple or generalised answer is given, lacking development and organisation. [AO2] • Limited knowledge and understanding of the topic is shown. [AO1]
2	**4–6**	• An explanation is given showing limited analysis and with implicit or unsustained links to the conceptual focus of the question. It shows some development and organisation of material, but a line of reasoning is not sustained. [AO2] • Accurate and relevant information is included, showing some knowledge and understanding of the period. [AO1] *Maximum 5 marks for Level 2 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points.*
3	**7–9**	• An explanation is given, showing some analysis, which is mainly directed at the conceptual focus of the question. It shows a line of reasoning that is generally sustained, although some passages may lack coherence and organisation. [AO2] • Accurate and relevant information is included, showing good knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] *Maximum 8 marks for Level 3 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points.*
4	**10–12**	• An analytical explanation is given which is directed consistently at the conceptual focus of the question, showing a line of reasoning that is coherent, sustained and logically structured. [AO2] • Accurate and relevant information is precisely selected to address the question directly, showing wide-ranging knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] *No access to Level 4 for answers which do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points.*

Marking instructions

Markers must apply the descriptors above in line with the general marking guidance (page 3).

Performance in AO1 and AO2 is interdependent. An answer displaying **no** qualities of AO2 cannot be awarded more than the top of Level 1, no matter how strong performance is in AO1; markers should note that the expectation for AO1 is that candidates demonstrate both knowledge *and* understanding.

The middle mark in each level may be achieved by stronger performance in either AO1 or AO2.

Indicative content guidance

Answers must be credited according to candidates' deployment of material in relation to the qualities outlined in the mark scheme. While specific references are made in the indicative content below, this does not imply that these must be included; other relevant material must also be credited.

Relevant points may include:

- Richard pacified family members by giving them important positions so that they would not challenge him, e.g. his brother John was made the Count of Mortain in Normandy, his half-brother Geoffrey made Archbishop of York.
- Richard was seen as the legitimate successor to the throne and his magnificent coronation reinforced his authority; he was dressed in gold and he swore to protect the kingdom.
- Richard made sure the borders with Wales were safe; he negotiated with the Welsh kings who agreed not to attack when Richard was on crusade.
- Richard ensured that he had loyal support, by releasing ministers imprisoned by Henry II.
- Richard's popularity was increased by his order to release his mother Eleanor.
- Richard prevented barons becoming a serious threat by skilfully using patronage to ensure powerful men such as William Marshal were kept on his side.

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Question		
1 (c) (i)		'Financial gain was the main reason for men joining the English crusading army.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer: • debts • religion You **must** also use information of your own. **Target**: Analysis and evaluation of second order concepts: causation [AO2]; Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1]. **AO2**: 10 marks. **AO1**: 6 marks.
Level	**Mark**	**Descriptor**
	0	No rewardable material.
1	**1–4**	• A simple or generalised answer is given, lacking development and organisation. [AO2] • Limited knowledge and understanding of the topic is shown. [AO1] • The overall judgement is missing or asserted. [AO2]
2	**5–8**	• An explanation is given showing limited analysis and with implicit or unsustained links to the conceptual focus of the question. It shows some development and organisation of material, but a line of reasoning is not sustained. [AO2] • Accurate and relevant information is included, showing some knowledge and understanding of the period. [AO1] • The overall judgement is given but its justification is asserted or insecure. [AO2] *Maximum 7 marks for Level 2 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points.*
3	**9–12**	• An explanation is given, showing some analysis, which is mainly directed at the conceptual focus of the question. It shows a line of reasoning that is generally sustained, although some passages may lack coherence and organisation. [AO2] • Accurate and relevant information is included, showing good knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] • The overall judgement is given with some justification, but some criteria selected for the required judgement are left implicit or not validly applied. [AO2] *Maximum 11 marks for Level 3 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points.*
4	**13–16**	• An analytical explanation is given which is directed consistently at the conceptual focus of the question, showing a line of reasoning that is coherent, sustained and logically structured. [AO2] • Accurate and relevant information is precisely selected to address the question directly, showing wide-ranging knowledge and understanding of the required features or characteristics of the period studied. [AO1] • Criteria for the required judgement are justified and applied in the process of reaching the overall judgement. [AO2] *No access to Level 4 for answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points.*

Marking instructions

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Performance in AO1 and AO2 is interdependent. An answer displaying **no** qualities of AO2 cannot be awarded more than the top of Level 1, no matter how strong performance is in AO1; markers should note that the expectation for AO1 is that candidates demonstrate both knowledge *and* understanding.

The first two bullet points *[AO1 and AO2]* account for 3 of the 4 marks in the level and are equally weighted; the third bullet point *[AO2]* accounts for the remaining mark. Once the level has been found, there are two steps to follow to determine the mark within the level:

- Markers should consider bullet points 1 and 2 together. Strong performance (for the level) in both would be awarded all 3 marks, while 2 marks may be achieved by stronger performance in either bullet point; weak performance would be awarded 1 mark.
- The fourth mark in each level is allocated to the bullet point 3 and should be considered independently of the award of the other marks.

Indicative content guidance

Answers must be credited according to candidates' deployment of material in relation to the qualities outlined in the mark scheme. While specific references are made in the indicative content below, this does not imply that these must be included; other relevant material must also be credited. The grouping of points below does not imply that this is how candidates are expected to structure their answers.

Relevant points which support the statement may include:

- Those who joined the English crusading army could postpone their repayment of debt.
- The financial rewards were potentially high for those that joined the crusading army, e.g. the benefits from the 'spoils of victory'.
- The principle of primogeniture meant that some younger sons participated in the crusading army in the hope of obtaining some land and wealth.

Relevant points which counter the statement may include:

- Religion played a vital role in encouraging men to join the crusades in defence of Christianity in the Holy Land.
- Religion played an important role in encouraging people to join the crusading army especially after Pope Urban II promised that going on a crusade would earn a full indulgence.
- A significant number of those in the crusading army came from wealthy backgrounds and paid their own costs for travelling to the Holy Land in search of adventure and fame.
- Some men were part of the crusading army because their feudal overlord was on knight service.
- Some men used the crusade to develop their military skills.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">1 (c) (ii)</td><td>‘King John's use of arbitrary power was the main reason for his worsening relationship with the barons in the years 1209-14.’

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
• fines
• loss of Normandy
You must also use information of your own.

Target: Analysis and evaluation of second order concepts: causation and change [AO2];
Knowledge and understanding of features and characteristics [AO1].
AO2: 10 marks.
AO1: 6 marks.</td></tr>
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Maximum 7 marks for Level 2 answers that do not go beyond aspects prompted by the stimulus points.</td></tr>
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• The overall judgement is given with some justification, but some criteria selected for the required judgement are left implicit or not validly applied. [AO2]
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<tr><td>4</td><td>13–16</td><td>• An analytical explanation is given which is directed consistently at the conceptual focus of the question, showing a line of reasoning that is coherent, sustained and logically structured. [AO2]
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Relevant points which support the statement may include:

- John angered the barons with his use of harsh fines, e.g. his treatment of William de Briouze became symbolic of John's use of arbitrary power.
- The barons resented John's control of the legal system, which included John virtually closing the law court at Westminster and approving judges himself.
- Many barons felt vulnerable as a result of John's arbitrary behaviour towards individuals, e.g. he favoured the unpopular Peter des Roches, who was appointed Bishop of Winchester.
- John favoured the use of cruel punishment such as having Matilda de Briouze and her eldest son starved to death.

Relevant points which counter the statement may include:

- The loss of Normandy created opposition, as John demanded rises in taxation to cover the loss of land and the high cost of a large army.
- Following John's excommunication in 1209, many barons were persuaded by the Church to oppose the King.
- The overall economic situation was worsening due to inflation, while John's spending remained extravagant. This antagonised the barons.

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