

Mock Paper: Mark Scheme

Year 7 History. Total: 50 marks.

Two things before you mark.

- This is a guide. Reward any sensible historical point Henry makes, even if it is not written here.
- Do not take marks for spelling, handwriting or grammar. You are marking history understanding, not writing.

Section A: Knowledge (20 marks)

One mark each unless shown. Accept answers in Henry's own words.

1. 1066. (1)
2. Harold Godwinson, William of Normandy, Harald Hardrada. (1 each, 3)
3. The system where the king owned all the land and lent it out in return for loyalty and soldiers, with everyone owing service to the person above them.
(2: one mark for land in return for service, one for the idea of ranks)
4. A survey of who owned what in England, so the king could tax it. (1)
5. Saving your soul, or getting into Heaven. (1)
6. Paintings on church walls showing Heaven and Hell, used to warn people. (1)
7. The Archbishop of Canterbury, and once King Henry II's close friend. (1)
8. 1170. (1)
9. King John, in 1215. (2: one for John, one for 1215)
10. Any one of: lost land in France, heavy taxes, quarrel with the Pope. (1)
11. 1348. (1)
12. Any two of: punishment from God, bad air, the planets. (1 each, 2)
13. Richard II. (1)

- .4. Any one of: the Poll Tax, fewer workers after the Black Death wanting better pay, anger about serfdom. (1)
- .5. The Battle of Bosworth. (1)

Section B: Explain why William won Hastings (10 marks)

Points he could make

- Harold's army was tired and weakened after the battle at Stamford Bridge and the long march south.
- William's army was mixed: archers and knights on horseback, against Harold's mostly foot soldiers.
- The trick of pretending to retreat, which drew English soldiers off the hill where they were cut down.
- Harold's death, after which the English lost heart.
- An element of luck (the timing of the two battles), and William's leadership and choices.

Marks 1 to 3. Gives one or more reasons, but mostly just states them with little or no explanation of why they helped William win.

Marks 4 to 7. Explains at least one reason properly, using the PEE idea: a point, a fact, and some explanation of why it mattered.

Marks 8 to 10. Gives two or more reasons, each clearly explained with developed PEE, showing why each one helped William win. Top of the range may link the reasons together.

For full marks, look for the **why**, not just the **what**. A long list of facts with no explanation sits in the lower range.

Section C: Using the source (8 marks)

Question 17. (4 marks) One mark for each valid point taken from the source, up to four.

- So many died that there were not enough people to bury the dead.
- People prayed and begged God to forgive their sins.
- Many believed the plague was a punishment from God.
- Some shut themselves away at home, or fled to the countryside.

It must come from the source. Reward use of the source, not memory, for this question.

Question 18. (4 marks) A response not fully given in the source, with an explanation of why people did it.

Examples he could use

- Whipping themselves to ask God for forgiveness, because they believed the plague was a punishment.
- Carrying herbs or sweet smells, because they thought bad air carried the disease.
- Holding religious processions, because they hoped God would spare them.
- Blaming the planets being in the wrong place.

Marks 1 to 2. Names a response but does not explain why they did it.

Marks 3 to 4. Names a response and explains the belief behind it (for example, links sweet smells to the idea of bad air).

Section D: Henry VIII and the Break with Rome (12 marks)

Points he could weigh

- **The marriage and a son.** Catherine of Aragon had not given him a surviving son, he wanted to marry again, and the Pope refused to allow it. This is the strongest reason.
- **Power.** Henry did not want to be told no by the Pope. Breaking away let him take full control of the Church in England.
- **Money and land.** Henry gained wealth and land from the Church afterwards.
- Worth noting: he did not break away because of new religious beliefs. It was mainly about the marriage, power and money.

Marks 1 to 4. One sided. Describes one reason (usually the marriage) with little or no other side, and no real judgement.

Marks 5 to 8. Considers the marriage and at least one other reason (power or money), explains them, and begins to weigh which mattered more.

Marks 9 to 12. Balanced. Considers the marriage, power and money, explains each, and reaches a clear overall judgement that is backed up (for example: the marriage was the main cause, but power and money mattered too).

A strong Year 7 answer does not need to be long. Look for: both sides considered, reasons explained, and a clear "I think... because..." at the end. The judgement at the end is what lifts it into the top range.

Only a rough guide, to give Henry a sense of where he is. Not a real grade.

- **40 to 50:** very strong. Secure knowledge and clear explanation and judgement.
- **30 to 39:** solid. Good knowledge, explanations coming along, judgement developing.
- **20 to 29:** a fair start. Knowledge is there, but the longer answers need more *why*.
- **Below 20:** focus next on the explain and judgement skills, using the workbook examples.