## **Candidate Marks Report**

## Series : 6 2018

This candidate's script has been assessed using On-Screen Marking. The marks are therefore not shown on the script itself, but are summarised in the table below.

Centre No :	Assessment Code :	J411
Candidate No :	Component Code :	14
Candidate Name :		

Total Marks :

In the table below 'Total Mark' records the mark scored by this candidate. 'Max Mark' records the Maximum Mark available for the question.

Part Question

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Question	Part	
1	a	One way to avoid that in the period 1250 - 1500
		was to buy a pardon off the King.
1	1-	
	Ь	In the penal 1500-1750 one example of crime
		of the changing nature was highway robbery.
· · ·		
<b>1</b> .	С	One development of punishment in the period 1750-
		1900 was that you would be perced to work
		withat payin order for remeredension.
0	2	Crime in the 1900's of Britain (present) was much
		higher than early modern Britain as new
		technologies emerged.
		Due to to roads being built in the early-modern,
		meant that crime caudingrease from his point
		named high way robery. Gangs would trespass
		vehicles and rob an sorts of goods they caud
		get hold of ; this led to trade being a shareage as
		farmers caudit afford to grow more crops as they
		were not making a projet.
		Furthermore on this point, people would Heft from
	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	forms when the howest failed - causing more
· · · · ·		jobs to ge aut or reach.
	·····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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Question Part

0	2	Also, due to the population being high ; theft
	ļ	Was the most common crime, leaving people on
	 	the streets known as vagabords. A new law
	<u>.</u>	was set for this, making it inegal to leave
		your village in search for worke, Havever tis
		crime still continued due to the bad condutions
		Hey would face without money in packet.
		<u> </u>
	·	
0	3	From the period 1250-1500 in the Medieual
		era; law and order changed for the better
		in some circumstances.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		There was no police force; so the public
ļ		had to police themselves on an oath of
		honesty. Trey would spot trings such as
		theft and vagabonding and report it to the
		JP's or Panshconstable who would then Suear
		an oath to the king they were not light .
		law and order changed from his point as in
		Industrial Britain, a parice parce was formed
		and the parish constable would enforce the law.
 		Because of tus, Sherift's who were the king's
		chief became less important and hardly had
		any remaining paver.

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0	S	The low was that he felores (Most Serious
		crimes) were held at the mora carb, where
		juniers felt more linient as heir prisment
	<u>.</u>	would be to be publically boraged.
<u>`</u>		the Jaw stated to differ as this (Justice
		of peace) took armost peoples rolls.
		law became more organised as he pouce force,
		Watchmen and JP's come more into use to capture the
		authours.
0	4	1 strongly agree that economic problems were
		He most important factor influencing crime
		rates in the period 1500-1750 as cears
		were desperate to do commit crime for a
		better lifestyle.
		Kirsty, roads, railways and transportation
		links started to be built in early modern Britain;
		mening theft was the Most common crime due
		to nightray robberg. People would connict his
	-	crime due to he lock or money hey recieved;
		meaning hey caudit afford food for themselves
	<u>.</u>	and families - leaving the any open options
		was to rob goods from a cart and either eat
		them or sen them for worthless project.
		Furthermore, his Moreosed honicide rates as

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0	4	fights hand break art when the crime took
		place. Concluding the fact the thief would be
	·	on the run to award the tran.
	-	· ·
		Another reason why economic problems affected
		crime rates is because when howest failed,
<u> </u>		food shortages hand break art; creating
<u> </u>		another reason all people should tieft to
		Survive. Not any tils, formers would have
		no project from the crops cousing tem to become
••		Vagbards. Vagrants were not audited to teal
		the village in search for work jonly people
		ward still try and get away from
		this asing as they cauld avoid the watchmen.
		Allagether, I peel economic problems were the biogest
		Influence as money represented paver and a
		wider range of options freeze Superers. Only
		te rich were able to afford to buy a pordon off
		the kind and be let free, the poor insked many
		factors key had no choice in convicting.
		Not only that, hasing was a At & huge money
		problem and airing land cauld be taken aver
		factors Hey had no choice in connecting. Not any that, having was a # & huge money problem and airing land cauld be taken aver if you didn't have he right to air it.

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Question	Part	
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	· · · ·	
6	0-j	In interpretation A, Normon Castles are
	<b></b>	illustrated as means of contral and pressent as
	· ·	having a castle stood a symbol of wearth,
	•	paver and leadership.
	······································	The stip less lie is well in a the kindle
		The artist does this by including the knights
-		below the hill which the castle SUS on,
		almost asit they are good quarding it and are prepeared for battle j as the the costle is
		where you would seek safety during an attack,
		(even safer being on top of a hill).
		Contractis justified through haw it is apprised
		and if Others dare to take on their prepeared army.
		Ŭ <sup>1</sup>
6	b	If I was to investigate further research on
		Interpretation A, I would do further research
		on the structure of the castle and how they
		caud be regitive for he mother and bailey set
		wp.
		The head ball of the second head block of the
		This would help us to understand the Norman



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7 Question Part castles better as we can establish here 6 6 Ideas on thoughts and plonging befor bouttle; as iknow that he wood (timber) was easy to set fire too but was much cheaper. and quicker to bind than a stone castle I would investigate what happens when he Motte full up with water and wetter it has beneficial for the normans on the infield of it. I would investigate if he purpose of 4 was for enemies to drawn in a if it made he Castle look More threathing. O Both Interpretation B and C differ as Merpretation B Strongly agrees that the life of Anglo-Saxon women was more than good <u>enauch</u> However, we may not be able to fully trust Octavia Randoluph as he writes "historical fiction" which caud lead to exapperation in the true sacts beneath wemen. Randauph claims that Anglo-Saxon women had "appropriate rights and freedoms" but Marc Morris claims it all to be a "myth." Furthermore, we can trust Morris more, as he is a qualified historion who may have appreced



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Question	Part	·
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		extract. Both extracts light up heir
,	<u></u>	differences as morn's confirms that women
		were much " preser, more whereal " before he
		Normans arrived in 1066. When the "option app"
		Striked, women's blessings stated - Started
		to degrade.
· ·	·,	Randouph didint mention this, but any stated that
	<u> </u>	women had he "right to ain lond" but does not
		say in what time era. from Morris' knauledge,
		I can avess that women's nights dropped after
		1066 and auring 5% of the and drappe
		degraded for warrier and their oplden time was
		pier.
L	·	
-		-

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Question Part agree with David Haupth's book "1066  $\alpha$ the year of the Conquest" that it took Willow five years to bring the cartry under lis paver as originally, ne u as a nobadu William Started off as William of Normondu and worked his way to be throne by guinna sympathy and promises to the early would conprare him; any to find he was allo blood related to Edgar who was before him. Havever, before willign become known as bottle William He Conquerar; after he balate of Stampord bidge in 1065, them trans another bloody battle anakened in 1066, the battle of Hastings (taking up arready 2 years to ear piner believe Willion earny his power for the cantry by wining the battle, by killing Haraid with an archer to the eye horseback. Havever, willion became quickly respected by the Normans after this making him come to paver rapidly with his me Furthermore, I feel 1 contrust Howarth due to being a historian; and take it as a moral that by not giving up william opt what he deserved in the end no matter how long it took

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Question	Part	
0	q	HOGGE
		1066 was the year William conquered
		England and he didn't let no-one forget
		it. This was williom's loose bloggest year
		for surviving and winning the bouttle, and
<i>:</i>		no battles took & place Involving him again
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of he settled and became a successful
		leader and so did the fyrd. The fyrd where
		an army led by the early and promised to be
		used when the toright king needed them,
		meaning william was king during the battle -
		explaining why Horard Godwinswon was
		in battle for his place.
		1 May Strangely and a start ha find (1905)
		1 nou strangly agree within the fine years Williams paner increasingly got better
		Signification when 1966 we lie time to
		signifying why 1066 war lir time to Shine and why he deserved to win.
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