TIME ALLOWED FOR THIS PAPER:

Reading time before commencing work: 10 minutes
Working time for this paper: 1 hour & 15 minutes

MATERIAL REQUIRED / RECOMMENDED FOR THIS PAPER:

To be provided by the supervisor
- This question and answer booklet

To be provided by the candidate
- Pens, pencils, eraser and / or correction fluid

IMPORTANT NOTE TO CANDIDATES:

No other items may be taken into the examination room.

It is your responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised notes or other items of a non-personal nature in the examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor BEFORE reading any further. All iPads and mobile phones must be turned off and in your bag along with any other devices and notes. Bags are to be closed and placed under the desk.

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES:

1. Read through the paper to familiarise yourself with all of the questions.
2. Use a blue or black ballpoint / ink pen. Do not answer in pencil.
3. Write your answers in this booklet.
4. Should you require more space than you have been given please use the spare sheet (at the back of this booklet) and ensure that you include your name and the question / statement that you are responding to.

AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION:

- Any planning sheets or other pieces of paper MUST be handed in with this booklet.
- At the end of the examination make sure that your name is on your booklet and any other pieces of paper used.
### Structure of this paper

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Number of questions</th>
<th>Suggested working time (minutes)</th>
<th>Marks available</th>
<th>Percentage of exam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section One:</strong> Interpreting Information</td>
<td>1 Venn Diagram</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section Two:</strong> Source Analysis</td>
<td>Venn Diagram Source Analysis</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section Three:</strong> Extended response</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Instructions to candidates

1. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by the examination rules set down by Kinross College.
2. Answer the questions in the space provided.
3. You must be careful to confine your responses to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
4. A Spare page is included at the end of this booklet. It can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.
   (a) Planning: If you use the spare page for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page. If you choose to use lined paper for planning, ensure your name and the title is clearly printed.
   (b) Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number. Fill in the number of the question(s) that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.
5. This examination contributes towards your report. If you have any questions, please ask them during the ten-minute reading time.
6. Manage your time wisely. Always provide substantiation (evidence). Make sure that what you have written makes sense.

**Note:** Do not turn the page until you are asked to do so.
SECTION ONE: Interpreting Information:
Compare Medieval Europe with Shogunate Japan.

1. Compare and contrast the structure of feudal society in Medieval Europe and Shogunate Japan.
SECTION TWO: Source Analysis

Document Study on the Murder of Thomas Becket

Thomas Becket’s life and death were remarkable. The son of a wealthy commoner, he rose to become Chancellor and good friend of Henry II. Appointed Archbishop of Canterbury, he became a strong defender of the Church and the rights of clergymen. His quarrel with Henry II ended in his spectacular death at the altar of Canterbury Cathedral in 1170. This murder was a result of an argument between the king and the Church about power.

Study Sources 1 and 2, and then complete the questions below.

Source 1

One of the knights struck him with the flat of his sword between the shoulders, saying, ‘Fly, you are a dead man.’

The knights tried to drag him out of the church. But the monks held him back.

Edward Grim, one of the monks, putting his arm up, received the first stroke of the sword and was severely wounded. By this same stroke the Archbishop was wounded in the head.

As he knelt down clasping and stretching his hands out to God, a second stroke was dealt him on the head, at which he fell by the altar.

While he lay there Richard Brito struck him with such force that the sword was broken against his head. Four wounds in all did the saintly Archbishop receive.

The whole of the crown (top) of his head was lopped off. But he didn’t try to avoid or parry (block) the blows. He accepted death from a desire to be with God.

Hugh of Horsea extracted the blood and brains form the hollow of his head with the point of a sword.

(This account was written by William Fitzstephen – one of the Archbishop’s friends.)

Source 2

The murderers came in full armour, with swords and axes. The monks cried out to the Archbishop to flee the church. In a spirit of mad fury the knights called out, ‘Where is Thomas Becket, traitor to the King and country?’ At this he quite unafraid came down the steps and answered, ‘Here I am, no traitor to the King, but a priest.’

Having said this he stood by a pillar.

‘You shall die this instant,’ they cried. They pulled and dragged him violently, trying to get him outside the church.

But they could not get him away from the pillar. Then he inclined his head as one in prayer and joined his hands together and uplifted them.

The wicked knight leapt suddenly upon him and wounded him in the head. Next he received a second blow on the head, but he stood firm.

At the third blow he fell on his knees and elbows, saying in a low voice, ‘For the name of Jesus I am ready to die.’

The next blow separated the crown (top) of his head and the blood white with the brain and the brain red with the blood stained the floor.

The fourth knight warded off (kept away) any who sought to interfere. A fifth man placed his foot on the neck of the holy priest and scattered the brains and blood about the pavement.

(Written by Edward Grim, a priest, who was with Becket at the time of his death).
1. **Compare and contrast** the details found in Sources 1 and 2.

2. **Analyse** the **reliability** of Sources 1 and 2.
SECTION THREE: Extended Response

Directions: Select one question to respond to.

OPTION 1: A day in the life of a squire.

Or

OPTION 2: A day in the life of a Samurai Warrior.

TITLE: 24 HOURS IN A DAY

TASK: Write a diary entry from the perspective of one of the above. The diary entry is for one day – 24 hours. Students are expected to account for the **entire day**.

(You may wish to include: duties and jobs, role in society, what they needed to learn, day-to-day life).
END OF EXAMINATION