

Conflict and Upheaval unit – quick fire revision quiz!

The Peasants' Revolt

Question	Answer	Correct 1 st go?	Correct 2 nd go?	Correct 3 rd go?
What was a long term cause of the Peasants' Revolt?	Work and wages / Statute of Labourers			
What tax was a cause of the Peasants' Revolt?	The poll tax			
When had the poll tax been demanded?	1377, 1379, 1381			
What rate was the poll tax in 1381?	12 pence per adult			
What was the poll tax being used to fund?	The Hundred Years' War (war against France)			
Who was the main leader of the Peasants' Revolt?	Wat Tyler			
Who was a religious leader of the Peasants' Revolt?	John Ball			
Why was John Ball imprisoned on several occasions?	For preaching against the authority of the Church			
When did the Peasants' Revolt happen?	Events started on 30 th May 1381 and continued until 15 th June 1381			
Who was king at the time of the Peasants' Revolt?	King Richard II			
What did the peasants want to achieve with the rebellion?	End to serfdom End to poll tax For 'evil' advisors to lose their position			
What is thought to have triggered the Peasants' Revolt?	Tax collectors arriving in the village of Fobbing in Essex			
When did the tax collector arrive in Fobbing?	30 th May 1381			
What happened on 6 th June 1381?	Peasants from Kent and Essex forced the surrender of Rochester Castle			
What happened on 7 th June 1381?	Peasants had arrived at Maidstone and Wat Tyler assumed leadership			
What happened by 12 th June 1381?	Peasants had reached Mile End and set up camp.			
Where did King Richard take refuge?	In the Tower of London			
What happened on 13 th June 1381?	Peasants crossed London Bridge and attacked Marshalsea Prison. They then attacked tax records.			
Which government officials were killed during the revolt?	Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor and Lord high Treasurer			
What happened on 15 th June 1381?	King Richard met with Wat Tyler and some of the peasants at Smithfield. There			

	was an argument and Wat Tyler was killed			
What did King Richard promise the peasants?	To end serfdom			
What did King Richard proclaim on 23 rd June 1381?	That the rebels acted without his approval. Letters of pardon were revoked			
What happened to the main leaders of the revolt?	They were executed			
What happened to the promises that Richard made?	They were broken			
What happened to the poll tax?	It was abandoned			
What impact did the lack of poll tax have on the Hundred Years War?	Lack of funding led to reducing the expensive military commitments in France			