7.1 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1060-66: Anglo-Saxon Government, Economy and Society: Test Pack

EDEXCEL 1HI0 · about 60 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. Write in full sentences for the 12-mark and 16-mark questions.

1 Name the regular assembly of shire-level justice, usually held twice a year.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Name the system in which groups of ten households were responsible for one another's good behaviour.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Name the Anglo-Saxon term for land held by the community rather than by charter.

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

4 Name the archbishop of Canterbury who held the post from 1052 until he was deposed in 1070.

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

5 Name the Danish king who ruled England from 1016 to 1035.

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

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6 Name the abbey in London that Edward the Confessor rebuilt, where he was buried.

(Total for Question 6 is 1 mark)

7 Name the fortified towns founded by Alfred the Great and his successors.

(Total for Question 7 is 1 mark)

8 Name the charge made on goods sold at a market.

(Total for Question 8 is 1 mark)

9 Name the head of a diocese, ranking below an archbishop.

(Total for Question 9 is 1 mark)

10 Name the peasant who held land from a lord in return for rent and labour.

(Total for Question 10 is 1 mark)

11 Name the extra labour owed to a lord at harvest time, on top of week-work.

(Total for Question 11 is 1 mark)

12 Name the noble who held land from the king and served him, ranking below an earl.

(Total for Question 12 is 1 mark)

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13 Name the large church that served as a centre for the clergy of a wide area.

(Total for Question 13 is 1 mark)

14 Name the rule followed by most monks in Anglo-Saxon England.

(Total for Question 14 is 1 mark)

15 Name the language in which royal writs were issued in the time of Edward the Confessor.

(Total for Question 15 is 1 mark)

16 Name the Scandinavian term for the hundred, used in the Danelaw.

(Total for Question 16 is 1 mark)

17 Name the cathedral city where the archbishop of Canterbury had his seat.

(Total for Question 17 is 1 mark)

18 Name the title of the noble who ruled a shire or group of shires before the title earl replaced it.

(Total for Question 18 is 1 mark)

19 State two things a shire reeve did for the king in his shire.

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)

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20 State two goods traded at markets in Anglo-Saxon England.

(Total for Question 20 is 2 marks)

21 State two ways in which towns were useful to the king.

(Total for Question 21 is 2 marks)

22 Describe one feature of the king's power over land.

(Total for Question 22 is 2 marks)

23 State two things that free ceorls could do in Anglo-Saxon society.

(Total for Question 23 is 2 marks)

24 State two ways in which clergy helped the king.

(Total for Question 24 is 2 marks)

25 Describe two features of the monarchy in Anglo-Saxon England.

(Total for Question 25 is 4 marks)

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26 Name the payment first made to Viking raiders to buy them off, which later became a regular land tax.

(Total for Question 26 is 1 mark)

27 Describe two features of the legal system in Anglo-Saxon England.

(Total for Question 27 is 4 marks)

28 Describe two features of Anglo-Saxon monasteries.

(Total for Question 28 is 4 marks)

29 Describe two features of a manor in Anglo-Saxon England.

(Total for Question 29 is 4 marks)

30 Describe two features of the thegns' obligations to the king.

(Total for Question 30 is 4 marks)

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Mark scheme · 7.1 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1060-66: Anglo-Saxon Government, Economy and Society: Test Pack

Question 1

any one of: shire court; shire moot; shire-moot; county court **B1**

Answer: shire court

Question 2

any one of: frankpledge; tithing **B1**

Answer: frankpledge

Question 3

folkland **B1**

Answer: folkland

Question 4

any one of: Stigand **B1**

Answer: Stigand

Question 5

Cnut **B1**

Answer: Cnut

Question 6

Westminster Abbey **B1**

Answer: Westminster Abbey

Question 7

any one of: burhs; burh **B1**

Answer: burhs

Question 8

any one of: toll; tolls; market dues **B1**

Answer: toll

Question 9

any one of: bishop; bishops **B1**

Answer: bishop

Question 10

any one of: villein; villeins **B1**

Answer: villein

Question 11

any one of: boon-work; boon work **B1**

Answer: boon-work

Question 12

any one of: thegn; thegns **B1**

Answer: thegn

Question 13

any one of: minster; minster church **B1**

Answer: minster

Question 14

any one of: Benedictine rule; rule of St Benedict **B1**

Answer: Benedictine rule

Question 15

any one of: Old English; English; the English language **B1**

Answer: Old English

Question 16

any one of: wapentake; wapentakes **B1**

Answer: wapentake

Question 17

Canterbury **B1**

Answer: Canterbury

Question 18

any one of: ealdorman; ealdormen **B1**

Answer: ealdorman

Question 19

first valid point, for example: collected the king's revenues; enforced royal law; kept order; presided over or attended the shire court; raised the fyrd; carried out royal writs; collected fines (any other valid point is also credited) **B1**

second valid point, for example: collected the king's revenues; enforced royal law; kept order; presided over or attended the shire court; raised the fyrd; carried out royal writs; collected fines (a second valid point from the same category scores the mark; do not credit a repeat of the first) **B1**

Answer: collected revenue; enforced law

Question 20

first valid point, for example: wool; cloth; salt; iron; fish; wine; grain; livestock; hides; pottery; slaves; metalwork (any other valid point is also credited) **B1**

second valid point, for example: wool; cloth; salt; iron; fish; wine; grain; livestock; hides; pottery; slaves; metalwork (a second valid point from the same category scores the mark; do not credit a repeat of the first) **B1**

Answer: wool or cloth; salt, iron, fish or wine

Question 21

first valid point, for example: paid tolls and taxes to the king; gave him income from markets; struck royal coins in a royal mint; gave defence against Viking raids as burhs; supplied goods and craftsmen to the royal household (any other valid point is also credited) **B1**

second valid point, for example: paid tolls and taxes to the king; gave him income from markets; struck royal coins in a royal mint; gave defence against Viking raids as burhs; supplied goods and craftsmen to the royal household (a second valid point from the same category scores the mark; do not credit a repeat of the first) **B1**

Answer: tolls and taxes; coins and defence

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Question 22

a valid feature of the king's power over land, for example: the king could take land back by forfeiture for disloyalty; the king granted land by charter as bookland; the king owned royal estates **B1**

supporting detail developing THAT feature, for example: forfeited land could be granted again to a loyal follower; bookland rewarded thegns and churches; royal estates fed the king's household (any other accurate detail is also credited) **B1**

Answer: forfeiture; regrant

Question 23

first valid point, for example: own or rent their own land; serve in the fyrd as free men; attend the hundred and shire courts; swear oaths and give evidence; leave a lord and seek another; be paid wergild as free men (any other valid point is also credited) **B1**

second valid point, for example: own or rent their own land; serve in the fyrd as free men; attend the hundred and shire courts; swear oaths and give evidence; leave a lord and seek another; be paid wergild as free men (a second valid point from the same category scores the mark; do not credit a repeat of the first) **B1**

Answer: own or rent land; fyrd service

Question 24

first valid point, for example: wrote royal charters and writs; advised the king; witnessed his grants; served as royal chaplains or officials; acted as bishops and abbots in the Witan; prayed for the king and the kingdom (any other valid point is also credited) **B1**

second valid point, for example: wrote royal charters and writs; advised the king; witnessed his grants; served as royal chaplains or officials; acted as bishops and abbots in the Witan; prayed for the king and the kingdom (a second valid point from the same category scores the mark; do not credit a repeat of the first) **B1**

Answer: wrote charters and writs; advised and witnessed

Question 25

first valid feature, for example: kings were usually chosen from the royal family; the Witan had a role in choosing the king; kings made law by issuing law codes; kings granted bookland by royal charter **B1**

supporting detail developing the first feature (accurate and specific) **B1**

second valid feature, a different feature from the first, for example: kings issued writs to shire officials; kings controlled royal estates and revenue; kings travelled with their household **B1**

supporting detail developing the second feature (accurate and specific) **B1**

Answer: royal family; Witan role; law codes; bookland

Question 26

Danegeld **B1**

Answer: Danegeld

Question 27

first valid feature, for example: compurgation with oath-helpers; trial by ordeal such as hot iron or cold water; wergild paid as compensation; law codes set penalties; shire and hundred courts; frankpledge **B1**

supporting detail developing the first feature (accurate and specific) **B1**

second valid feature, a different feature from the first, for example: the king's reeve enforced the courts' decisions; outlawry was the punishment for serious crime; a fine or bot was paid to the victim **B1**

supporting detail developing the second feature (accurate and specific) **B1**

Answer: compurgation; ordeal; wergild; law codes

Question 28

first valid feature, for example: monasteries were centres of learning where monks copied books; monasteries cared for the sick, poor and travellers; most monks followed the Benedictine rule; monasteries held large estates **B1**

supporting detail developing the first feature (accurate and specific) **B1**

second valid feature, a different feature from the first, for example: monasteries kept chronicles and made illuminated manuscripts; abbots attended the Witan; monks prayed for the king and kingdom **B1**

supporting detail developing the second feature (accurate and specific) **B1**

Answer: learning; care; Benedictine rule; estates

Question 29

first valid feature, for example: the manor was the lord's estate, the basic unit of rural life; the lord kept his own land, the demesne; villeins owed week-work and boon-work; peasants paid rent in produce or money **B1**

supporting detail developing the first feature (accurate and specific) **B1**

second valid feature, a different feature from the first, for example: the manor had a hall, church and mill; the lord held a manorial court; the manor had free and unfree tenants **B1**

supporting detail developing the second feature (accurate and specific) **B1**

Answer: estate; demesne; labour dues; rent

Question 30

first valid feature, for example: thegns owed military service in the fyrd; thegns helped build and repair bridges and burhs; thegns held land from the king in return for service; thegns could pass land to heirs **B1**

supporting detail developing the first feature (accurate and specific) **B1**

second valid feature, a different feature from the first, for example: thegns attended the shire court and acted as witnesses; thegns paid heriot to the king on death; thegns gave counsel as members of the Witan **B1**

supporting detail developing the second feature (accurate and specific) **B1**

Answer: fyrd service; bridge and burh work; land for service; royal grant

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