7.10 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066-88: Norman Government: Sheriffs, the Forest and Domesday: 2-hour Pack

EDEXCEL 1HI0 · about 120 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

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

1 Explain why William's government depended on sheriffs more than on earls in the shires.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the limited number of earls William created
- the sheriffs' role in collecting revenue and holding courts

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 1 is 12 marks)

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2 Explain why many people resented William's forest laws.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the penalties for poaching the king's deer
- the effect of the New Forest on the land and the people who lived there

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 2 is 12 marks)

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3 Explain why William's government changed the language of its written orders after 1066.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the need for clear and formal royal orders
- the Latin skills of the clergy who staffed the chancery

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 3 is 12 marks)

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4 Explain why the king's demesne mattered so much to William's government.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the income that the demesne produced
- the control of the royal estate by sheriffs and officials

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 4 is 12 marks)

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5 'Centralised power gave William firm control over England by 1087.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the limited number of earls and the regents who ruled in his absence
- the sheriffs, writs and the chancery

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 5 is 16 marks)

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6 'The sheriffs were the main reason Norman government was strong in the shires.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the sheriffs' payments to the king and the collection of revenue
- the sheriffs' courts and their control of the peace

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 6 is 16 marks)

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7 'Norman government was mainly about keeping order rather than raising money.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the sheriffs' courts and the king's peace
- the demesne and the geld

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 7 is 16 marks)

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8 'The king's court was the main reason William's government worked across England.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the advice and business of the king's great men
- the work of the sheriffs in the shires

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 8 is 16 marks)

9 Name the forest law officials who protected the king's deer and reported offences.

(Total for Question 9 is 1 mark)

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Mark scheme · 7.10 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066-88: Norman Government: Sheriffs, the Forest and Domesday: 2-hour Pack

Question 1

Level 1 Identifies one or two relevant reasons, with little or no supporting detail or explanation. **1-3**

Level 2 Identifies and begins to explain one or two relevant reasons, supported by some accurate detail. **4-6**

Level 3 Explains two or three relevant reasons, each supported by accurate and relevant detail. **7-9**

Level 4 Explains three or more relevant reasons in a well-developed, logically structured way, supported throughout by precise and accurate detail, showing how the reasons connect. **10-12**

Indicative content:

- William made few earls, so local government in the shires was run by sheriffs
- sheriffs collected the king's revenue, including the farm of the shire
- sheriffs presided over the shire courts and carried out the king's orders
- as Norman officials, sheriffs were more directly under royal control than many earls
- sheriffs could be replaced if they failed or fell out of favour
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

Question 2

Level 1 Identifies one or two relevant reasons, with little or no supporting detail or explanation. **1-3**

Level 2 Identifies and begins to explain one or two relevant reasons, supported by some accurate detail. **4-6**

Level 3 Explains two or three relevant reasons, each supported by accurate and relevant detail. **7-9**

Level 4 Explains three or more relevant reasons in a well-developed, logically structured way, supported throughout by precise and accurate detail, showing how the reasons connect. **10-12**

Indicative content:

- forest law made the king's deer more important than the livelihoods of local people
- penalties for poaching were harsh, and chroniclers claimed some were blinded or mutilated
- chroniclers claimed that villages were cleared to make way for the New Forest
- forest law restricted people's use of wood and land
- the forest officials and courts were seen as tools of royal power
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

Question 3

Level 1 Identifies one or two relevant reasons, with little or no supporting detail or explanation. **1-3**

Level 2 Identifies and begins to explain one or two relevant reasons, supported by some accurate detail. **4-6**

Level 3 Explains two or three relevant reasons, each supported by accurate and relevant detail. **7-9**

Level 4 Explains three or more relevant reasons in a well-developed, logically structured way, supported throughout by precise and accurate detail, showing how the reasons connect. **10-12**

Indicative content:

- Latin was the language of the Church and of formal documents in Western Europe
- the clergy who ran the chancery were trained in Latin
- written orders in Latin could be understood across Normandy and England
- the change marked a new, more formal and continental style of royal government
- English remained the language of most people, so Latin was for the king's government only
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

Question 4

Level 1 Identifies one or two relevant reasons, with little or no supporting detail or explanation. **1-3**

Level 2 Identifies and begins to explain one or two relevant reasons, supported by some accurate detail. **4-6**

Level 3 Explains two or three relevant reasons, each supported by accurate and relevant detail. **7-9**

Level 4 Explains three or more relevant reasons in a well-developed, logically structured way, supported throughout by precise and accurate detail, showing how the reasons connect. **10-12**

Indicative content:

- the demesne gave the king a steady income from rents, produce and profits
- the king could use demesne income to pay his household and his army
- royal officials and sheriffs managed the demesne on the king's behalf
- the demesne was the king's own land, so it was less dependent on the consent of others
- the value of the demesne was recorded in Domesday, which shows its importance
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

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Question 5

Level 1 Shows limited relevant knowledge of the topic and offers a simple, largely unsupported view of the statement. **1-4**

Level 2 Shows some relevant knowledge and identifies relevant factors, but the judgement is only partly supported. **5-8**

Level 3 Shows good relevant knowledge and explains a range of factors, reaching a supported judgement on how far the statement is accurate. **9-12**

Level 4 Shows precise, well-selected knowledge and explains a range of factors in a balanced way, reaching a fully supported and sustained judgement, with clear links between factors. **13-16**

Indicative content:

- William kept few earls, which kept power in royal hands
- regents such as Odo and William FitzOsbern governed England while the king was in Normandy
- sheriffs collected revenue and held courts for the king, which made royal power local
- the chancery and Latin writs gave a formal structure to royal government
- rebellions such as that of 1075 showed that control was not complete
- the Domesday survey and the geld gave the king a way to tax and know his kingdom
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

Question 6

Level 1 Shows limited relevant knowledge of the topic and offers a simple, largely unsupported view of the statement. **1-4**

Level 2 Shows some relevant knowledge and identifies relevant factors, but the judgement is only partly supported. **5-8**

Level 3 Shows good relevant knowledge and explains a range of factors, reaching a supported judgement on how far the statement is accurate. **9-12**

Level 4 Shows precise, well-selected knowledge and explains a range of factors in a balanced way, reaching a fully supported and sustained judgement, with clear links between factors. **13-16**

Indicative content:

- sheriffs collected the revenue and kept the farm of the shire for the king
- sheriffs presided over the shire courts and kept local order
- the king's writs were carried out by sheriffs, so their role was central
- sheriffs could abuse their office, which weakened trust in royal government
- the king's castles, earls and the Domesday survey also supported royal power in the shires
- the strength of royal government depended on the king's own authority as well as officials
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

Question 7

Level 1 Shows limited relevant knowledge of the topic and offers a simple, largely unsupported view of the statement. **1-4**

Level 2 Shows some relevant knowledge and identifies relevant factors, but the judgement is only partly supported. **5-8**

Level 3 Shows good relevant knowledge and explains a range of factors, reaching a supported judgement on how far the statement is accurate. **9-12**

Level 4 Shows precise, well-selected knowledge and explains a range of factors in a balanced way, reaching a fully supported and sustained judgement, with clear links between factors. **13-16**

Indicative content:

- sheriffs' courts and the king's peace kept local order
- writs and regents kept order in the king's absence
- the demesne produced rents and produce that the king depended on
- the geld and Domesday Book served the king's need for money
- order and money were linked, because order protected revenue
- historians differ on how far income was the main goal of Norman government
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

Question 8

Level 1 Shows limited relevant knowledge of the topic and offers a simple, largely unsupported view of the statement. **1-4**

Level 2 Shows some relevant knowledge and identifies relevant factors, but the judgement is only partly supported. **5-8**

Level 3 Shows good relevant knowledge and explains a range of factors, reaching a supported judgement on how far the statement is accurate. **9-12**

Level 4 Shows precise, well-selected knowledge and explains a range of factors in a balanced way, reaching a fully supported and sustained judgement, with clear links between factors. **13-16**

Indicative content:

- the king's court brought his leading men together to advise on government and business
- the court followed the king, so royal business went with him wherever he was
- sheriffs and writs carried out the decisions of the king and his court in the shires
- the king's own orders and personal authority were more important than any council
- the geld, castles and Domesday also show how government reached across England
- historians debate how far the court limited the king or simply served him
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

Question 9

any one of: foresters; forest keepers **B1**

Answer: foresters

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