# 7.12 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066-88: William I and the Succession

EDEXCEL 1HI0 · about 230 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

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

**1** Name the Norman town where William was buried.

**(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)**

**2** Name the royal church in London where William Rufus was crowned in 1087.

**(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)**

**3** Name the nickname William's critics used, meaning that he was born outside marriage.

**(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)**

**4** State two grievances that Robert had against his father.

**(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)**

**5** State two parts of William's deathbed division of his lands.

**(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)**

**6** State two reasons why William Rufus was crowned king in 1087.

**(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)**

**7** Describe two features of Lanfranc's part in the succession of 1087.

**(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)**

**8** Describe two features of William's death in September 1087.

**(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)**

**9** Describe two features of the 1088 rebellion against William Rufus.

**(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)**

**10** Explain why Matilda's support was important to William's rule in Normandy.

You may use the following in your answer:
- her role as regent in Normandy
- the alliance with Flanders that her family provided

You must also use information of your own.

**(Total for Question 10 is 12 marks)**

**11** Explain why Robert rebelled against his father in Normandy in 1077.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the land and power that Robert felt he had been denied
- a quarrel reported by the chroniclers

You must also use information of your own.

**(Total for Question 11 is 12 marks)**

**12** Name the second son of William I, who died young.

**(Total for Question 12 is 1 mark)**

**13** Explain why Robert's revolt of 1077-80 failed to overthrow William.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the support Robert received from Philip I of France
- the strength of William's position in Normandy and England

You must also use information of your own.

**(Total for Question 13 is 12 marks)**

**14** Explain why William divided his lands between his sons as he did in 1087.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the choice between keeping the lands together and dividing them
- the position of Rufus and Robert in William's last years

You must also use information of your own.

**(Total for Question 14 is 12 marks)**

**15** Explain why Philip I of France supported Robert against William.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the rivalry between France and Normandy
- the chance to weaken a strong neighbour

You must also use information of your own.

**(Total for Question 15 is 12 marks)**

**16** Explain why the rebellion of 1088 failed to put Robert on the English throne.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the English support that William Rufus won
- the absence of Robert from the fighting in England

You must also use information of your own.

**(Total for Question 16 is 12 marks)**

**17** Explain why Archbishop Lanfranc supported William Rufus as king in 1087.

You may use the following in your answer:
- Lanfranc's earlier relationship with Rufus
- William I's deathbed wishes

You must also use information of your own.

**(Total for Question 17 is 12 marks)**

**18** Explain why William and Robert made peace after Robert's revolt.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the strain of the war for William and his family
- the wish for peace in Normandy

You must also use information of your own.

**(Total for Question 18 is 12 marks)**

**19** 'William I was the most successful ruler of Normandy and England in his time.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- his victories in Normandy and his conquest of England
- his arrangements for the succession in 1087

You must also use information of your own.

**(Total for Question 19 is 16 marks)**

**20** 'William's death in 1087 left the succession more secure than it had been in 1066.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the deathbed division of his lands
- the coronation of William Rufus and the reaction of the English

You must also use information of your own.

**(Total for Question 20 is 16 marks)**

**21** 'Robert's failure to take England in 1087-88 was mainly due to his own weakness.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- Robert's absence from England in 1088
- the support Rufus won from the English

You must also use information of your own.

**(Total for Question 21 is 16 marks)**

**22** 'The main cause of conflict within William's family was the rivalry between his sons.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the revolt of Robert in 1077-80
- the division of lands at William's death

You must also use information of your own.

**(Total for Question 22 is 16 marks)**

**23** 'William's conquest of England mattered more to his reputation than his rule of Normandy.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- Hastings and the conquest of England
- the rebellions and battles in Normandy, such as Gerberoy

You must also use information of your own.

**(Total for Question 23 is 16 marks)**

**24** Name the year in which William and Robert were reconciled after the revolt.

**(Total for Question 24 is 1 mark)**

# Mark scheme · 7.12 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066-88: William I and the Succession

## Question 1

any one of: Caen; St Stephen's, Caen; Caen (St Stephen's); Abbaye-aux-Hommes **B1**

**Answer: Caen**

## Question 2

any one of: Westminster; Westminster Abbey **B1**

**Answer: Westminster**

## Question 3

any one of: the Bastard; Bastard **B1**

**Answer: the Bastard**

## Question 4

any one valid grievance, e.g. William refused to give Robert the rule of Normandy as he had promised; Robert wanted power and lands of his own and resented being kept under his father's control; he was mocked or humiliated by his brothers (the quarrel at L'Aigle); William favoured Rufus and Henry; he was denied money and a role **B1**

a second, different valid point (both marks may come from the same category if the points are distinct) **B1**

**Answer: promise broken; wanted own power**

## Question 5

any one valid part of the division, e.g. Normandy (and Maine) went to Robert; England went to William Rufus; Henry received money (£5,000 in silver) but no land **B1**

a second, different valid point (both marks may come from the same category if the points are distinct) **B1**

**Answer: Normandy to Robert; England to Rufus; money to Henry**

## Question 6

any one valid reason, e.g. William's deathbed wish named him heir to England; Archbishop Lanfranc backed his claim; he secured the royal treasury **B1**

a second, different valid point (both marks may come from the same category if the points are distinct) **B1**

**Answer: deathbed wish; Lanfranc's backing**

## Question 7

first valid feature, e.g. Lanfranc crowned William Rufus at Westminster; Lanfranc was archbishop of Canterbury from 1070 and a trusted adviser of William; the coronation gave Rufus religious authority as king; Lanfranc's role linked the Church to the new king's rule **B1**

supporting detail developing that first feature, e.g. the coronation was on 26 September 1087; he gave Rufus his backing against Robert **B1**

second, different valid feature **B1**

supporting detail developing that second feature **B1**

**Answer: crowned at Westminster; archbishop; authority**

## Question 8

first valid feature, e.g. he was injured at Mantes and died at Rouen; he died on 9 September 1087 in Normandy, not in England; his death led to a division of his lands between his sons; he was buried at Caen, where he had founded an abbey **B1**

supporting detail developing that first feature, e.g. he died at the priory of St Gervase near Rouen; attendants abandoned his body; his burial at St Stephen's was disrupted **B1**

second, different valid feature **B1**

supporting detail developing that second feature **B1**

**Answer: injured Mantes; died Rouen; division; Caen**

## Question 9

first valid feature, e.g. the rebels, including Odo and Robert of Mortain, backed Robert's claim; Rufus won English support and besieged the rebels at Pevensey and Rochester; the rebellion failed, and its leaders were defeated or exiled; Robert did not come to England in time to lead the rebellion **B1**

supporting detail developing that first feature, e.g. Odo was exiled after Rochester; the English were promised better government and lower taxes **B1**

second, different valid feature **B1**

supporting detail developing that second feature **B1**

**Answer: rebels backed Robert; Rufus won English; failed**

## Question 10

**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:**

- Matilda's family links to Flanders gave William an important ally on his border
- Matilda governed Normandy at times when William was in England or on campaign
- her role in the duchy's government helped keep order while William was away
- her support was secret at times, as in the revolt of 1077-80, so its value was complex
- her death in 1083 removed a stabilising influence on the family
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

## Question 11

**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:**

- Robert felt that he had been promised lands in Normandy and Maine but had received little
- the quarrel at L'Aigle, as reported, humiliated Robert and his followers
- Robert wanted power of his own and resented William's control
- Philip I of France gave Robert a reason to challenge William
- Robert's household and friends encouraged him to act against his father
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

## Question 12

any one of: Richard **B1**

**Answer: Richard**

## Question 13

**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 kept control of Normandy's castles and most of its lords
- Philip I's help was limited in scope, and even after Gerberoy Robert could not turn his success into control of Normandy
- Gerberoy showed that Robert could win a battle but not overthrow William, who kept his hold on Normandy and England
- Matilda's support for Robert was secret, so it did little to change the balance
- the reconciliation of 1080 ended the revolt and suited both father and son
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

## Question 14

**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 wanted to keep England, which he had conquered, under a strong ruler
- Robert had rebelled against his father, so William may have been reluctant to trust him with England
- Normandy had been Robert's expected inheritance, and it was the duchy William had held
- Rufus had been with his father in England and was seen as the loyal son
- historians debate how far William's choice was planned and how far it was forced by events
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

## Question 15

**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:**

- France and Normandy were rivals, so Philip gained from weakening William
- Philip gave Robert support, which made him a more serious threat
- Philip hoped that a divided Normandy would be less dangerous to France
- Philip's support showed how far the revolt could go with outside help
- Philip's interest ended when the conflict cooled after 1080
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

## Question 16

**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 English, who were promised better government, supported Rufus against the rebels
- Robert was in Normandy and did not come to England in time to lead his supporters
- the rebels held castles such as Pevensey and Rochester, but could not hold them
- the rebels were divided, and some Norman barons did not join them
- Rufus's control of the royal treasury and castles gave him the advantage
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

## Question 17

**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:**

- Lanfranc was said to have been Rufus's tutor and to have knighted him, according to later writers
- William I's deathbed wish was that Rufus should have England
- Lanfranc believed in obeying the dead king's wishes and in order in the kingdom
- Rufus was in England and could be crowned quickly, before Robert could act
- Lanfranc feared the disorder that a disputed succession could bring
- Lanfranc's support gave Rufus the Church's backing
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

## Question 18

**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 revolt had been costly and had damaged William's authority
- Matilda and others may have pressed for peace between father and son
- a reconciliation let the king deal with threats elsewhere
- Robert gained a return to favour, so the peace suited both sides
- the reconciliation was fragile, and conflicts broke out again later
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

## Question 19

**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 secured his position in Normandy after the rebellions of the 1040s and 1050s
- the conquest of England in 1066 and the rebellions that he defeated
- his government in England, including the Domesday survey and the sheriffs
- his arrangements for the succession divided his lands and created problems
- the revolts of Robert and of the English earls showed the limits of his success
- historians debate how to compare him with other rulers of his time
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

## Question 20

**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's sons gave the family two heirs, which could make the succession more secure
- Rufus was crowned in England by Lanfranc, which gave him a strong start
- the division of lands between Robert and Rufus created the risk of conflict
- the English did support Rufus in 1088, which helped secure his position
- in 1066 the succession had been disputed, but in 1087 the lands were given to named heirs
- the 1088 rebellion showed that the succession remained unstable
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

## Question 21

**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:**

- Robert did not come to England in 1088, which weakened the rebels' leadership
- Robert's own weakness and lack of money limited what he could do
- Rufus won English support and the rebels were defeated at key sites
- the rebels' divisions and the loss of castles weakened their cause
- Philip I's help and the Norman barons' support were also limited
- historians debate how far Robert was held back by circumstances rather than by his own choices
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

## Question 22

**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:**

- Robert's revolt of 1077-80 showed how far father and son could be divided
- the division of lands at William's death set Robert and Rufus against each other
- William's own choices, such as the allocation of lands and the favour shown to his sons, caused tension
- the marriage of William and Matilda and their support for their sons also played a role
- the outside support of Philip I of France made the conflict worse
- the rivalry between the sons was one cause among several
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

## Question 23

**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 conquest of England in 1066 made William famous across Europe
- Normandy had been his base for decades, and his early victories there built his reputation
- the revolts in Normandy, including Robert's, tested William's rule at home
- the Domesday survey and English government gave William a lasting reputation as a ruler
- historians compare his reputations in different ways, so the answer depends on the criteria
- the family disputes in his last years affected how his rule was remembered
- any other valid point supported by accurate detail should be credited

## Question 24

any one of: 1080 **B1**

**Answer: 1080**