7.4 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066: The Norman Invasion and the Battle of Hastings: 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 ridge near Hastings where Harold's army took up its position.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 State one feature of the ground at Hastings that helped the English.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Name the port in Normandy where William gathered ships and men before the invasion.

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

4 Name the city where Harold was when he heard that William had landed.

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

5 Name the English county in which the battle of Hastings took place.

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

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6 Name the weapon, held in two hands, that English housecarls are traditionally said to have used.

(Total for Question 6 is 1 mark)

7 State two features of the English defensive formation at Hastings.

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

8 State two weapons or types of soldier used by the Normans at Hastings.

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

9 State two groups of troops in William's army at Hastings.

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)

10 Describe one feature of the ships William used for the crossing in 1066.

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

11 Describe two features of the Norman army at Hastings.

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)

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12 Name the date of the battle of Hastings.

(Total for Question 12 is 1 mark)

13 Describe two features of the fyrd at Hastings.

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)

14 Describe two features of the Norman feigned retreat, as chroniclers describe it.

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)

15 Describe two features of William's landing at Pevensey and his move to Hastings.

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

16 Describe two features of William's leadership at Hastings.

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)

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17 Describe two features of Harold's decisions before the battle.

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

18 Describe two features of the significance of Hastings for England.

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

19 Describe two features of the housecarls at Hastings.

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

20 Name the city from which Harold marched to Hastings in 1066.

(Total for Question 20 is 1 mark)

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21 Name one of Harold's brothers who was killed at Hastings.

(Total for Question 21 is 1 mark)

22 Name the Norman duke who led the army at Hastings.

(Total for Question 22 is 1 mark)

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Mark scheme · 7.4 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066: The Norman Invasion and the Battle of Hastings: Test Pack

Question 1

any one of: Senlac Hill; Senlac Ridge; Senlac **B1**

Answer: Senlac Hill

Question 2

any one of: it was high ground; the slope was steep; the ridge was narrow; the ridge gave a strong defensive position **B1**

Answer: high ground

Question 3

any one of: Dives-sur-Mer; Dives **B1**

Answer: Dives-sur-Mer

Question 4

York **B1**

Answer: York

Question 5

any one of: Sussex; East Sussex **B1**

Answer: Sussex

Question 6

any one of: two-handed axe; axe; battle-axe; two-handed battle-axe **B1**

Answer: two-handed axe

Question 7

first valid point. Credit ANY accurate, relevant point, for example: soldiers locked their shields together to form a wall; the wall held a line along the top of the hill against Norman attacks **B1**

second, different valid point (any accurate, relevant point; two valid points from the same category score 2) **B1**

Answer: locked shields; line on the hill

Question 8

first valid point. Credit ANY accurate, relevant point, for example: archers, who shot arrows at the English; knights, who fought on horseback with lances and swords **B1**

second, different valid point (any accurate, relevant point; two valid points from the same category score 2) **B1**

Answer: archers; mounted knights

Question 9

first valid point. Credit ANY accurate, relevant point, for example: Breton troops; troops from Flanders and France **B1**

second, different valid point (any accurate, relevant point; two valid points from the same category score 2) **B1**

Answer: Bretons; Franco-Flemish

Question 10

a valid feature of the ships, for example: hundreds of ships were built or gathered over the summer of 1066; the ships carried horses as well as men; the fleet was large (accounts give hundreds of ships) **B1**

supporting detail developing THAT feature, for example: ships were built over the summer; horses were carried on board for the knights; the crossing was made overnight **B1**

Answer: many ships built; carried horses

Question 11

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: it included many mounted knights; it included archers who could shoot at a distance; it was drawn from Normandy and other regions, such as Brittany and France; it was led by William, who had his barons and brothers with him) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that first feature **B1**

second, different valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that second feature **B1**

Answer: mounted knights; archers; mixed army; led by William

Question 12

any one of: 14 October 1066; 14th October 1066; October 14 1066; 14 October; 14th October **B1**

Answer: 14 October 1066

Question 13

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: the fyrd was made up of part-time soldiers who were not professional warriors; fyrd soldiers were usually less well armed and armoured than the housecarls; some fyrd soldiers are traditionally said to have broken from the line to chase fleeing Normans; the fyrd was called up by the king and local lords for service) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that first feature **B1**

second, different valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that second feature **B1**

Answer: part-time soldiers; less well armed; broke from line; called up by lords

Question 14

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: chroniclers such as William of Poitiers say the Normans pretended to flee to draw the English off the hill; some English soldiers are said to have broken ranks to chase the Normans; the Norman cavalry then turned and attacked the pursuers; historians debate whether the retreats were planned or were real flights) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that first feature **B1**

second, different valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that second feature **B1**

Answer: pretend flight; English pursued; cavalry turned; debated

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Question 15

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: William landed at Pevensey on 28 September 1066; his army established a fortified base there; William ravaged the surrounding Sussex countryside; the army then moved on to Hastings to set up a base) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that first feature **B1**

second, different valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that second feature **B1**

Answer: landing 28 Sept; fortified base; ravaging Sussex; move to Hastings

Question 16

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: William fought at the front of the battle and, according to Norman accounts, had three horses killed beneath him; William changed the tactics of his attacks as the battle went on; William combined archers, infantry and cavalry attacks against the English line; William kept his army together after the flight of the Bretons) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that first feature **B1**

second, different valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that second feature **B1**

Answer: front of the battle (claim); changed tactics; combined arms; kept army together

Question 17

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: Harold chose to march to Hastings quickly rather than wait for reinforcements; Harold chose to fight on the ridge at Senlac; Harold chose to fight on ground that favoured defence; Harold reached the Hastings area by about 13 October, only a day before the battle) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that first feature **B1**

second, different valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that second feature **B1**

Answer: quick march; Senlac ridge; defensive ground; arrived a day before

Question 18

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: the battle ended the rule of Harold and the House of Godwin; the battle led to William's control of southern England; the Norman Conquest of England took several years after the battle; English leaders who survived later submitted or fled) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that first feature **B1**

second, different valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that second feature **B1**

Answer: end of Harold's rule; control of south; conquest over years; submission or flight

Question 19

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: the housecarls were professional soldiers who formed the core of Harold's army; they were well armed and armoured, and carried axes and spears; they fought around the royal standard; many of them were killed in the battle) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that first feature **B1**

second, different valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature) **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that second feature **B1**

Answer: professional core; well armed; around the standard; many killed

Question 20

London **B1**

Answer: London

Question 21

any one of: Gyrth; Leofwine **B1**

Answer: Gyrth

Question 22

any one of: William; William of Normandy; William, Duke of Normandy **B1**

Answer: William

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