7.5 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066-87: Establishing Control: the Earls, the Marcher Earldoms and Castles: 1-hour 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 State two reasons why William needed to hold the Welsh border.

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 Name the Norman lord given the earldom of Hereford in 1067.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 State two things reported about the disturbance outside Westminster on Christmas Day 1066.

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 State two things William did before going back to Normandy in 1067.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

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5 Describe two features of the English submission at Berkhamsted in late 1066.

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

6 Describe two features of castle-building in towns after 1066.

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

7 Describe two features of how knights garrisoned castles for their lords in Norman England.

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

8 Describe two features of the earldom of Chester in the 1070s.

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

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9 Describe two features of Odo's position in England after 1066.

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10 Explain why William needed regents to govern England in 1067.

You may use the following in your answer:
- William's absence in Normandy
- the threat of revolt and invasion while he was away

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 10 is 12 marks)

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11 'The Marcher earldoms were set up mainly to defend England against Welsh attacks.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the border with Wales and the raids that came across it
- the Norman lords' wish for land and power in Wales

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 11 is 16 marks)

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Mark scheme · 7.5 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066-87: Establishing Control: the Earls, the Marcher Earldoms and Castles: 1-hour Pack

Question 1

first valid point. Credit ANY accurate, relevant point, for example: Welsh princes raided across the border into England; the border gave access to Welsh land and wealth **B1**

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

Answer: Welsh raids; access to land

Question 2

any one of: William FitzOsbern; FitzOsbern **B1**

Answer: William FitzOsbern

Question 3

first valid point. Credit ANY accurate, relevant point, for example: the crowd's cheers alarmed the Norman guards outside; the guards set fire to nearby houses **B1**

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

Answer: crowd cheers alarmed guards; guards burned houses

Question 4

first valid point. Credit ANY accurate, relevant point, for example: he appointed regents to govern England in his absence; he took English hostages with him to Normandy **B1**

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

Answer: appointed regents; took hostages

Question 5

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: several leading English figures submitted, including Edgar the Aethling; the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle names Archbishop Ealdred, Edwin and Morcar among those who submitted; the submission did not end English resistance, as Edwin and Morcar rebelled in 1068; William was crowned soon afterwards, at Christmas 1066) **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: Edgar and others submitted; limits; coronation followed

Question 6

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: houses were demolished to clear space for castles, as at Lincoln; townspeople were made to help with building; castles in towns overlooked the population; castles in towns were a visible sign of Norman control) **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: houses demolished; townspeople forced; overlook; visible control

Question 7

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: knights took turns to garrison castles for the lord; castles were held by castellans on the king's behalf; garrisons were paid from the land held by the knights; knights owed castle-guard as part of their 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: took turns; castellans; paid from land; service

Question 8

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: it was a border earldom with wide powers; it was held to guard the border against the Welsh; Hugh held it from 1071; the earl could govern with powers close to those of the king) **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: border earldom wide powers; guard border; from 1071; near-royal powers

Question 9

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: Odo was bishop of Bayeux and William's half-brother, and he was also made earl of Kent; Odo held Dover castle, a key port guarding the Channel crossing; Odo was one of William's regents; Odo's power made him one of the leading Norman lords in England) **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: bishop and earl; Dover castle; regent; leading lord

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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:

- William left England to deal with affairs in Normandy in 1067
- Odo and William FitzOsbern were left to govern England and keep order
- English leaders had submitted in 1066 but had not yet been fully won over
- the threat of Danish or English revolt made firm government necessary
- regents allowed the king to rule both Normandy and England

Question 11

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:

- Hereford, Shrewsbury and Chester were on the Welsh border
- the earldoms gave lords wide powers to defend against Welsh raids
- Marcher lords used the earldoms to take Welsh land and extend Norman control
- the earldoms rewarded loyal followers with land and power
- the border lords also expanded the Norman frontier into Wales for their own gain
- the Marcher lords had to defend their lands, which kept them busy with Welsh affairs

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