7.5 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066-87: Establishing Control: the Earls, the Marcher Earldoms and Castles: 30-minute Pack

EDEXCEL 1HI0 · about 30 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

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

1 Name the Lincolnshire city where Domesday Book records 166 houses destroyed to make room for the castle.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Name the border region between England and Wales.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Name the deep trench dug around the earthwork of a castle.

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

4 Name the Roman building whose foundations were used for Colchester castle.

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

5 Name the duty by which knights took turns to garrison a fortress for the lord.

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

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6 State one reason why the first Norman castles were built of timber.

(Total for Question 6 is 1 mark)

7 State two responsibilities of the regents William left in England in 1067.

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

8 State two uses of a castle's garrison.

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

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9 Describe two features of the regency of Odo and William FitzOsbern in 1067.

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10 Explain why William built castles in stone rather than timber from the 1070s.

You may use the following in your answer:
- timber castles could burn or decay
- the need to show that Norman rule would last

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 10 is 12 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: 30-minute Pack

Question 1

any one of: Lincoln **B1**

Answer: Lincoln

Question 2

any one of: the Marches; Marches; the Welsh Marches **B1**

Answer: the Marches

Question 3

any one of: ditch; moat; fosse **B1**

Answer: ditch

Question 4

any one of: temple; Roman temple **B1**

Answer: temple

Question 5

any one of: castle-guard; castle guard **B1**

Answer: castle-guard

Question 6

any one of: timber was quick to build with; timber was cheap and easy to find; a timber castle could be built in days or weeks; or any other valid reason **B1**

Answer: quick and cheap to build

Question 7

first valid point. Credit ANY accurate, relevant point, for example: keeping order and suppressing unrest; governing England and collecting revenue for the king **B1**

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

Answer: keep order; govern and raise revenue

Question 8

first valid point. Credit ANY accurate, relevant point, for example: defending the castle against attack; keeping control of the surrounding area **B1**

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

Answer: defence; control of area

Question 9

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: they governed England in William's absence; they had to keep order and deal with threats from abroad; they had to keep control of the English nobles; they built castles to hold the south and the Welsh border) **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: governed England; kept order; control of nobles; castles

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:

- stone was more resistant to fire and attack than timber
- stone showed permanence and the king's lasting power
- the White Tower in London was a major stone project
- timber castles had been quick to build, but were vulnerable to attack and decay
- the revolts of 1068-71 showed the need for strong, permanent defences

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