7.5 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066-87: Establishing Control: the Earls, the Marcher Earldoms and Castles: 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 archbishop of York who crowned William as king in 1066.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Name the enclosed courtyard that sat beside the motte of a castle.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Name the material from which the first Norman castles in England were usually built.

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

4 Name the son of Earl Siward of Northumbria who submitted to William after the battle of Hastings.

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

5 Give the year in which William FitzOsbern, earl of Hereford, was killed while fighting in Flanders.

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

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6 Name the Norman term for land granted by a lord to a follower in return for military service.

(Total for Question 6 is 1 mark)

7 Name the officer appointed to hold a castle on the king's behalf.

(Total for Question 7 is 1 mark)

8 Name the castle on the River Wye that William FitzOsbern began in 1067.

(Total for Question 8 is 1 mark)

9 Name the outer stone barrier around a castle courtyard.

(Total for Question 9 is 1 mark)

10 Name the main tower at the centre of a Norman castle.

(Total for Question 10 is 1 mark)

11 Name the Breton lord who built the castle at Richmond in Yorkshire.

(Total for Question 11 is 1 mark)

12 Name the county of which William's half-brother Odo was made earl after 1066.

(Total for Question 12 is 1 mark)

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13 State one way a Marcher earl could expand his lands.

(Total for Question 13 is 1 mark)

14 State two purposes of the Marcher earldoms.

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

15 State two ways in which castles displayed Norman power.

(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)

16 State two reasons why William gave lands to his followers.

(Total for Question 16 is 2 marks)

17 State two reasons why William kept some English earls in power after 1066.

(Total for Question 17 is 2 marks)

18 State two English leaders who submitted to William at Berkhamsted in 1066.

(Total for Question 18 is 2 marks)

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19 Describe two features of the earldom of Hereford after 1067.

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

20 Describe two features of the castles built at York in 1068-69.

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)

21 Describe two features of the castle William began in London in the 1070s.

(Total for Question 21 is 4 marks)

22 Name the Norman lord William made earl of Shrewsbury.

(Total for Question 22 is 1 mark)

23 Describe two features of the Norman rewards of land and titles to followers after 1066.

(Total for Question 23 is 4 marks)

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24 Describe two features of the earldom of Shrewsbury after 1066.

(Total for Question 24 is 4 marks)

25 Describe two features of the archbishop of York's role in the years after 1066.

(Total for Question 25 is 4 marks)

26 Name the Norman lord who held the earldom of Chester from 1071.

(Total for Question 26 is 1 mark)

27 Name the stone keep in London begun by the Normans in the 1070s, at the core of the royal fortress.

(Total for Question 27 is 1 mark)

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

Question 1

any one of: Ealdred; Archbishop Ealdred **B1**

Answer: Ealdred

Question 2

any one of: bailey **B1**

Answer: bailey

Question 3

any one of: timber; wood **B1**

Answer: timber

Question 4

any one of: Waltheof **B1**

Answer: Waltheof

Question 5

1071 **B1**

Answer: 1071

Question 6

any one of: fief; fee **B1**

Answer: fief

Question 7

any one of: castellan; castle commander; constable; castle-keeper **B1**

Answer: castellan

Question 8

any one of: Chepstow; Chepstow castle **B1**

Answer: Chepstow

Question 9

any one of: curtain wall **B1**

Answer: curtain wall

Question 10

any one of: keep; donjon; great tower **B1**

Answer: keep

Question 11

any one of: Alan Rufus; Alan the Red; Alan of Brittany **B1**

Answer: Alan Rufus

Question 12

any one of: Kent; Earl of Kent **B1**

Answer: Kent

Question 13

any one of: by conquering Welsh territory; by seizing land from the Welsh; or any other valid way **B1**

Answer: by conquering Welsh territory

Question 14

first valid point. Credit ANY accurate, relevant point, for example: to defend the border against Welsh attacks; to extend Norman control into Wales **B1**

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

Answer: defend border; extend control into Wales

Question 15

first valid point. Credit ANY accurate, relevant point, for example: they showed that Norman lords controlled the land; they intimidated the English population **B1**

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

Answer: showed control; intimidated people

Question 16

first valid point. Credit ANY accurate, relevant point, for example: to reward their loyalty to him; to secure their support in holding England **B1**

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

Answer: reward loyalty; secure support

Question 17

first valid point. Credit ANY accurate, relevant point, for example: they knew the local people and region well; keeping them in power avoided provoking revolt **B1**

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

Answer: local knowledge; avoid revolt

Question 18

any one of: Edgar the Aethling; Earl Edwin; Earl Morcar; Archbishop Ealdred of York; or any other leader recorded as submitting at Berkhamsted (for example the leading men of London) **B1**

a second, different leader from the same list **B1**

Answer: Edgar; Edwin; Morcar; Ealdred

Question 19

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: it lay on the Welsh border and was held to guard against Welsh raids; FitzOsbern built castles such as Chepstow to hold the border; he was also a regent, so the earldom was held by a leading royal servant; after FitzOsbern's death in 1071 his son Roger de Breteuil inherited the earldom) **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 guard; Chepstow; regent; passed to Roger de Breteuil

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Question 20

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: two castles were built at York; they were built to hold the city after the North resisted Norman rule; the castles were built of timber at first; they stood on mottes, with a garrison of knights) **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: two castles; hold the city; timber; motte

Question 21

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: it was a large stone keep at the heart of the castle; it was built to dominate London after the Conquest; stone was used rather than timber; it was a symbol of royal control over the capital) **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: stone keep; dominate London; stone; symbol

Question 22

any one of: Roger de Montgomery; Roger of Montgomery; Roger de Montgomerie **B1**

Answer: Roger de Montgomery

Question 23

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: land was taken from English lords and given to Norman followers; followers were given titles such as earl, as with Hereford and Shrewsbury; lands were granted as fiefs in return for service; rewards bound followers to 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: English land to Normans; titles; fiefs; loyalty

Question 24

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: it was a border earldom held to defend against the Welsh; Roger had powers to rule the border lands; the earldom was given to a trusted Norman follower; Roger was able to take Welsh land) **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; powers; trusted follower; Welsh land

Question 25

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: he crowned William as king at Westminster in 1066; he submitted to William at Berkhamsted in late 1066; as archbishop of York he was a link between the English and Norman rulers of the North; Ealdred died in 1069 and was succeeded in 1070 by Thomas of Bayeux, a Norman) **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: crowned William; submitted; link North; succeeded by a Norman

Question 26

any one of: Hugh d'Avranches; Hugh of Avranches; Hugh Lupus **B1**

Answer: Hugh d'Avranches

Question 27

any one of: White Tower; The White Tower; Tower of London (the White Tower) **B1**

Answer: White Tower

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