7.6 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1068-71: Anglo-Saxon Resistance: 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 Describe two features of Gospatric's career as earl of Northumbria between 1067 and 1072.

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 Explain why Hereward was able to resist William at Ely for so long.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the marshes and island of Ely
- the support of Morcar and local people

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 2 is 12 marks)

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3 Name the East Midlands town on the River Trent where William built a castle in 1068.

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

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4 Explain why William responded so quickly to the revolts of 1068.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the castles built at Warwick and Nottingham
- the march north to York

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 4 is 12 marks)

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5 Explain why William paid the Danes to leave England in 1070.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the cost and danger of fighting the Danes
- the threat that Danish help posed to the northern rebels

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 5 is 12 marks)

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6 'The revolts of 1068-71 failed mainly because the rebels lacked Danish support.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the Danish fleets arrived late and were paid to leave
- the rebels lacked a single leader and coordinated plans

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 6 is 16 marks)

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Mark scheme · 7.6 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1068-71: Anglo-Saxon Resistance: 1-hour Pack

Question 1

a first valid feature. Accept any accurate feature, e.g. he bought the earldom of Northumbria from William in 1067; he joined the risings of 1068-69 and fled to Scotland; he joined the Danes and rebels in the attack on York in 1069; he made peace with William and was restored to the earldom about 1070; he was removed again in 1072, his part in the rising of 1069 being held against him — **B1**

supporting detail that develops or exemplifies that first feature (names, places, dates, numbers) — **B1**

a second, different valid feature — **B1**

supporting detail that develops or exemplifies that second feature — **B1**

Answer: bought 1067; rising and flight; restored c1070; removed 1072

Question 2

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 Isle of Ely was surrounded by marsh and water, which made attack hard
- William had to build a causeway before his army could reach the island
- Morcar and local people supported the rebels on Ely
- Hereward used raids and knowledge of the fens to fight back
- the rebels were not defeated until William's army had built a way in

Question 3

any one of: Nottingham; Nottingham castle; castle at Nottingham — **B1**

Answer: Nottingham

Question 4

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 was aware of the danger from the Midlands and the North
- castles at Warwick and Nottingham showed a quick and practical response
- York was an important city, so William moved north to secure it
- William needed to stop revolt spreading before outside help arrived
- his earlier success in 1066-67 gave him confidence to act quickly

Question 5

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:

- fighting the Danish fleet would have been expensive and risky
- paying the Danes was quicker and ended the threat from the sea
- the Danes had become unreliable allies, and payment separated them from the rebels
- the northern rebels lost their outside help once the Danes left
- William could then turn to Hereward and the Isle of Ely

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Question 6

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 Danish fleet of 1069 joined the rebels at York, but the Danes were paid to leave in 1070
- Danish support was unreliable and did not last
- the rebels had no single leader; Edwin, Morcar, Edgar and Hereward acted separately
- William's speed and castles prevented the rebels from combining
- the death of Robert de Comines and the fall of York showed the weakness of rebel plans
- Hereward's resistance at Ely lasted, but it was local and isolated

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