7.7 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1069-87: The Harrying of the North and Changes in Landownership: 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 city in the north-west that William's army reached in early 1070, after the devastation of Yorkshire.

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 State one thing that Harrying troops destroyed in the North.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 State two features of the area devastated in the Harrying.

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

4 State two ways in which, according to chroniclers, northerners tried to survive after the Harrying.

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

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5 State two chroniclers who wrote about the Harrying or its aftermath.

(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

6 State two groups who lost land after 1066.

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

7 State two ways in which English thegns could keep some land after 1066.

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

8 Describe one feature of the Domesday survey's record of Yorkshire.

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

9 State two ways in which the greatest Norman landholders were linked to the king.

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)

10 Describe one feature of Orderic Vitalis's later account of the Harrying.

(Total for Question 10 is 2 marks)

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11 Describe one feature of the effect of the Harrying on Norman control of the North.

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)

12 Describe one feature of the lasting effects of the Harrying on the North.

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)

13 Describe one feature of William's military control of the North after the Harrying.

(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)

14 State two ways the Domesday survey helped settle land claims.

(Total for Question 14 is 2 marks)

15 Describe two features of the Harrying's destruction in the North.

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

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16 Describe two features of the land changes after 1066.

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)

17 Describe two features of the great Norman landholders by 1086.

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

18 Describe two features of the English thegns' position after 1066.

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

19 Describe two features of the Penenden Heath hearing of about 1072.

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

20 Name the cathedral city that, according to chroniclers, lay at the northern end of the devastated area.

(Total for Question 20 is 1 mark)

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21 Name the survey of 1086 that recorded 'waste' manors in Yorkshire.

(Total for Question 21 is 1 mark)

22 Name the term used in Domesday Book for a manor that had been emptied or destroyed.

(Total for Question 22 is 1 mark)

23 Name the process by which land was taken from rebels or men who fought against the king.

(Total for Question 23 is 1 mark)

24 Name the king's most important landholders who held land directly from him.

(Total for Question 24 is 1 mark)

25 State one effect of the Harrying that chroniclers describe.

(Total for Question 25 is 1 mark)

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Mark scheme · 7.7 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1069-87: The Harrying of the North and Changes in Landownership: Test Pack

Question 1

any one of: Chester **B1**

Answer: Chester

Question 2

any one of: crops; livestock; ploughs; food stores; farm animals; villages; homes; farm buildings; seed corn; tools **B1**

Answer: crops

Question 3

a first valid point. Accept any valid point, e.g. the land between York and Durham was laid waste; villages, farms and stock were destroyed; crops and food stores were burned; the damage covered Yorkshire and parts of Durham and Cheshire; roads were left empty of people **B1**

a second, different valid point (two valid points from the same category each score) **B1**

Answer: York to Durham; villages and farms destroyed

Question 4

a first valid point. Accept any valid point, e.g. some sold themselves into slavery; others fled south to other parts of England; some ate horses, dogs or other unusual food; some died on the roads; some took refuge in monasteries or towns; others left for Scotland **B1**

a second, different valid point (two valid points from the same category each score) **B1**

Answer: slavery; flight south

Question 5

any one of: Orderic Vitalis; the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle; John (Florence) of Worcester; Symeon of Durham; William of Malmesbury; Henry of Huntingdon **B1**

a different chronicler from the first (Domesday Book is not a chronicle) **B1**

Answer: Orderic Vitalis; Anglo-Saxon Chronicle

Question 6

a first valid point. Accept any valid point, e.g. those who fought against William at Hastings; rebels defeated in the revolts of 1068-71; Harold Godwinson's family and house-carls; the earls Edwin and Morcar; English landowners who fled abroad or into exile; Church lands whose English holders were replaced **B1**

a second, different valid point (two valid points from the same category each score) **B1**

Answer: Hastings fighters; defeated rebels

Question 7

a first valid point. Accept any valid point, e.g. they could hold land as tenants of a Norman lord; they could buy back their land from the king by paying a sum of money; they could submit to William and swear loyalty; a very few remained tenants-in-chief; they could keep land by serving the king or a Norman lord **B1**

a second, different valid point (two valid points from the same category each score) **B1**

Answer: tenants of Norman lords; bought land back

Question 8

one valid feature. Accept any accurate feature, e.g. many Yorkshire manors were recorded as waste (detail: many were worth far less than in 1066, or whole holdings were unpopulated); the 1086 values were lower than the 1066 values; the survey listed the new Norman holders of Yorkshire land (detail: named lords such as Count Alan Rufus (lord of Richmond) or Robert of Mortain); the land was recorded by wapentake rather than hundred **B1**

supporting detail that develops or exemplifies THAT feature (a name, place, date or number) **B1**

Answer: many manors waste; damage visible 1086

Question 9

a first valid point. Accept any valid point, e.g. they held land by grant from the king; they owed military service in return for their land (a quota of knights); they did homage and swore loyalty to the king; they attended the king's court and council; they paid reliefs and other dues; they could be deprived of land (forfeited) if disloyal **B1**

a second, different valid point (two valid points from the same category each score) **B1**

Answer: grant from king; military service

Question 10

one valid feature. Accept any accurate feature, e.g. he wrote well after the event, in the 1120s-40s, so his account is a later one (detail: he was a monk at Saint-Evroul in Normandy); he described famine and mass deaths (detail: he claimed over 100,000 died); he condemned William for the scale of the destruction; he said William was later sorry for it; his claims cannot be checked against other evidence **B1**

supporting detail that develops or exemplifies THAT feature (a name, place, date or number) **B1**

Answer: later account; famine and deaths as claim

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Question 11

one valid feature. Accept any accurate feature, e.g. after the Harrying there were no further major northern risings on the scale of 1068-69 (detail: the 1075 rising of the earls was not a northern popular revolt); Norman lords and castles were established more firmly in the region (detail: e.g. Richmond, Durham, Pontefract, Tickhill); the land was left unable to feed rebel armies; Norman lords took over the lands of rebel northern landowners **B1**

supporting detail that develops or exemplifies THAT feature (a name, place, date or number) **B1**

Answer: no major northern rising; Norman lords and castles

Question 12

one valid feature. Accept any accurate feature, e.g. a memory of Norman cruelty lingered in northern tradition (detail: chroniclers wrote of the Harrying for generations); the region's population and economy took a long time to recover (detail: Domesday Book in 1086 still shows waste manors in Yorkshire); the Harrying left the North poorer than other regions; many northern landholders had been replaced by Normans; land stayed uncultivated for years **B1**

supporting detail that develops or exemplifies THAT feature (a name, place, date or number) **B1**

Answer: lasting memory of cruelty; slow recovery

Question 13

one valid feature. Accept any accurate feature, e.g. he kept the castles at York, built in 1068 and 1069, garrisoned (detail: the Norman garrison was under William Malet or later sheriffs); he founded a castle at Durham in 1072 (detail: held by the bishop to guard the north); he granted northern land to Norman lords who built castles (detail: e.g. Alan Rufus at Richmond, Ilbert de Lacy at Pontefract); he placed Norman earls and bishops in the North; he sent armies north when needed **B1**

supporting detail that develops or exemplifies THAT feature (a name, place, date or number) **B1**

Answer: garrisoned York castles; Durham castle 1072

Question 14

a first valid point. Accept any valid point, e.g. it recorded who had held a manor in 1066 as well as in 1086, so claims could be checked; it gave a final written record that could be consulted in later disputes; it recorded evidence given on oath by local juries; it showed who held the land from whom; it was accepted as the final authority (hence 'Domesday') **B1**

a second, different valid point (two valid points from the same category each score) **B1**

Answer: 1066 and 1086 holders; final written record

Question 15

a first valid feature. Accept any accurate feature, e.g. crops, livestock and ploughs were destroyed; villages across the North were burned and left empty; the destruction was deliberate, to starve the rebels of supplies; the land was left waste for years afterwards; William's troops harried in winter when food was scarcest; the destruction ran from York to Durham; people were killed or driven from their homes **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: crops and livestock; villages burned; deliberate; waste

Question 16

a first valid feature. Accept any accurate feature, e.g. land was forfeited from defeated English lords; land was granted to Norman followers as fiefs in return for service; English landholders were reduced to a small number of tenants-in-chief by 1086; many English thegns lost land or became tenants of Norman lords; the Church's land was held by Norman bishops and abbots; the king kept large estates for himself; land changed hands after each revolt **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: forfeiture; fiefs; few English tenants-in-chief; thegns lost land

Question 17

a first valid feature. Accept any accurate feature, e.g. a small number of men held very large estates (e.g. Odo of Bayeux, Robert of Mortain, Roger of Montgomery); their estates were often scattered across several counties; they held their land from the king, not from another lord; they granted part of their land to sub-tenants of their own; they owed the king knight service; they built castles on their lands; most were from Normandy or northern France **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: few held huge estates; scattered; held from king; sub-tenants

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Question 18

a first valid feature. Accept any accurate feature, e.g. many lost their land or saw it given to Norman followers; some became tenants of Norman lords; some went abroad to serve as soldiers (e.g. the Varangian Guard); a few kept land as English tenants-in-chief; some lost status and local power; others were outlawed after revolts; some became the Norman lords' sub-tenants on their own former estates **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: lost land; tenants of Norman lords; served abroad; few kept

Question 19

a first valid feature. Accept any accurate feature, e.g. it was a hearing at Penenden Heath in Kent, dated by historians to about 1072 (the date is debated), over lands Odo of Bayeux was said to have taken from Canterbury; Lanfranc, the archbishop of Canterbury, pressed the claims of the Church against Odo; a gathering of local men was asked to testify to the customs and ownership of the land (Aethelric, former bishop of Selsey, was brought to give evidence of old English law); it ended with some of the disputed land being returned to the Church; it was a dispute about the property of the Church, between two of the most powerful men in England **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: Kent hearing, c1072; Lanfranc v Odo; local testimony; land returned

Question 20

any one of: Durham **B1**

Answer: Durham

Question 21

any one of: Domesday Book; Domesday **B1**

Answer: Domesday Book

Question 22

any one of: waste; waste land **B1**

Answer: waste

Question 23

any one of: forfeiture; confiscation **B1**

Answer: forfeiture

Question 24

any one of: tenants-in-chief; tenants in chief; tenants-in-chief (the king's direct tenants) **B1**

Answer: tenants-in-chief

Question 25

any one of: famine; starvation; people starved; hunger; many people died; depopulation; people fled or were driven from their homes; loss of life **B1**

Answer: famine

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