7.8 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1075: The Revolt of the Earls: 2-hour Pack

EDEXCEL 1HI0 · about 120 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

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

1 Explain why Ralph de Gael rose against William in 1075.

You may use the following in your answer:
- his lands and position in East Anglia
- his Breton origins and the marriage alliance with Roger's family

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 1 is 12 marks)

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2 Explain why Waltheof was executed when the other rebels of 1075 were not.

You may use the following in your answer:
- his English background and ties to the old nobility
- his confession to Lanfranc

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 2 is 12 marks)

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3 Explain why Lanfranc was so important in defeating the revolt of 1075.

You may use the following in your answer:
- his role as regent in England
- the information he gave William about the plot

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 3 is 12 marks)

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4 Explain why the revolt of 1075 damaged William's trust in English nobles.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the execution of Waltheof
- the English earls who had been kept in office

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 4 is 12 marks)

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5 'The defeat of the Revolt of the Earls was mainly due to the loyalty and skill of William's regents.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- Lanfranc's handling of Waltheof's confession
- Odo and Geoffrey of Coutances' victory near Cambridge

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 5 is 16 marks)

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6 'The execution of Waltheof in 1076 was the most important result of the Revolt of the Earls.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- Waltheof's confession and execution
- the imprisonment of Roger and the exile of Ralph

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 6 is 16 marks)

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7 'The Revolt of the Earls of 1075 marked the end of English-led resistance to William.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the English earls' loss of power after 1075
- the Danish fleet of 1075

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 7 is 16 marks)

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8 'The Revolt of the Earls was a serious threat to William's rule in England.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the plan to seize the kingdom with Danish help
- the rebels' defeat in East Anglia and at the Severn

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 8 is 16 marks)

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Mark scheme · 7.8 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1075: The Revolt of the Earls: 2-hour Pack

Question 1

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:

- Ralph held a large earldom in East Anglia that gave him local power and wealth
- he had inherited his earldom from his father, Ralph the Staller, and may have felt less secure than favoured Norman lords
- his marriage to Emma linked him to Roger de Breteuil's family and their ambitions
- chroniclers report that the earls wanted to take the kingdom, with Danish help
- William's absence in Normandy gave Ralph a chance to act

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:

- Waltheof was an English earl, so his betrayal of the king's trust was seen as particularly serious
- his confession to Lanfranc revealed the plot, but he was still held responsible
- Roger and Ralph were punished with imprisonment and exile, while Waltheof's fate was death
- his marriage to Judith, William's niece, meant that he had a close family tie that made his betrayal worse
- execution at Winchester in 1076 may have been intended as a warning to English nobles

Question 3

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:

- Lanfranc governed England as regent while William was in Normandy
- he wrote to William about the plot, so the king could respond
- he organised royal forces and supported the commanders in the field
- his position as archbishop gave him authority over the English Church
- his prompt action limited the time the rebels had to organise

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:

- Waltheof was an English earl who was trusted and then executed
- English nobles had been kept in office after 1066, and their loyalty was now doubted
- William relied more on Norman and trusted lords for key positions after 1075
- the revolt showed that English power could still threaten the king
- fewer English earls were appointed, reflecting this loss of trust

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Question 5

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:

- Lanfranc acted quickly as regent and wrote to William about the plot
- Odo and Geoffrey of Coutances defeated Ralph's army near Cambridge
- Wulfstan of Worcester and Urse d'Abetot stopped Roger's march at the Severn
- Waltheof's confession weakened the plot from inside
- the rebels lacked a clear plan and divided their forces across the country

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:

- Waltheof was the only one of the three earls to be executed, which made his fate significant
- Roger's life imprisonment and Ralph's exile removed the leading rebels from England
- fewer English earls were appointed after 1075, so the revolt had lasting effects
- royal control over the shires and the North increased after the revolt
- the end of English-led resistance mattered more than any single punishment
- the revolt's failure ended the threat of a Danish-backed rising for a time

Question 7

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:

- after 1075 there were far fewer English earls, and English resistance declined
- Waltheof's execution in 1076 removed the last English earl among the rebels
- the Danish fleet never joined the earls, showing the limits of foreign help
- earlier revolts in 1068-71 had already weakened English resistance
- the royal government's control over the shires and the North increased
- some English resistance continued in later years, so the revolt was not the absolute end

Question 8

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 plan to seize the kingdom, if carried out, could have threatened William's rule
- Ralph and Roger had large earldoms and power in East Anglia and the Welsh border
- the rebels failed quickly in East Anglia and at the Severn, so the threat was short-lived
- the Danish fleet never joined the rebels, which weakened the plan
- Waltheof's confession to Lanfranc gave William early warning, which limited the danger
- the revolt's collapse showed the strength of royal government even when the king was abroad

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