

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

History

Paper 2: Period study and British depth study

Option 26: Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941-91
and Medieval depth options

Friday 8 June 2018 - Afternoon
Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

Paper Reference:

1H10/26

You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks

27



Anglo Saxon and Norman Unit 3: Securing the kingdom Assessment.

Turn over

P56273A

© Pearson Education Limited 2018

11/18



P 5 6 2 7 3 A 0 1 3 2



Pearson

Describe **two** features of the Domesday book.

4 marks-

Feature 1

The book was a record of who owned what land in England. This meant that William could see who was becoming too powerful. For example, he would have been able to see how much land Bishop Odo owned in total ✓

Feature 2

The book was ~~was~~ organised by with landholdings categorised by shire. This meant that it was a quick and easy way to calculate potential financial gain when a tenant died or forfeited his lands

(4/4)

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

Explain why there was disputed succession to the English Throne when William I died.

You may use the following in your answer

- Normandy
- Odo

You **must** also use information of your own

12 marks

One reason for a disputed succession when William I died was that he had a difficult relationship with his eldest son, Robert. After getting into a physical fight with his brother, Robert rebelled against his father. In battle, William was humiliated by Robert and denounced him as heir. This caused a problem because Norman culture stated that the eldest son would inherit all his father's land and the Norman barons didn't want to go against this. On his death bed, however, William reinstated Robert as the heir of the duchy of Normandy.

Another reason for a disputed succession was that William I had not named an heir for the throne of England. He said that he wanted to let God choose the next king because of the forceful way he had taken the throne. Because of this, his middle son, William Rufus, arrived in England and presented a letter of recommendation from Lanfranc to the Council. and Lanfranc had so much influence in England that there was no more discussion on who would be crowned king.

~~And~~ A third reason for disputed succession in 1066 was

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

(8)

that the Norman Barons opposed the idea of two different rulers. Most of the barons owned land in both England and Normandy so having two different rulers would cause complications with taxes and loyalty. The barons would have to choose who their loyalties lay with if the brothers ever went to war with one another.

Good knowledge.

A01 L4

10/12

A02 L3

Expand your answers with
more CK.

'The main consequence of William's policy of Normanisation was increased control of the Church in England.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer

- Bishops
- Landholding

16 marks

I agree with the statement because of the gravity of the changes to the church system. J

Many of the Anglo-Saxon churches and cathedrals were built in rural locations. William have these knocked down and rebuilt in strategic locations, like market towns, and they were also built in the grand Norman style of detail and grandeur.

This the control of church because of how ~~was~~ important the Church was to people in their everyday lives. These changes also allowed Tenants-in-chief and sheriffs to be more aware of what was happening in the churches.

Another reason to support the statement is the introduction of more archdeacons. Archdeacons were below Bishops by above priests and they controlled what happened with the Church in a smaller area than Bishops. This allowed an increase in ~~control~~ control over parish priests and enabled the king to control the teachings of the priests and prevent further rebellion. ✓

Harlan's reform of the Church also increased the Norman ~~control~~ control over the Church. Priests were no longer allowed to get married or have children, although those who were

[The live question paper will contain three more pages of answer lines.]

(Total for Question 4 = 32 marks)

already married were allowed to remain so, which meant that all of their time was focused on the Church.

Archbishops and ~~Bis~~ Bishops were also replaced by Normans who had paid homage to the king. ~~They~~ Their loyalty was to William rather than the Pope. ✓

K.

William also began to control all communication between English churches and the Pope in Rome. This was ~~was~~ filtered both ways to prevent the Pope compromising the religious leaders' loyalty to William. ✓

One argument against the statement is that William slowly transferred landholdings from Anglo-Saxons to Normans. Because of the feudal system this meant that normal people (Anglo-Saxons) became dependent on the Normans, and therefore on the king, for land, protection and work. This increased William's control over the people because they were forced to be loyal to him to avoid punishment and have the ability to work.

In conclusion, I agree with the statement because of how much William's control over the Church increased. He was able to control almost every aspect of the Church and the ~~st~~ hierarchy and physical ~~&~~ design of churches became Norman.

[The live question paper will contain one more page of answer lines.]

J-L4

A-L3

K-L3

13/16