

Year 7 Revision: Practice Questions

Topic	Section A: Knowledge Questions	Section C: 6 marker, <i>Explanation</i>	Section D: 8 marker, <i>How far do you agree</i>
How to answer this style of question	1 word/ 1 sentence	2-3 paragraphs, each paragraph should have a different reason/ example.	Discuss both sides in a paragraph each with specific knowledge and examples and reach a judgement in a conclusion
History of Sandbach School	<p>In which year was the school founded?</p> <p>Who designed the Crewe Road school building?</p> <p>Which headmaster introduced Football and Cricket?</p> <p>How many Sandbachians died in the Great War?</p> <p>In which year was the decision made to allow girls to attend 6th form?</p>	<p>Explain how headmasters at Sandbach school made changes to the school.</p> <p>Explain the importance of Sarah Burns to Sandbach school</p>	<p>‘The decision to move the school to the Crewe road site was the biggest change in Sandbach School history’</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1840 move to Crewe Road site • 1937 no longer a boarding house • 1964 undercover pool
Vikings	<p>What does the name ‘Viking’ mean?</p> <p>Where do Vikings originally come from?</p> <p>What sort of weaponry did the Vikings use?</p> <p>When did the Vikings first raid England?</p> <p>What was the name of the Viking who was King of England in 1040?</p>	<p>Explain why the Vikings raided England.</p> <p>Explain what the Viking life was like.</p> <p>Explain why Harald Hardrada was seen as such a fierce warrior.</p> <p>Explain when the Viking threat to England stopped.</p>	<p>‘The Vikings were only peaceful farmers and explorers’</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration to Spain and North Africa • Farming life • Raids on England
Anglo-Saxons	<p>When did the Anglo-Saxons first arrive in England?</p> <p>Where did the Anglo-Saxons originally come from?</p> <p>Name 2 classes in Anglo-Saxon society.</p>	<p>Explain why the Anglo-Saxon times could be described as the ‘Dark Ages’</p> <p>Explain why King Alfred was seen as a great king.</p>	<p>‘The Viking threat was never fully defeated by the Anglo-Saxons’</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cnut • Alfred the Great • Aethelflaed

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	<p>Name 2 Anglo-Saxon kingdoms</p> <p>What was the name of the King of Wessex who defeated the Vikings at the battle of Edington?</p>	<p>Explain how the Anglo-Saxons removed the Viking threat to England</p>	
Events of 1066	<p>Name three contenders to the English throne in 1066.</p> <p>Who was Edward the Confessor married to?</p> <p>Which contender had the support of the Witan (England's powerful nobles)?</p> <p>Who was defeated by Harald Hardrada at the battle of Fulford?</p> <p>What was the name of Harold Godwinson's brother, who helped Harald Hardrada?</p>	<p>Explain why there were so many different claims to the throne in 1066.</p> <p>Explain why Harold Godwinson had such a big claim to the throne of England.</p> <p>Explain why William of Normandy had such a big claim to the English throne.</p> <p>Explain why Harold Godwinson won the Battle of Stamford Bridge.</p> <p>Explain the preparation of Harold Godwinson for the Battle of Hastings.</p> <p>Explain why William of Normandy won the Battle of Hastings</p>	<p>'William's tactics were the main reason why he won the Battle of Hastings'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • William's tactics • Harold's tactics • Harold's preparations
Norman conquest	<p>What types of castle did William I build?</p> <p>What was the harrying of the North?</p> <p>What was the feudal system?</p> <p>Which group of people were at the bottom of the feudal system?</p> <p>When was the Domesday survey carried out?</p>	<p>Explain why William I need to keep control after the Norman invasion.</p> <p>Explain why William I was able to keep control of England after the Norman invasion.</p>	<p>'William I's use of terror was the main reason why he was able to keep control of England'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terror • Castles • Domesday book

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<p>Medieval beliefs</p>	<p>What was a pilgrimage?</p> <p>What did medieval people believe happened when they died?</p> <p>Name two things that medieval people did to help them get to heaven.</p> <p>What were the wars of the cross?</p> <p>When was the First Crusade?</p> <p>In which year was Thomas Becket murdered?</p> <p>Who was Thomas Becket?</p> <p>Who murdered Thomas Becket?</p>	<p>Explain why the Church was so important in Medieval times.</p> <p>Explain why Medieval people went on crusade.</p> <p>Explain why Henry II allowed himself to be punished so harshly after the death of Thomas Becket.</p>	<p>'Henry II punished himself harshly after Thomas Becket's death because he had lost his best friend'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal reasons • Views of others
<p>Medieval conquest of Britain</p>	<p>How long did Richard I spend in England during his 10 year reign?</p> <p>Which crusade did Richard I go on?</p> <p>When did King John become King?</p> <p>How did King John upset the Pope?</p> <p>What was the Magna Carta?</p> <p>Who was Simon de Montfort?</p> <p>What was the name of Henry III's wife?</p> <p>Which countries did Edward I conquer?</p>	<p>Explain why Richard I was nicknamed 'the Lionheart'.</p> <p>Explain why the barons wanted King John to sign the Magna Carta.</p> <p>Explain why Henry III was so unpopular.</p> <p>Explain why Edward I wanted to control Wales.</p> <p>Explain why Edward I was given the name 'Hammer of the Scots'.</p>	<p>'Upsetting the Church was King John's biggest mistake'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knights • Barons • Pope

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	<p>What did Edward I build in Wales to help him keep control?</p> <p>Who led the Scots to victory over the English in 1297?</p>		
Hundred Years War	<p>How long did the Hundred Years War last for?</p> <p>Name two English Kings who took part in the Hundred Years War?</p> <p>What is the most famous battle from the Hundred Years War?</p> <p>Which weapon was famous for its use in the Hundred Years War?</p> <p>When did the Hundred Years War end?</p>	<p>Explain the causes of the Hundred Years War.</p> <p>Explain why the English won the Battle of Agincourt</p>	<p>'The French performed better in the Hundred Years War'</p> <p>How far do you agree?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battle of Poitiers • Battle of Agincourt • Recapture of English castles

Section B: 4 marker, *Source analysis*

How to answer this style of question: Write down something that you can learn from the source about the topic.

Then give specific examples from the source and explain why this helps you understand this about the topic.

Source A shows the contents of the Sutton Hoo ship burial site found in 1939. What two things can you learn about the Anglo-Saxons from the objects found?

Source A – Sutton Hoo Objects



- The remains of a helmet, mail armour, an iron axe, spears and a long knife.
- A sword with a jewelled gold pommel and hilt and a wooden scabbard
- A shield decorated with a dragon and bird made from gilt, bronze and jewels.
- 10 silver bowls with the design of a cross on them, a bronze bowl from Christian Egypt and a pair of silver spoons with the names Saul and Paul written on them in Greek.
- A small stringed instrument such as a harp
- An iron object – which has been called a standard
- A large gold buckle and a purse lid made from gold and jewels
- A gold shoulder clasp decorated with jewels
- 7 drinking horns
- 17 gold and jewelled mounts for a harness
- A silver bowl with a Roman head on it
- A large silver dish from Byzantium
- 3 bronze cauldrons, 3 buckets, an iron lamp, a wooden bottle and a feather pillow.
- 37 coins and 3 gold 'blank' coins and 2 small pieces of gold

Source B shows a monks account of a Viking raid on Britain. What two things can you learn about Viking raids?

789. In this year...came first three ships of Norwegians from Hørthaland and then the reeve rode thither and tried to compel them to go to the royal manor, for he did not know what they were: and then they slew him. These were the first ships of the Danes to come to England. (Anglo-Saxon Chronicle)

Source C shows the Anglo-Saxon Witan. What two things can you learn from about the witan?



Source D shows who held power in 1065. What two things can you learn about who held power in 1065?

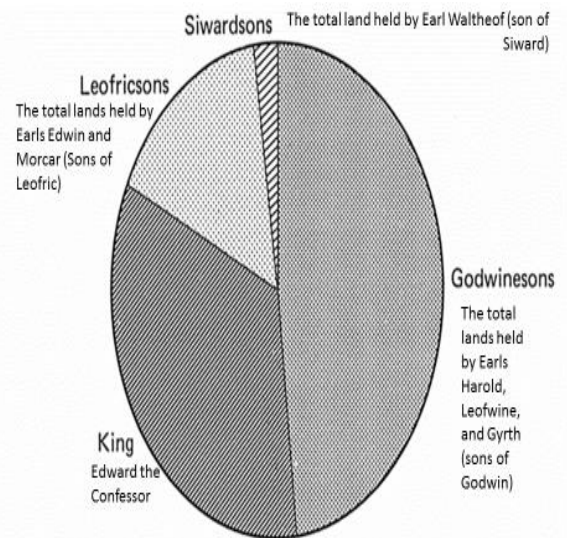
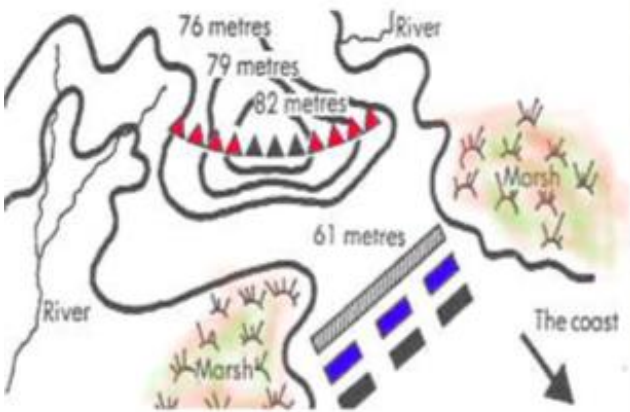


Figure 7.8 Percentage of land held by the king and his earls in 1065

Source E shows the battlefield of the Battle of Hastings. What two things can you learn about the battle?



Source F shows a monks reaction to William I's methods of control. What two things can you learn about William's control of England?

In his book *Ecclesiastical History*, monk Ordericus Vitalis wrote what happened after an English rebellion in the winter of 1069. (written in 1142) 'In his anger William ordered that all crops and herds... and food of every kind should be brought together and burned to ashes, so that the whole region north of Humber might be stripped of all means of survival.'

Source G shows a description of Henry II. What two things can you learn about what sort of King Henry II might be?

"A man of reddish, freckled complexion, with a large, round head, grey eyes that glowed fiercely and grew bloodshot in anger, a fiery countenance and a harsh, cracked voice. His neck was poked forward slightly from his shoulders, his chest was broad and square, his arms strong and powerful. His body was stocky, with a pronounced tendency toward fatness, due to nature rather than self-indulgence - which he tempered with exercise."

Gerald of Wales