Non-Negotiables: Paper 2 – Anglo Saxons

1	**Q: Why was the House of Godwin important in Anglo-Saxon England?** A: It was the most powerful noble family in England and Harold Godwinson became Earl of Wessex, the most powerful earl in the country.
2	**Q: Why did Edward the Confessor's death create a succession crisis?** A: He died in January 1066 without a clear heir to the throne
3	**Q: Who became King of England after Edward the Confessor died?** A: Harold Godwinson, who was chosen by the Witan and crowned in January 1066
4	**Q: Who were the three main rivals challenging Harold Godwinson for the throne?** A: William of Normandy, Harald Hardrada and Edgar Atheling
5	**Q: What was significant about the Battle of Fulford Gate?** A: Harald Hardrada defeated the northern earls Edwin and Morcar, opening the way to York
6	**Q: What happened at the Battle of Stamford Bridge?** A: Harold Godwinson defeated and killed Harald Hardrada.
7	**Q: When was the Battle of Hastings fought?** A: 14 October 1066
8	**Q: Give two reasons why William won the Battle of Hastings.** A: Norman cavalry and archers were effective, and Harold's army was weakened after Stamford Bridge.
9	**Q: Why did William build castles after 1066?** A: To control the population, defend key areas and demonstrate Norman power.
10	**Q: What was the Harrying of the North?** A: William's brutal campaign of 1069–70 that destroyed land, crops and villages in northern England.
11	**Q: Why is Hereward the Wake significant?** A: He led resistance against Norman rule at Ely in 1070–71.
12	**Q: What was the Norman feudal system?** A: A system in which the king granted land in return for loyalty and military service.
13	**Q: Who was Lanfranc?** A: William's Archbishop of Canterbury who reformed and strengthened the English Church.
14	**Q: Why was the Domesday Book important?** A: It recorded landholdings and wealth so William could improve government and taxation
15	**Q: Who was Bishop Odo?** A: William's half-brother who was one of the most powerful Norman nobles in England