



WEST LONDON
FREE SCHOOL

HISTORY DEPARTMENT

Year 7 History Exam

July 2017

NAME

FORM

For this paper you must have:

- A pen

Time allowed: 50 minutes

Instructions:

- Use black or blue ink or ball-point pen
- Fill in the box at the top of the page
- Complete tasks **1, 2 and 3**.
- You must answer the questions in the space provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross-through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information:

- The marks for the question are shown in brackets
- The maximum mark for this paper is 50
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

Task 1

Place the following events in chronological order:

- A. The Viking ruler Canute becomes King of England
- B. Crusaders capture Jerusalem, creating the Kingdom of Jerusalem
- C. Henry II accidentally orders the murder of Thomas Becket
- D. Edward I conquers Wales and executes Daffyd ap Gruffyd
- E. Alfred the Great defeats the 'Great Heathen Army'
- F. The Battle of Hastings
- G. William the Conqueror commissions the Domesday Book
- H. The Third Crusade ends with peace between Richard I and Saladin
- I. Henry V wins the Battle of Agincourt
- J. The Roman Army leaves Britain

410 _____

878 _____

1016 _____

1066 _____

1086 _____

1099 _____

1170 _____

1192 _____

1283 _____

1415 _____

[5 marks]

Task 2

Circle the letter for the correct answer. There is **one** correct answer for each question.

- e.g. Which medieval king was forced to sign the Magna Carta?
- a. Henry V
 - b. Edward I
 - c. John
 - d. Richard I
1. What objects were the early Anglo-Saxons famous for making?
- a. stone castles
 - b. gold jewellery
 - c. silk clothing
 - d. longboats
2. What did Christianity bring to Anglo-Saxon society?
- a. reading and writing
 - b. human sacrifice
 - c. living in cities
 - d. drinking alcohol
3. From what part of Europe did Vikings come to raid Anglo-Saxon England?
- a. Northern France
 - b. Russia
 - c. Scandinavia
 - d. Germany
4. What was Alfred the Great's most important achievement as King?
- a. becoming king of a united England
 - b. defeating Guthram's Viking army
 - c. conquering Scotland
 - d. introducing Christianity to England
5. Which Saxon nobleman became king following the death of Edward the Confessor?
- a. King Canute
 - b. Harold Godwinson
 - c. William of Normandy
 - d. Harold Hardrada
6. Which of these is **not** a reason for William of Normandy's victory at Hastings?
- a. The Saxons were weakened after the battle of Stamford Bridge
 - b. Normans had a stronger army with knights on horseback
 - c. The Normans were based on the high ground on top of Senlac Hill
 - d. The Saxons broke their shield wall chasing a 'fake' Norman retreat
7. What name was given to William the Conqueror's oppression of the northeast of England?
- a. Slaughtering of the North
 - b. Bullying of the North
 - c. Hounding of the North
 - d. Harrying of the North
8. What name was given to the structure of medieval society exchanging land for loyalty?
- a. Hierarchy
 - b. Feudal system
 - c. Moodle system
 - d. Anarchy
9. What proportion of the population of medieval England worked as peasants?
- a. 50%
 - b. 60%
 - c. 80%
 - d. 90%
10. What was the main purpose of medieval castles?
- a. protection and defence
 - b. accommodation
 - c. showing off wealth
 - d. home for the King
11. What sort of behaviour did medieval 'chivalry' support?
- a. dangerous risk taking
 - b. quiet peacefulness
 - c. violent brutality
 - d. bravery and good manners
12. Which of the following was **not** a service provided by the clergy for medieval society?
- a. education
 - b. hospitals
 - c. military training
 - d. welfare for the poor

13. What did Thomas Becket do which so angered Henry II?
- betrayed him by negotiating with the King of Scotland*
 - refused to reform the power of the English Church*
 - refused to take orders from the Pope in Rome*
 - started a war with France against the king's wishes*
14. Which of the following was **not** something King John did during his reign?
- told the people of England that Richard the Lionheart had died*
 - got excommunicated from the Catholic church by the Pope*
 - lost one third of his kingdom in France*
 - imprisoned and murdered his own Archbishop of Canterbury*
15. What country did Edward I successfully conquer for the English?
- Scotland*
 - Wales*
 - Ireland*
 - France*
16. Which part of Henry V's army were most important in winning victory at Agincourt?
- Longbowmen*
 - knights*
 - men-at-arms*
 - trebuchets*
17. In what city did the religion of Islam begin?
- Jerusalem*
 - Mecca*
 - Baghdad*
 - Damascus*
18. What did Pope Urban II promise to European Knights who fought on crusade?
- forgiveness of all previous sins*
 - a promotion within the feudal system*
 - large areas of the Holy Land to rule*
 - a well-paid job in the Catholic Church*
19. What important city did Saladin grant to the Crusader knights in 1192?
- Jerusalem*
 - Antioch*
 - Edessa*
 - Acre*
20. How did the Fourth Crusade end?
- Crusader knights invaded Damascus*
 - Crusader knights invaded Constantinople*
 - Crusader knights retook Jerusalem*
 - The final crusader state in the Holy Land was lost*

[20 marks]

