

What was it like to be an 'alien' or an outsider in medieval England?

Multiple choice questions: /5

1: What kind of work were Jewish people often linked with in the medieval period?

- A) Weaving
- B) Money-lending
- C) Farming

2: Why did Emma Beston appear at court in 1383?

- A) Because her mental state was being tested, to see whether she was well enough to keep control of her lands and property.
- B) Because she was in the process of receiving a letter of denization.
- C) Because she was put on trial for holding heretical beliefs (against the Catholic Church).

3: Which important historical events did Julian of Norwich experience?

- A) The Battle of Hastings and the expulsion of the Jews.
- B) The Reformation and the Dissolution of the Monasteries.
- C) The Black Death and the Peasants' Revolt.

4: Who did the Folville Gang support in her bid to become queen?

- A) Isabella
- B) Mary
- C) Matilda

5: What kind of religious beliefs led to Joan Boughton's execution?

- A) She was a follower of John Wycliffe's Lollardism.
- B) She was Jewish.
- C) She was a devout Roman Catholic.

Put the key events in chronological order: /5

Julian of Norwich had her 'visions'.

The Jews were officially expelled from England.

William the Conqueror invited Jews to England.

Eustace Folville (of the Folville Gang) died.

John Wycliffe (who inspired the Lollards) died.

Match up the key terms with their definitions: /5

'Alien'	Someone with beliefs that go against the official religion of the country.
Anchoress	Follower of John Wycliffe. Believes that the Catholic Church needed reforming.
Outlaw	Term used to describe someone not born in England.
Lollard	A woman who chose to separate themselves from society
Heretic	Someone who has broken the law, and is on the run.

Answer these questions in brief sentences: /5

1: Describe how attitudes towards the Jews changed between 1066 and 1290:

2: Outline two of the ways that people with physical disabilities were helped/ supported:

3: Explain why some people might consider the Folville Gang to have been 'heroes':

4: Describe some of the positive experiences of migrants in the period:

5: Describe some of the negative experiences of migrants in the period:

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Put the key events in chronological order: /5

Julian of Norwich had her 'visions'.	4 (1373)
The Jews were officially expelled from England.	2 (1290)
William the Conqueror invited Jews to England.	1 (1066)
Eustace Folville (of the Folville Gang) died.	3 (1347)
John Wycliffe (who inspired the Lollards) died.	5 (1384)

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Answer these questions in brief sentences: /5

1: Describe how attitudes towards the Jews changed between 1066 and 1290:	<i>Although they were welcomed as money-lenders and helped to finance important building projects, there was increasing resentment towards them, resulting in their eventual expulsion.</i>
2: Outline two of the ways that people with physical disabilities were helped/ supported:	<i>There were mobility aids (like prosthetics, walking sticks and wheelchairs); new hospitals were built for lepers; the Church saw it as their duty to help those suffering with physical disabilities.</i>
3: Explain why some people might consider the Folville Gang to have been 'heroes':	<i>The Folville Gang can be compared to Robin Hood: they had their own ideas about 'justice', and went after people they thought deserved punishment (like Roger de Beler).</i>
4: Describe some of the positive experiences of migrants in the period:	<i>Some were welcomed for their particular skills (i.e. weavers); they could become 'English' through letters of denization; opportunities for work were often better in England.</i>
5: Describe some of the negative experiences of migrants in the period:	<i>Some faced discrimination and even violence from 'English' people; they were separated from their families and homes, and return was almost always impossible.</i>