

**A10558W1**

**SECOND PUBLIC EXAMINATION**

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**HONOUR SCHOOL OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

**COURSE II**

**Paper 6c The Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England  
from the Seventh to the Ninth Centuries A.D.**

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TRINITY TERM 2018

Monday, 21 May, 9.30am – 12.30pm

Time allowed – Three hours

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**Answer Question 1 and TWO others.**

**Do not turn over until told to do so.**

**Answer Question 1 and TWO others.**

1. Identify and comment on **THREE** of the items illustrated in the accompanying photographs.

a)

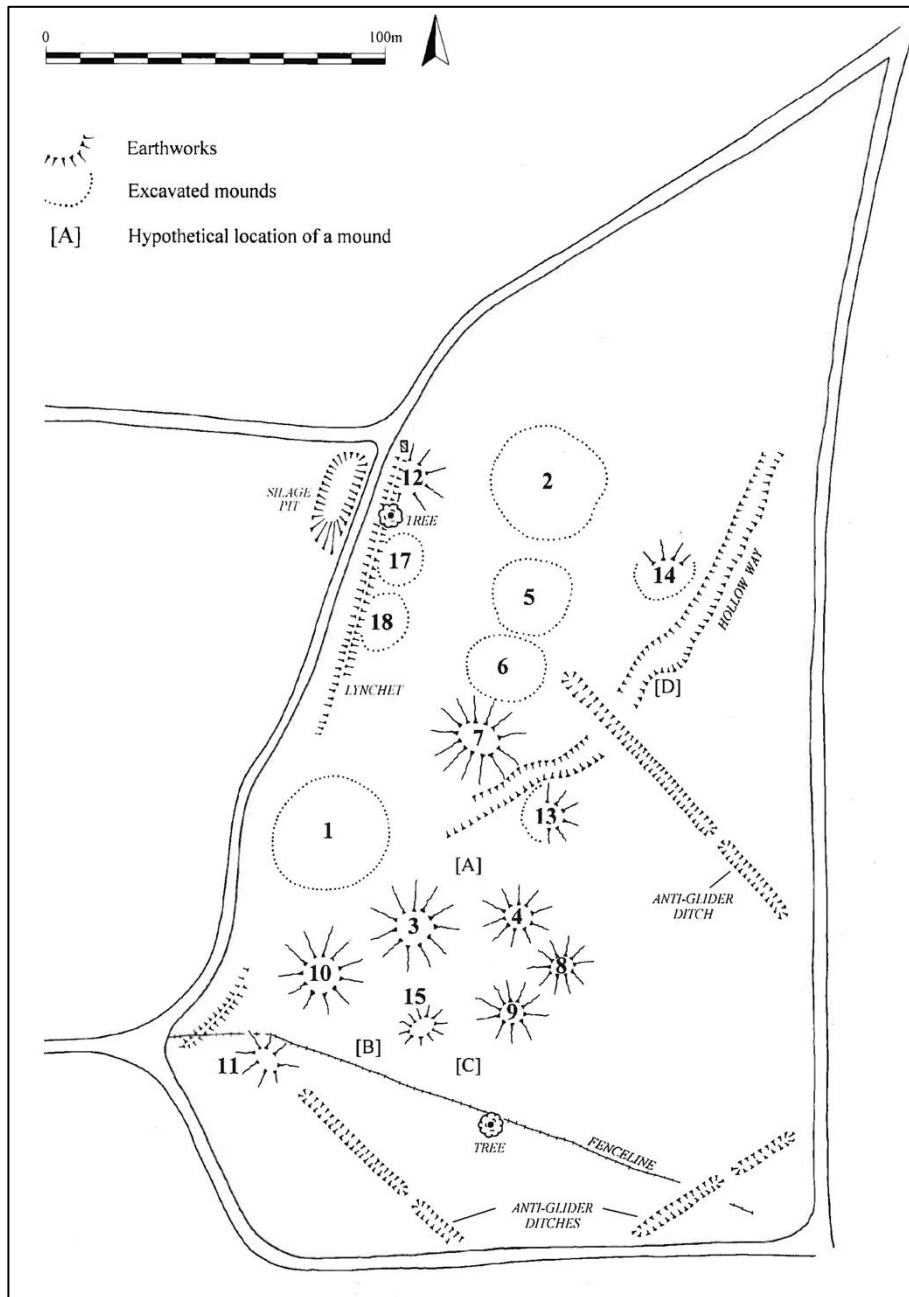


b)



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c)

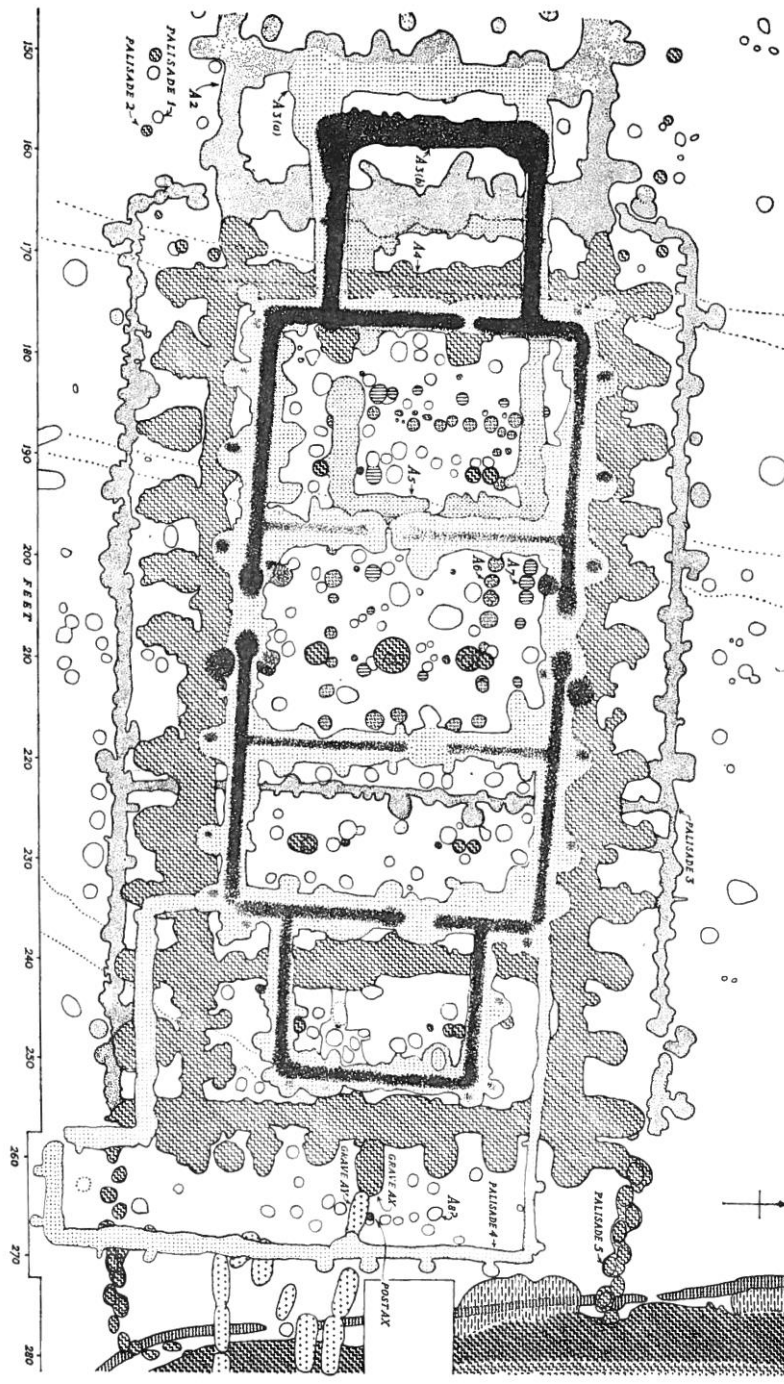


d)



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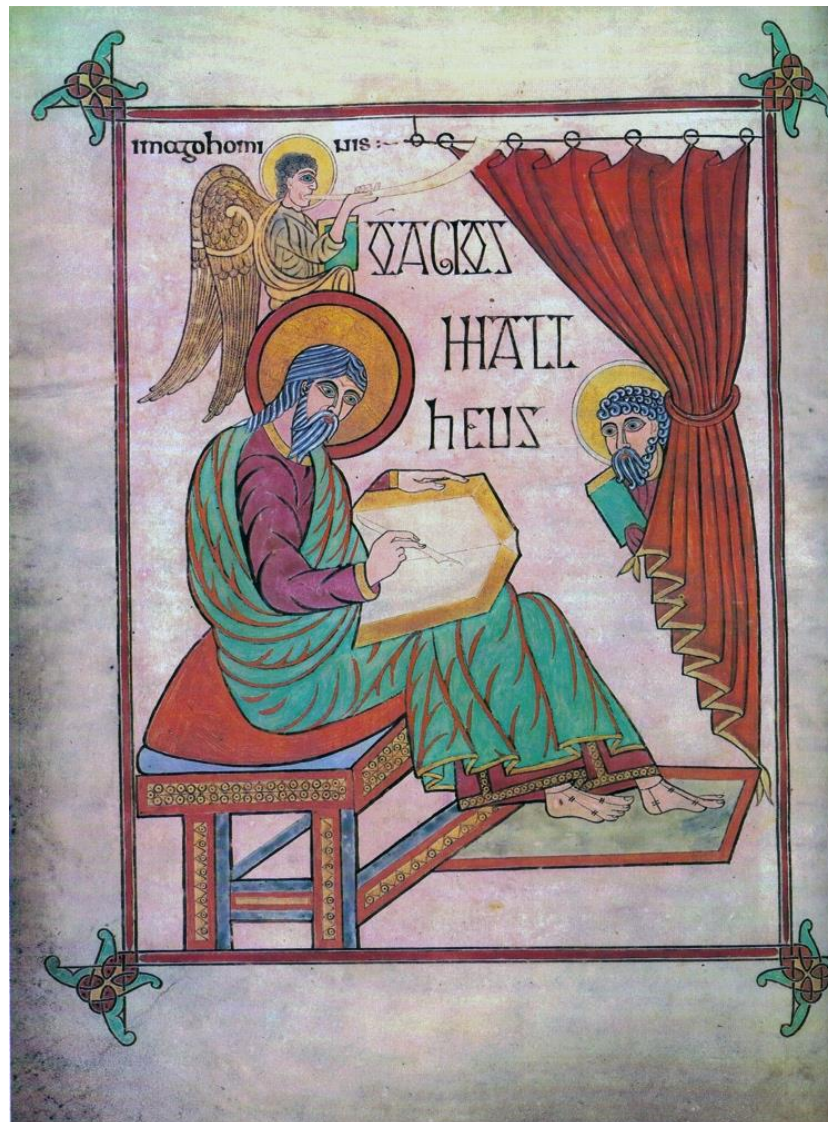
e)



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TURN OVER

f)



2. How has the discovery of 'productive sites' altered our understanding of the Middle Anglo-Saxon economy?
3. What can burial evidence tell us about changing aspects of gendered identities in the 7<sup>th</sup> century?
4. What were the purposes of *sceattas*?
5. To what extent do the Anglo-Saxon *emporia* represent a single category of archaeological site?
6. Considered as material culture, what do the luxury manuscripts reveal about the culture of literacy?

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7. How has *Beowulf* influenced our interpretation of 7<sup>th</sup>-century archaeology?
8. How much can archaeology tell us about the activities that took place in and around churches between the 7<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> centuries?
9. To what extent is it possible to interpret changes in the nature of agricultural practice from the rural settlement evidence?
10. 'The pre-conditions for the appearance of the Ruthwell and Bewcastle crosses [...] were far more in existence in the years after 710 than they were before' (ERIC MERCER, 1964). To what pre-conditions might Mercer have been referring?
11. What can the raw materials and manufacturing processes of gold and garnet jewellery tell us about 7<sup>th</sup>-century elites?
12. What can the archaeology of monastic sites tell us about the lifestyles of their residents?