

**Section A: Impact Reasoning**

1. Benefits included roads, new technology, and trade; hardships included loss of independence, taxation, and suppression of resistance
2. Roman rule brought organised towns, roads and new technology, replacing the more scattered hillfort settlements of the Iron Age
3. Some may have seen benefits in trade, protection, or new opportunities, while others resented losing their independence and traditions
4. It shows the Romans couldn't fully control the whole of Britain, marking a defended boundary against tribes to the north
5. To move armies and supplies quickly, helping them maintain control over a large and sometimes rebellious territory

Section B: Legacy & Evidence

1. Accept any three of: road networks, place names, building techniques, or the introduction of certain foods and words
2. Because writing provides a more direct, detailed record of events, laws, and daily life compared to physical objects alone
3. Britain faced instability, with a temporary breakdown in some infrastructure and later Anglo-Saxon settlement replacing Roman systems
4. Towns with better resources, trade routes, or strategic locations were more likely to keep growing after Roman rule ended
5. Accept a reasoned answer covering aspects like roads, language, and place names, and their lasting importance