

**HIST 435: England**  
**Study Guide for Exam III**

Chapters 18-30 of Churchill's, *The Birth of Britain* & Chpt. 1-10 of Churchill's *The New World*

I. Quotes.

- a. "Not Angles, but Angels."
- b. "As Long as I have lived, I have striven to live worthily."
- c. "It has ever been my delight to learn or teach or write."
- d. "There was no single hide nor indeed was one ox, one cow, or one pig... not put down in his record."
- e. "and men said openly that *Christ and His saints slept*. Such things and others more than we know how to relate we suffered nineteen years for our sins."
- f. "Will no one rid me of this turbulent (or meddlesome) Priest!"
- g. "The Devil is out. Look to yourself."
- h. "I praise God and ever shall/ It is the sheep that hath paid for all."
- i. "To no man will we sell, or deny, or delay right or justice."
- j. "We were born not to sue, but to rule."
- k. "The ignorance of the priest casteth the people into the ditch of error."
- l. "To pitch the famous lily was an enterprise of more profit, ease, and honour than to pluck the recalcitrant thistle."
- m. "Let the boy win his spurs."
- n. "As you are now, so once were we. As we now are, so shall ye be."
- o. "When Adam delved and Eve span who then was the gentleman?"
- p. "God have mercy on our souls, for our bodies are theirs."
- q. "Whan that Aprill, with his shoures soote / The droghte of March hath perced to the roote .... / Of Engeland, to Caunterbury they wende,/ The hooly blisful martir for to seke/ That hem hath holpen, whan that they were seeke."
- r. "We few, we happy few, we band of brothers; For he to-day that sheds his blood with me/ Shall be my brother; be he ne'er so vile,/ This day shall gentle his condition:/ And gentlemen in England now a-bed/ Shall think themselves accurs'd they were not here,/ And hold their manhoods cheap whiles any speaks/ That fought with us upon Saint Crispin's day."
- s. "Cry 'God for Harry! England and St. George!'"
- t. "A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse!"
- u. "Whoso pulleth out this sword of this stone and anvil is rightwise King born of all England."
- v. "For King Henry the Eighth, if all the Patterns and Pictures of a merciless Prince were lost in the world, they might all again be painted to the life, out of the story of this King."
- w. "The King is a youngling who cares for nothing but girls and hunting and wastes his father's patrimony."
- x. "Had I but served God as diligently as I have served the King, he would not have given me over in my grey hairs."
- y. "We at not time stand so highly in our estate royal as in the time of Parliament."
- z. "Defender of the Faith"
- aa. "When I am dead and opened you shall find 'Calais' lying in my heart."
- bb. "I would not make windows into men's souls."
- cc. "I have singed the Spanish King's beard."
- dd. "I know I have the body of a weak and feeble woman, but I have the heart and stomach of a King, and a King of England too!"
- ee. "All my possessions for a moment of time."
- ff. ""This royal throne of kings, this scepter'd isle,/ This earth of majesty, this seat of Mars, / This other Eden, demi-paradise, / This fortress built by Nature for herself / Against infection and the hand of war,/ This happy breed of men, this little world, / This precious stone set in the silver sea,/ Which serves it in the office of a wall/ Or as a moat defensive to a house, / Against the envy of less happier lands, / This blessed plot, this earth, this realm, this England"

II. Listing

- A. The Monarchs of England in Order from Edward the Confessor to James I
- B. Divisions within the Aristocracy
- C. Trivium & Quadrivium
- D. Seven Sacraments

- E. 4 basic dominations of coins in England (pre-decimal) & their equivalents (i.e. £1 = 20s)
- F. 4 characteristics of the Wars of the Roses
- G. Six Levels of society in 15<sup>th</sup> century
- H. Characteristics of a Gentleman
- I. List the names of Henry VIII's wives in order and their fate.
- J. What was the "King's Great Matter"?
- K. Where the name "Wars of the Roses" come from? Why is it problematic?
- L. Name the primary causes of the "Wars of the Roses."
- M. Give four ways Shakespeare has shaped English history. (include the play)
- N. Parliamentary developments under the Lancastrians
- O. Name three merchant adventurers of England.
- P. Name three different interpretations of Henry VIII's character
- Q. Name four of Henry VIII's ministers
- R. Types of Boroughs
- S. Three factors necessary for revolution
- T. Name four orders of chivalry

### III. Review the following terms to assist with the MC & FIB & TF.

Stephen Langton	Roger Mortimer	William of Ockham	40s freehold
Runnymede	Order of the Garter	William Langland	Wars of the Roses
Surfeit of Peaches	Chevauchee	Geoffrey Chauver	Margaret of Anjou
William Marshal	First duke in England	Public Schools	Richard III
Henry III & Dante	Role of Statutes	William Claxton	Princes in the Tower
England for the English	Salic Law	Great Mortality	Buckingham's Rebellion
Problems of Henry III	House of Valois	Population	Bosworth Field
Simon de Montfort	Wool Trade	Black Death	Henry VII
Eleanor, Countess of Leicester	Battle of Sluys	Y-Pestis	Lambert Simnel
Provisions of Oxford	Battle of Crecy	Three types of plague	Morton's Fork
Baronial Revolt	Black Prince	Great Famine	Court of the Star Chamber
Evesham	Treaty of Bretigny	Results of the Plague	Tudor Absolutism
Dictum of Kenilworth	House of Lords	Statute of Labourers	New Men
English Justinian	House of Commons	John Wycliffe	Perkin Rebellion
Statute Law	Good Parliament of 1376	Lollards	Sir John Fortescue
Westminster I, II, III	Revolution of 1399	John Ball	Arthur, Prince of Wales
Model Parliament	Roger Bacon	Wat Tyler	Catherine of Aragon
Henry Bracton	Harfleur	Peasant Revolt of 1381	Thomas More
Confirmation Charters	Agincourt	Characteristics of	Archbishop Thomas Cranmer
Ninth Crusade	Treaty of Troyes	England in 1485	Cardinal Wolsey
Ninth Crusade	Joan of Arc	Yeoman	Field of Cloth of Gold
Llewellyn ap Gruffyd	Battle of Spurs	Cotters	Erasmus
Statute of Rhuddlan	Calais	Cod fish	Defender of the Faith
Prince of Wales	Gentry	John Cabot	King's Great Matter
Gascony	Incomes of 13 <sup>th</sup> century	Northwest Passage	Anne Boelyn
Treaty of Falaise	Diets of classes	Sir John Hawkins	Will of Henry VIII
John Balliol	Baronial estates	Heirs General	<i>Mary Rose</i>
Robert the Bruce	Peasant life	Heirs Male	Act of Appeals
Auld Alliance	Virgate	John of Gaunt	Six Articles
Stone of Scone	Tenant	Henry Bolingbroke	Poor Law System
William Wallace	glebe	Richard II	Dissolution of Monasteries
Falkirk	Weekwork	1931 Statute of	Book of Common Prayer
Hedgehog array	Boonwork	Westminster	Lady Jane Grey
the Longbow	"Living"	Articles of Deposition	Bloody Mary
Piers Gaveston	Furlong	Henry VI	Francis Walsingham
Ordinance of 1311	Acre	Henry V	William Cecil
Committee of 21	Dominicans	Concilor Kingship	Elizabethan Settlement

#### **IV. Essay Questions**

1. English society shifted and changed from the Anglo-Saxons to the 1450s. Discuss the evolution of a class society and the basic structures of life which existed by 1500s. Include major characteristics of economic and social life for England, including the class structure and monetary system.
2. Explain the development of the English legal system, including the courts, common law and statute law.
3. Explain the development of the Hundred Years War. What were the earliest foundations of this war (prior to Edward III)? How and why did it erupt in 1337? What were the phases, triumphs, and outcomes of the war?
4. Discuss the development of the English government and finance system from Anglo-Saxon times through 1400. Include the origins, structure and duties of differing departments, as well as the problems that arose.
5. Compare and contrast the reigns of John, Henry III, Edward II & Richard II. How were their problems similar? Their solutions? What impact did these reigns have on English government and society?
6. Discuss the development of Parliament from Anglo-Saxon times until 1450. Include origins, composition, functions, and reasons for development.
7. Discuss the events of the Revolution of 1399 and its connection to the Wars of Roses. Include the origin of this term (Wars of the Roses), the impact of the conflict, the merits of both sides, and the resolution of the Wars.
8. The Tudor monarchs are distinctive in English history. Compare and contrast three Tudor rulers in governing style, foreign policy, financial policy, religious attitudes, results and reputation.
9. Henry VIII is sometimes referred to as "Great Harry". Discuss the various historical perspectives on Henry VIII and then examine his reign and defend or debunk the use of this title. Be sure to consider the three primary aspects of his reign.