

HIST 435: England
Study Guide for the Final Exam

Churchill, *The New World*, Chpt. 5-26; *The Age of Revolution*

I. Quotes. – There were 96. I have cut it down to 49.

- A. “Not Angles, but Angels.”
- B. “As Long as I have lived, I have striven to live worthily.”
- C. “There was no single hide nor indeed was one ox, one cow, or one pig... not put down in his record.”
- D. 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.”
- E. “Will no one rid me of this turbulent (or meddlesome) Priest!”
- F. “The Devil is out. Look to yourself.”
- G. “I praise God and ever shall. It is the sheep that hath paid for all.”
- H. “To no man will we sell, or deny, or delay right or justice.”
- I. “We were born not to sue, but to rule.”
- J. “To pitch the famous lily was an enterprise of more profit, ease, and honour than to pluck the recalcitrant thistle.”
- K. “”As you are now, so once were we. As we now are, so shall ye be.”
- L. “When Adam delved and Eve span who then was the gentleman?”
- M. “Whan that Aprill, with his shoures soote”
- N. “We few, we happy few, we band of brothers;”
- O. “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.”
- P. “When I am dead and opened you shall find ‘Calais’ lying in my heart.”
- Q. “I would not make windows into men’s souls.”
- R. “I have singed the Spanish King’s beard.”
- S. “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!”
- T. “No villain did it, but an honourable man. I am the man.” – textbook
- U. “A desperate disease requires a dangerous remedy.”
- V. “Remember, Remember, The Fifth of November/ Gunpowder, Treason & Plot/I see no reason why Gunpowder Treason/ Should ever be forgot.”
- W. “In the beginning God created the heaven and the Earth.”
- X. “Your King is your Cause, Your Quarrel and your Captain.”
- Y. “Depart I say, and let us have done with you. In the name of God, go.”
- Z. “solitary, poor, nasty, brutish & short.”
- AA. “As I walked through the wilderness of this world...”
- BB. “The preservation of their property is the great and chief end ... of men’s uniting into Commonwealths.”
- CC. “Born and educated in this country, I glory in the name of Briton.”
- DD. “The person who really commands the army is your master; the master of your king, the master of your assembly, the master of your whole republic.”
- EE. “British policy is British trade.”
- FF. “England expects every man to do his duty.”
- GG. “Ours is composed of the scum of the earth – the mere scum of the earth.”
- HH. “Next to a battle lost, the greatest misery is a battle gained.”
- II. “It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife.”
- JJ. “The very first requirement in a Hospital is that it should do the sick no harm!”
- KK. “There are people in the world so hungry, that God cannot appear to them except in the form of bread.”
- LL. “You’ll find us rough, Sir, but you’ll find us ready.”
- MM. “This is a London particular.... A fog, miss.”
- NN. “We seem, as it were, to have conquered and peopled half the world in a fit of absence of mind.”
- OO. “Remember that you are an Englishman, and have consequently won first prize in the lottery of life.”
- PP. “Take up the White Man’s Burden – send forth the best ye breed – Go bind your sons to exile to serve your captives’ needs;”
- QQ. “We don’t want to fight, but, by jingo, if we do, We’ve got the ships, we’ve got the men, we’ve got the money,

- too. We've fought the Bear before, and while Britons shall be true, The Russians shall not have Constantinople.”
- RR. “When you have eliminated the impossible, whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth.”
- SS. “The lamps are going out all over Europe. They will not be lit again in our lifetime.”
- TT. “If I should die, think only this of me,; That there's some corner of a foreign field that is forever England.”
- UU. “Never in the field of human conflict has so much been owed to so few by so many.”
- VV. “We shall not flag nor fail. We shall go on to the end. We shall fight in France and on the seas and oceans; we shall fight with growing confidence and growing strength in the air. We shall defend our island whatever the cost may be; we shall fight on beaches, landing grounds, in fields, in streets and on the hills. We shall never surrender.”
- WW. “I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat.”

II. Listing – 34 questions.

- A. The Monarchs of England in Order from Edward the Confessor to Elizabeth II
- B. Themes of English history
- C. Difference between terms for England
- D. Divisions within the Aristocracy
- E. **Seven kingdoms of the Heptarchy – Be able to find these on a MAP.**
- F. Trivium & Quadrivium
- G. Seven Sacraments
- H. 4 basic dominations of coins in England (pre-decimal) & their equivalents (i.e. £1 = 20s)
 1. £1 = 20s
 2. 1s = 12d
 3. 1d = 4 farthings
 4. 1d = 2 half pennies
 5. 1G (Guinea) = 21s or £1 1s
- I. Six Levels of society in 15th century
- J. Characteristics of a Gentleman
- K. List the names of Henry VIII's wives in order and their fate.
- L. Give four ways Shakespeare has shaped English history. (include the play)
- M. Name four of Henry VIII's ministers
- N. Types of Boroughs
- O. Three factors necessary for revolution
- P. Name four orders of chivalry
- Q. Three types of connections between England and the American Constitution
- R. List five articles (by content) of the Magna Carta
- S. Name four English kings deposed because of Tyranny
- T. Name the ten written guarantees of liberty in England and what each did.
- U. Name the five main English settlements in the New World by 1640. (Textbook)
- V. Give a genealogy of the political parties in England from the 1670s to the Present.
- W. Five articles of the Declaration of Right
- X. Give four methods of creating a unified British culture in the 18th Century.
- Y. Name twelve places in the British Empire by 1870.
- Z. Name five wars Britain fought in the 18th century.
- AA. Name three battles of the Duke of Wellington.
- BB. Name three inventors & inventions of the Industrial Revolution in Britain.
- CC. List the primary divisions of the Victorian Era, include dates.
- DD. Briefly explain four virtues for the Victorian Middle Class.
- EE. Give three major events during the Reign of George III.
- FF. Name the four longest reigning monarchs in British history – in descending order of length of reign.
- GG. List four jobs Winston Churchill had.
- HH. Name four types of formal imperial possessions. Define theme & give an example. Give one example of informal empire.

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

- A. You will have a few review questions – names of countries in the isles, etc.

Review Terms

Themes of English History
Boudicca
Alfred the Great
Eleanor of Aquitaine
Henry II
Edward I
Four strongest Medieval Monarchs
Hastings, Stamford Bridge & Fulford – differences
Incomes of 13th century
Diets of classes
Geoffrey Chaucer
Public Schools
Great Mortality
Population
Three types of plague
Heirs General
Heirs Male
John of Gaunt
Henry Bolingbroke
Richard II
40s freehold
Wars of the Roses
Richard III
Princes in the Tower
Tudor Absolutism
Arthur, Prince of Wales
Catherine of Aragon
Thomas More
Archbishop Thomas Cranmer
Cardinal Wolsey
Field of Cloth of Gold
Defender of the Faith
King's Great Matter

New Material

Anne Boelyn
Will of Henry VIII
Mary Rose
Act of Supremacy
Pilgrimage of Grace
Praemunire
Henry VIII's reforms
Chantries Act, 1545
Act of Appeals
Six Articles, 1539
Poor Law System
Duke of Somerset

Edward VI's reforms
Dissolution of Monasteries
Book of Common Prayer
Lady Jane Grey
Mary I & her character
Mary & Philip II
Cardinal Pole
Wyatt's Rebellion
Mary & Parliament
Mary as "Head of Church"
John Foxe
Elizabeth I
Francis Walsingham
William Cecil
Elizabethan Settlement
Book of Common Prayer
Act of Uniformity
Puritans
Privy Council
Robert Dudley
Earl of Essex
Dutch Revolt
Treaty of Nonsuch
Battle of Gravelines
Spanish Armada
Protestant Wind
Golden Speech
Speech at Tilbury
Sea Dogs
Cadiz Raid
Sir Francis Drake
Sir John Hawkins
Black Legend
Mary, Queen of Scots
East India Company
Hugh O'Neill (Text)
Francis Bacon
Edmund Spenser
Tyrone Rebellion
William Shakespeare

Stuarts

James I & cutpurse – text
Parliamentary Privilege vs. Royal Prerogative (text)
Guy Fawkes
Roger Catesby
Gunpowder Plot
Monteagle Letter
George Villiers
Leyden Community
Mayflower
True Law of Free Monarchies
Thomas Hobbes

John Locke
King John – play
Wiseest Fool in Christendom
George Calvert, Lord Baltimore
Thomas Warner
John Felton – textbook
Edward Coke
High Church
Great Puritan Emigration
Strafford Trial
ship money
John Hampden
Bishops' Wars
Short Parliament
Long Parliament
Rump Parliament
Barebones/ nominated Parlia.
Convention Parliament
Petition of Right, 1628
John Pym
Oxford in Civil War
Cavaliers
Roundheads
Battle of Naseby
Marston Moor
Prince Rupert
Levelers
Fifth Monarchy Men
Ironsides Cavalry
Oliver Cromwell
Self-Denying Ordinance
Drogheda
Gen. George Monk (text)
Second Civil War
Trial of Charles I
Lord Protector
Pride's Purge
Navigation Acts
Commonwealth
Edmund Burke
Great Fire of 1666
Plague Year of 1665
Daniel Defoe
John Bunyan
Act of Indemnity & Oblivion
Political Parties
Fount of Honour
Whiggamores
Toraidhe
Earl of Shaftesbury
Catherine Braganza
Anne Hyde
Mary of Modena
Test Act of 1673

Habeas Corpus Act
Exclusion Bill
Duke of Monmouth
The Old Pretender
The Young Pretender
Bonnie Prince Charlie
Jacobites
Irregular Convention Parl.
John Locke
Bank of England
Political Settlement
William & Mary
Lloyd's of London
South Sea Bubble
Robert Walpole
War of League of Augsburg
King William's War
Duke of Marlborough
Blenheim

Hanovers

Hanovers & Political parties
Loyal opposition
First British Empire
Farmer George
George Canning
Lord Palmerston
William Pitt
William Pitt, the Younger
Porphyria
Trafalgar
Waterloo
Duke of Wellington
Peace of Amiens
Coalition Warfare
Act of Union, 1801
Act of Union, 1707
Thomas Malthus
W.E. Gladstone
Benjamin Disraeli
Factory Act of 1833
Victoria
Josiah Wedgwood
David Lloyd George
Cecil Rhodes
Boer War
Home Rule
The Regency
Free Trade
Romanticism
Catholic Emancipation
Great Reform Bill, 1832
Lord Nelson
Peterloo Massacre
Chartists

IV. Essay Questions

1. Discuss the development of Parliament from Anglo-Saxon times through 1911, concentrating on the Wars of the Roses forward. Include origins, composition, functions, and reasons for development, as well as the role of the monarchs in these changes. Include the reforms of franchise and development of parties & the Prime Minister.
2. Great Britain has often been categorized as a class society. Discuss the development of the class society in Britain from the 16th century to the 19th century. How did the classes shift? How did the classes differ in values by the 19th century? Which groups did not fit easily into this scheme & why? How did this affect the Victorian view of the World?
3. Discuss the evolution of the British Empire from 1603 through 1914. Explain what is meant by empire and how the British gained it. How did policies change over time? Who were its greatest supporters and detractors?
4. Discuss the development of English nationalism from Alfred through the age of the Victorians. What does it mean to be English and how has this changed over time? Give examples of the English national character. Why is this a difficult question in the modern world? What conflicts surround the question?
5. Identify the themes of English history. Discuss specific evidence of each theme from the Anglo-Saxon era through the 19th century.
6. 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.
7. Discuss the English Civil War. Explain its origins, progression, and the results. What effects did this turmoil have on England and its political ideas? Why?
8. Discuss the events surrounding the Glorious Revolution in England. Why and how did this occur? What precedents were there for this Revolution? Explain the political and economic settlement and how this changed England.
9. Why did the Industrial Revolution begin in Britain? Discuss the causes of this and its rise. Explain the responses and the results of the industrial revolution for British society, politics, culture.
10. Explain the world view of the Victorians. Include the primary characteristics of the age and specific examples of each.
11. Winston Churchill has been described as the most important figure of the 20th Century Britain. Agree or disagree with this statement and explain why given the evidence of his career in politics, the First and Second World Wars and the Cold War.
12. Explain the origins and impact of the reform impulse in the 19th century. Which parties supported it most? What were the greatest achievements?