

HIST 407: England
Study Guide for Exam II

Chapters 4-7 in Roberts.

Quotes

1. "Not Angles, but Angels."
2. "As Long as I have lived, I have striven to live worthily."
3. "It has ever been my delight to learn or teach or write."
4. "There was no single hide nor indeed was one ox, one cow, or one pig... not put down in his record."
5. "He feared neither God nor men."
6. The Lion of Justice shall come next, and at its roar the towers of Gaul shall shake and the island Dragons tremble."
7. "When the traitors saw that Stephen was a good-humored, kindly, and easy-going man who inflicted no punishment, then they committed all manner of horrible crimes. They had done him homage and sworn oaths of fealty to him, but not one of their oaths was kept."
8. "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."
9. "No man dared do other than good, for he [Henry] was held in great awe."
10. "Will no one rid me of this turbulent (or meddlesome) Priest!"
11. "The Devil is out. Look to yourself."
12. "If I could find a buyer, I would sell London itself."
13. "O ye gods, if these illustrious brothers had been united by the ties of fraternal love, and had regarded their father with filial affection, if they had been bound together by the twofold cords of good-will and of nature, how great, how inestimable, how splendid and incomparable in the present age, would have been the glory of the father, and the triumphs of the sons?"
14. "I praise God and ever shall/ It is the sheep that hath paid for all."
15. "To no man will we sell, or deny, or delay right or justice."
16. "We were born not to sue, but to rule."
17. "The law is in my mouth."
18. "The ignorance of the priest casteth the people into the ditch of error."
19. "In Flanders fields the poppies blow/ Between the crosses, row on row"
20. "When Adam delved and Eva span, who then was the gentleman?"
21. "For ages after Edward's time, king and Parliament left private law and civil procedure, criminal law and criminal procedure, pretty much to themselves."
22. "God have mercy on our souls, for our bodies are theirs."
23. "Death to all lawyers. John Ball hath rungeth your bell!"
24. "Sirs, will you kill your king? I am your captain. Follow me."

II. Listing

1. The Monarchs of England in Order from Ethelred to Richard II
2. List the Feudal incidents and their definition
3. Levels of the guilds
4. List the subject of the Trivium & Quadrivium
5. Name the Seven Sacraments
6. Three types of medieval law
7. Name six possessions in France held by the English Crown
8. Basic dominations of coins in England (pre-decimal) & their equivalents (i.e. £1 = 20)
9. Three types of connections between England and the American Constitution
10. List five articles (by content) of the Magna Carta
11. Name three English kings deposed because of Tyranny
12. Levels of English courts (eight types)
13. Three divisions of English courts – three categories.
14. Give the four strongest medieval monarchs and the development most associated with them

15. List four monarchs who were catalysts for limiting the monarch & the reform associated with each.
16. List four orders of chivalry
17. List six aspects of Angevin/Plantagenet England
18. List four assizes of Henry II and what they did.
19. List seven major issues of Henry I's reign
20. List the seven empires of England & their dates.
21. Divisions within the Aristocracy
22. Six Levels of society in 15th century
23. Characteristics of a Gentleman
24. Name Four phases of Hundred Years War and dates

III. Identification Terms: Be prepared to answer two from lecture, and two not from lecture.

Anselm of Bec	Tinchebray	Charter of Liberties	Henry I	Lion of Justice
White ship Disaster	The Anarchy	Empress Maud	Magna Carta	<i>Anglo-Saxon Chronicle</i>
Disseisin	Wool trade	Medieval Agriculture	Baronial Revolt	Royal Justicar
Pipe rolls	Model Parliament	William Marshall	High Kingship	Three field system
Eleanor of Aquitaine	Jury System	Assizes	Hammer of the Scots	Falkirk
Gothic Architecture	William Caxton	William of Ockham	English Universities	Consanguinity
Church & marriage	Coroners	Thomas Becket	Richard the Lionheart	John Lackland
Henry III	Simon de Montfort	Provisions of Oxford	Ordinances of 1311	Roger Mortimer
Edward II	Parliament	Prince of Wales	England & Scotland	Great Famine
Plague in England	Revolution of 1399	Classes of England	Geoffrey Chaucer	King Stephen

IV. Essay

1. Discuss the development, influence and role of the church, including the relationship with the monarch, through 1300. What problems arose concerning the relationship of church and state for England? How were these resolved?
2. Explain the reforms of Henry I & Henry II & Edward I in terms of the English legal system, including the courts, and common law.
3. Discuss the connections between the English system and the U.S. Constitution. What are the major differences and similarities in the systems? What are the primary documents in England which connect to the U.S. Constitution? Explain the three primary categories of connections and at least 3 specific examples of each type of connection, as well as the connection to the Constitution.
4. The crown/monarch was the critical pivotal point in the development of England's system of government. Explain the roles of the monarchs from William I to Edward III, both good and bad, in the creation of the courts, administration and legislative branch of government.
5. Political development, though important, represents only one aspect of English life in 11th -13th centuries. Discuss the development of at least two of the following in England: town life, agriculture, education, women's role and social hierarchy.

6. Discuss the role of empire in English identity. What types of empire has England had/ been involved in? How did they change from one to another? What issues arise when a country is involved in empire building?
7. 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.
8. Discuss the development of the English government, court system, 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.
9. Discuss the development of the Parliament in England from Saxons through the early 1400s. Who were the major reformers, and why did changes occur. Include procedure, events, and problems.