

**HIST 435: England**  
**Study Guide for the Final Exam**

**I. Quotes.**

- 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. "To pitch the famous lily was an enterprise of more profit, ease, and honour than to pluck the recalcitrant thistle."
- J. "As you are now, so once were we. As we now are, so shall ye be."
- K. "When Adam delved and Eve span who then was the gentleman?"
- L. "Whan that Aprill, with his shoures soote"
- M. "We few, we happy few, we band of brothers;"
- N. "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."
- O. "When I am dead and opened you shall find 'Calais' lying in my heart."
- P. "I would not make windows into men's souls."
- Q. "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!"
- R. "A desperate disease requires a dangerous remedy."
- S. "Remember, Remember, The Fifth of November/ Gunpowder, Treason & Plot/I see no reason why Gunpowder Treason/ Should ever be forgot."
- T. "In the beginning God created the heaven and the Earth."
- U. "A subject and a sovereign are clean different things."
- V. "I go from a corruptible to an incorruptible crown, where no disturbance can be, no disturbance in the world."
- W. "Depart I say, and let us have done with you. In the name of God, go."
- X. "solitary, poor, nasty, brutish & short."
- Y. 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."
- Z. "As I walked through the wilderness of this world..."
- AA. "The preservation of their property is the great and chief end ... of men's uniting into Commonwealths."
- BB. "Born and educated in this country, I glory in the name of Briton."
- CC. "England expects every man to do his duty."
- DD. "Ours is composed of the scum of the earth – the mere scum of the earth."
- EE. "Next to a battle lost, the greatest misery is a battle gained."
- FF. "It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife."
- GG. "There are people in the world so hungry, that God cannot appear to them except in the form of bread."
- HH. "You'll find us rough, Sir, but you'll find us ready."
- II. "This is a London particular.... A fog, miss."
- JJ. "We seem, as it were, to have conquered and peopled half the world in a fit of absence of mind."
- KK. "Remember that you are an Englishman, and have consequently won first prize in the lottery of life."
- LL. "Take up the White Man's Burden – send forth the best ye breed – Go bind your sons to exile to serve your captives' needs;"
- MM. "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."
- NN. "When you have eliminated the impossible, whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth."
- OO. "The lamps are going out all over Europe. They will not be lit again in our lifetime."
- PP. "If I should die, think only this of me,: That there's some corner of a foreign field that is forever England."
- QQ. "In Flanders fields the poppies blow/ Between the crosses, row on row"

RR. "Never in the field of human conflict has so much been owed to so few by so many."

SS. "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."

TT. "I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat."

## II. Listing – 34 questions.

A. The Monarchs of England in Order from Ethelred Unraed the Confessor to Elizabeth II

B. Themes of English history

C. List the four strongest medieval English monarchs

D. Difference between terms for England

E. Divisions within the Aristocracy

F. Seven kingdoms of the Heptarchy

G. Trivium & Quadrivium

H. Seven Sacraments

I. 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

J. Six Levels of society in 15<sup>th</sup> century

K. Characteristics of a Gentleman

L. List the names of Henry VIII's wives in order and their fate.

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 four problems of the Stuart monarchs

V. List four challenges of Charles II in the Restoration

W. Name twelve places in the British Empire by 1870.

X. Name five wars Britain fought in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Y. List the primary divisions of the Victorian Era, include dates.

Z. Briefly explain four virtues for the Victorian Middle Class.

AA. Give three major events during the Reign of George III.

BB. Name the four longest reigning monarchs in British history – in descending order of length of reign.

CC. List four jobs Winston Churchill had.

DD. Name four types of formal imperial possessions. Define theme & give an example. Give one example of informal empire.

EE. Your textbook lists 100 key dates in English history. Pick 5 dates (with the events) that you think are most important.

## III. Review terms for Ids.

Alfred the Great	Privy Council	John Wycliff	Synod of Whitby
Eleanor of Aquitaine	40s freehold	Hastings White Ship Disaster	Chancellor
Henry II	Wars of the Roses	The Anarchy	Battle of Bosworth Field
Edward I	Richard III	Trench Warfare	Wergeld
Geoffrey Chaucer	Princes in the Tower	Prince of Wales	Runnymede
Revolution of 1399	Model Parliament	Venerable Bede	William Rufus
Domesday Book	Agincourt	Sheriff	Thomas A Becket
Heirs General v. Heirs Male	Yeoman	King's Two Bodies	Pipe Rolls

#### IV. New Material for Ids.

Poor Law System	Privy Council	Whiggamores	Act of Union, 1707
King's Great Matter	Puritans	Test Act of 1673	The Regency
Cardinal Wolsey	William Shakespeare	The Old Pretender	Benjamin Disraeli
Dissolution of Monasteries	Rump Parliament	William of Orange	Tories
<i>Mary Rose</i>	Oliver Cromwell	Duke of Monmouth	Josiah Wedgewood
Act of Appeals	New Model Army	Battle of the Boyne	Cecil Rhodes
Catherine of Aragon	Battle of Naseby	Political Parties	Lord Gordon
Anne Boleyn	Lord Protector	Fount of Honor	Lord Nelson
Thomas Cranmer	Pride's Purge	Mary of Modena	Home Rule
Pilgrimage of Grace	John Bunyan	Jacobites	Boer War
Edward VI's reforms	Grand Remonstrance	Lloyd's of London	Chartists
Mary, Queen of Scots	John Pym	South Sea Bubble	Peterloo Massacre
Book of Common Prayer	Levelers	Robert Walpole	Battle of the Somme
Long Parliament	Second Civil War	Duke of Marlborough	Gen. Douglass Haig
Elizabethan Settlement	Protectorate	William Pitt	Victoria
Spanish Armada	Barebones Parliament	George III	William Wilberforce
Gunpowder Plot	Edmund Burke	W.E. Gladstone	First British Empire
Roger Catesby	William Cecil	Mercantilism	Gallipoli
East India Company	Sea Dogs	Factory Act of 1833	Winston Churchill
Sir Robert Dudley	John Locke	Great Reform Bill 1832	
Mary I as Head of Church	Dissenters	Trafalgar	
Foxe's Book of Martyrs	Roundheads	Thirty-nine Articles	

#### 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 16<sup>th</sup> century to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. How did the classes shift? How did the classes differ in values by the 19<sup>th</sup> century? Which groups did not fit easily into this scheme & why? How did this affect the Victorian view of the World?
3. 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? What events and characteristics are bound up in the English identity? Why? What issues have changed over time?
4. Identify four critical themes of English history. Discuss specific evidence of each theme from the Anglo-Saxon era through the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
5. The Tudor and Stuart monarchs are critical to English history. Compare and contrast these two houses and their approaches to ruling, Parliament, foreign policy, the economy and faith. Use specific examples.
6. Whig historians argue that English history demonstrates the progress of liberty. Discuss events of the English Civil War, Glorious Revolution and 18<sup>th</sup> century from this perspective. Include the parties, Parliament, political & economic settlements and the precedents for these events.
7. Empire has been a concern of England from the Middle Ages into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Explain the expansion and retraction of empire at different points in England's history. Identify the different stages of empire and areas of expansion and issues of each phase.
8. Winston Churchill has been described as the most important figure of the 20<sup>th</sup> 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.