

HIST 435: England
Study Guide for Exam I

I. Quotes.

- A. "Not Angles, but Angels."
- B. "Never before has such a terror appeared ... as we have now suffered from a pagan race."
(Textbook)
- C. "cruel in the beginning, wretched in the middle and disgraceful in the end"
- D. "It has seemed to us first of all especially needful that we steadfastly maintain peace and concord among ourselves throughout all my dominion. I myself and all of us are greatly distressed by the manifold illegal deeds of violence which are in our midst."
- E. "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."
- F. "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."
- G. "As Long as I have lived, I have striven to live worthily."
- H. "It has ever been my delight to learn or teach or write."
- I. "At last the long-awaited wind blew. Soldiers lifted their voices and hands to heaven in thanks; and in great mutual excitement, the embarked with the greatest speed"
- J. "He ruled over England, and by his cunning it was so investigated that there was not one hide of land in England that he did not know who owned it and what it was worth"
- K. "Firstly that, above all things, he wishes one God to be venerated throughout his whole kingdom, one faith of Christ always to be kept inviolate, peace and security to be observed between the English and the Normans."
- L. "He feared neither God nor men."
- M. "a face upon which a man might gaze a thousand times and still feel drawn to gaze again."

II. Listing

- A. The Monarch of England in Order from Ethelred Unraed to Henry I
- B. Name three methods of becoming king
- C. List the Saxon kingdoms of England during the Heptarchy
- D. Social structure of the Anglo-Saxons & wergeld (textbook)
- E. Divisions within the Aristocracy
- F. Contenders for the Crown in 1066
- G. Themes of English history
- H. Difference between terms for England
- I. Changes of the Norman Conquest & how embodied in Coronation of William the Conqueror
- J. English word origins – give examples of words from four different sources (handout)
- K. List the three types of courts in England
- L. Name and define the three types of inheritance of the throne
- M. Name and define the six types of feudal incidents
- N. Name five powers still retained by the British monarch

III. Terms for Identify & Show significance.

Albion	Pytheas the Greek	Exe-Tees Line	Venerable Bede	<i>Anglo-Saxon Chronicle</i>
Elizabeth II	Ex-Tees Line	King's Two Bodies	Red Boxes	Royal Sovereign Grant
Privy Council	Civil List	Edmund Plowden	Royal Veto	Hincmar of Rheims
Witan	Wergeld	Shiremoot	Earl	Coronation Oath
Offa's Dyke	Penda of Mercia	Oswald	Oswy	Augustine of Canterbury

Offa of Mercia	Henegest & Horsa	Alcuin of York	Asser of Wales	Malcolm & Macbeth
Danelaw	Alfred the Great	Eddington	Bretwalda	Synod of Whitby
St. Patrick	Lindisfarne	Thrall	Danegeld	Edward the Confessor
Hundred	Canute	Emma of Normandy	Oath of Salisbury	Castles
King's Justice	Harold Godwin	Edwin & Morcar	Fulford	Stamford Bridge
Housecarls	Fyrd	Subinfeudation	Felony	Archbishop Lanfranc
Compurgator	Hadrian's Wall	Chamberlain	King's Household	English Language
Anselm of Bec	Curia Regis	Chancellory	<i>Beowulf</i>	Boudicca & Iceni
William Rufus	Sweyvn Forkbeard	Viking attacks	Harold Hardrada	Ethelred Unraed
Sheriff	King's Justice	Pleas of the Crown	Hundredmoot	Domesday Book
Allodium	Oath of Salisbury	High Kingship		Norman Revolution

IV. Essay Questions

1. One of the most important developments in England prior to the Norman conquest was the conversion of the populace to Christianity. Discuss the development, influence and role of the church, including the relationship with the monarch, through 1100.
2. Discuss the unification of England under Anglo-Saxons. What stages did it pass through? Who were the critical players and why?
3. The Anglo-Saxons are critical to the foundations of English life. Discuss the contributions of the Anglo-Saxons in terms of religion, culture, society, and politics.
4. Explain the conquest of England in 1066. Who were the various contenders for the throne and what were their claims? How was the matter decided? Explain the factors which affected the outcome.
5. The coronation ceremony of William the Conqueror is emblematic of his entire reign and the Norman conquest. Explain the elements of the coronation ceremony and how each embodied the transformation of England because of the Norman Conquest.
6. Identify the themes of English history. Discuss specific evidence of each theme, particularly as they apply prior to 1200.
7. Alfred of Wessex is the only king of England always referred to as "the Great". What elements of kingship does he display? Why is he called the great?
8. For England, the monarchy has provided one of the unifying foundations. Explain the theory behind monarchy, its functions, and how worked for the Saxons, Normans & in the modern age.