

Chapter 1: Britain

Name: _____

Time: _____

Date: _____

Sections 1-3 . Define the given words by how they are used in the chapter. Place the letter of the definition in the blank next to the word that is described. Not all definitions will be used.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ king | a. entitled actions or protections |
| 2. _____ rights | c. lawmaking part of the English government |
| 3. _____ Parliament | f. heredity male ruler for life |
| 4. _____ Protestant | g. someone who protests war |
| 5. _____ limited monarchy | h. Christians who do not follow the Pope |
| | s. restricted power for kings and queens |

Section 1. Fill in the blanks with words from the Word Bank that answers each question. There will be unused words.

Catholicism	Athelstan	Anglo-Saxons	Saxons
Romans	Spanish	William of Normandy	English

6. _____ Who starts writing English history?
7. _____ Who became the dominate group in England?
8. _____ What king united all of England under one ruler?
9. _____ What part of Roman culture stayed with the English?
10. _____ Who conquered the Anglo-Saxons?
11. _____ Mixing French and German created what new language?

Section 2. Circle the letter of the correct answer for each problem.

12. Why was King John a bad king?

- F. he raised taxes
- H. he lost a war with France
- M. he treated people cruelly
- W. all of the choices

14. What did Magna Carta do?

- B. it improved mail delivery
- I. it caused a rebellion
- U. it made King John a hero
- Z. it put limits on the king

13. The rebellion of the barons resulted in what?

- F. the burning down of London
- H. *Magna Carta*
- M. support for King John
- W. war with France

15. What did Parliament get for passing taxes for the kings?

- B. a civil war
- I. public hatred
- U. more power
- Z. all of the choices

Section 3. Fill in the blanks with words from the Word Bank. There will be unused words.

James II	British	taxes	Union Jack
William of Orange	Catholic Church	Parliament	Old Glory
Scotland	Protestants	Catholics	limited

16. England broke from the _____ to form its own Protestant church.

17. _____ was forced to flee to France.

18. _____ invited William and Mary to take the English throne.

19. The English Bill of Rights gave Parliament the right to approve _____.

20. Parliament became the major power in the _____ government.

21. As a result, Britain had a _____ monarchy.

22. The Acts of Union joined _____ and England together.

23. _____ were banned from sitting on the British throne.

24. The name of the British flag is the _____.