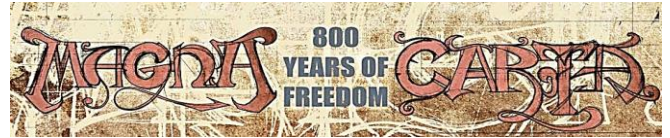


The Secrets of the Magna Carta



1. What system of government did William the Conqueror impose on England that was new to their country?
 socialism feudalism democracy republic

2. Who owned every acre of English land under this system of government? _____

3. The purpose of the Tower of London (originally built by William the Conqueror) was to:
 (pick all that are correct)

- keep the ghastly citizens of England in place / control them.
- protect London and its citizens.
- make sure the king has the power to take their money.



4. The Domesday Book was a list of all the people in England and...
 their birthplaces their career goals what they own (their private property)

5. Who became king after King Richard the Lionheart?
 King Rufus I King Arthur Robin Hood King John King Henry VIII

6. Philip Mark was a real version of the legendary Sheriff of Nottingham. True False

7. John becomes the richest king in English history. Where did the money come from?
 He worked hard and earned it.
 He confiscated it from the people in a variety of creative ways.

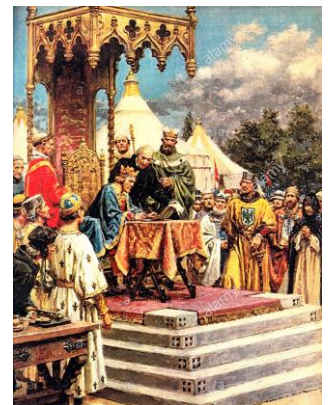


8. When John staked all his money on reconquering lost lands in France, what happened?
 He was successful in regaining the land.
 He lost the battle and thus lost the money.
 The people cheered him on as a hero.

9. John was forced to agree to the Baron's demands in the Magna Carta on what date? June 15, _____
year

10. Where did the meeting between the Barons and John take place?
 Windsor London Liverpool Runnymede

11. In what language is Magna Carta written?
 Latin Gaelic Middle English Greek



39: No man shall be seized or imprisoned except by the lawful judgment of his equals.

12. This eventually evolved into "Trial by _____" and "Due Process."

40: To no one will we sell, to no one deny or delay right or justice.

This relates to protection from unlawful arrest and equal justice under the law.

41: All merchants may enter or leave England unharmed and without fear for purpose of trade, free from all illegal actions. This relates to freedom from government regulations involving freedom to trade.

12: No scutage or aid (taxation) may be levied in our kingdom without its general consent.

13. Taxes may not be levied without the approval of the common council – soon to be called:
 The Duma The Senate The Reichstag Parliament

14. Parliament's job was to protect taxpayers from the greedy tax consuming king. True False

15. Which matters more?
 political freedom legal freedom economic freedom All matter! None matters more!

16. What is essential to freedom, according to Walter Williams? _____

17. To whom does King John turn for help in resisting Magna Carta?
 the Pope the Barons the French king the American President

18. Henry II (John's son) is only 9 when he begins his reign. What did William Marshall, his guardian, do with regard to the Magna Carta?
 He had young Henry II sign a declaration nullifying it.
 He had young Henry II re-issue it.
 He led a group of barons in revolt against it.
 He hung a copy of it on the door of the church in Wittenberg.



19. Did Magna Carta refer to serfs in the beginning? Yes No

20. Serfs... could own private property
 were essentially private property of the Lords.

21. The ____ wanted to limit the number of practitioners of a particular occupation.
 Lords Barons Serfs Guilds

22. You could not go into a trade or into business - or do anything to make a living - unless you belonged to a guild.
 True False

23. Guild membership was free. True False

24. By the end of the 13th century, Magna Carta was translated into____, so everyone can read it!
 English French American Norwegian

25. The Peasant's Revolt of 1382 started when:
 the king demanded the people bow to his golden statue.
 the commoners simply refused to pay taxes.
 a long-term drought drove the people to demand food and water from the public storehouse.

26. Magna Carta was not designed for the purpose of ending feudalism; however, its principles did bring down feudalism in the end. True False

27. Rural "cottage industries" emerged outside of the control of the town guilds. True False

28. Why did the Lords tend to turn a blind eye to the illegal cottage industries?
 The sheriff did not want them to enforce regulations.
 These tradesmen were successful, and successful people can pay rent.
 Women were involved in cottage industries and no one cared what they did.



29. What frees the peasants/ serfs from the feudal system?
 Politics War The Church Trade

30. The Tudor Era is built on free trade and with that came tremendous... calamity prosperity

31. Illicit black markets that sprung up outside city boundaries were out of the control of the guilds. These areas were called _____

32. In the Tudor Era, the theaters were... located in the towns and cities
 located in the liberties
 outlawed in England



❖ Free Trade led to prosperity which led to social mobility. True False
Social mobility is the ability to move from one social class to another based on your self-initiative and willingness to work hard.

33. The Tudor Era came to an end with the death of Queen Elizabeth I and the ascension of King James I of Scotland. James believed in what system of principles?
 Magna Carta principles principles of the Declaration of Independence
 Constitutional principles The principle of the Divine Right of Kings



❖ How did James's son Charles I raise money? _____

34. Charles I was tried for treason. Magna Carta principles made it possible for the English to bring their king to trial! Was he found guilty? Yes No



35. The English drafted their own Bill of Rights in what year?
 1066 1215 1382
 1517 1606 1689

36. Magna Carta was in the blood of those who founded the American colonies.
 True False



Some final thoughts:

Parliament was *supposed* to be about limiting taxation, but now it's seems to be about how to spend money!
Parliament is behaving more like the King of 1215 than the Parliament/Council of 1215!

The story continues with Part Two – which we will cover later in the year! ☺