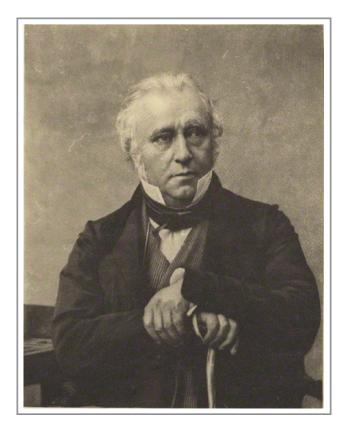
English Literature and History Assignment 31

- Read "Horatius at the Bridge" by Thomas Babbington Macaulay (picture on right) and answer questions in the study guide.
- Read Oscar Wilde's "Devoted Friend" and complete the study guide material on the story.
- Continue studying for a test on English History, chapters 1–24. The test will include multiple choice and matching. The test guide (below) should help you study the important material *At least* 70% of the questions will come from this work sheet. The test guide should be completed by the third week in May, at which time we will correct it. The test will be given on the last day of class. The



student with the highest grade will be named *Rex Perpetuus* (or perpetual king). You will need to know the following:

- The names of the dynasties of England and Britain (Tudor, Stuart, Hanoverian, Saxo-Coburg) and what dynasty each monarch belongs to. We will go over these in class.
- All of the monarchs of Anglo-Saxon (and Danish) kings of England in order (no dates necessary). I will help you memorize these in class. (See list online under "Materials Needed.")
- All of the monarchs after the Norman Conquest. (See list online under "Materials Needed.")
- Important names and events. Examples: Thomas Cromwell, Thomas More, Northumberland, Duke of Wellington, Wyatt's Rebellion, the Battle of the Nile.

Long-Range Assignments

• Study for the comprehensive history test, which will be given and graded on the last day of class.

Review Questions for History Test

- The people who lived in England before the Germanic invasion.
- The King of Kent when Augustine came as a missionary.
- The cowherd who wrote poetry from the dreams he had.
- The king who unwittingly burnt a cowherd's cakes, called "England's Darling."
- The powerful earl of Wessex and father of Harold (who got his eye shot with an arrow).
- William's coming to England and defeating Harold began the Norman ____.
- The Plantagenet kings, such as Henry II were all _____ kings, as they were descended from Geoffrey of Anjou.
- The nickname the English king who was the brother of John and fought during the Crusades.
- Henry II's good friend who became the Archbishop of Canterbury.
- The mother of John, Richard and Henry.
- The earl who led his the barons army against Henry III.
- The document that the barons made king John sign in 1215.
- ____ of Orange came to rule England after the bloodless Glorious Revolution.
- The first battle of the Hundred Years War, which was fought at sea.
- The house which Henry VII, Henry VIII, Mary, and Elizabeth I belonged to.
- The man who overthrew Richard III and became King of England.
- The English "pirate" who helped England against Spain.
- The Dutch king whom the English asked to overthrow James II.
- The plan to blow up James I.
- The commander of the Parliamentary Army and Lord Protector of England.
- The Parliament submitted the ____ of Rights for Charles I to sign, granting the right to tax to Parliament.
- Loyalists of Charles I.
- The country which England fought against during the Hundred Year's War.
- The "Morning Star" of the Reformation.
- During William and Mary's reign the English Bill of _____ was made.
- Prime Minister during the reigns of George I and George II, after the death of Stanhope.
- The English commander that conquered Quebec but was killed during the battle.
- The favorite of Queen Ann and general in the "Battle of Blenheim."
- England and France fought in the "War of the ______ Succession."
- 30. The ____ between Ireland and Great Britain occurred in 1801 and since then the flag of England has been the "____ (same word) Jack."
- 31. The ______ Bill, passed by Parliament extended male suffrage in England.
- 32. Name of the English sea captain who defeated Napoleon in the "Battle of the Nile."

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