

WILLIAM I

95. Why was the resistance to Norman rule doomed to fail?
96. What was the “Harrying of the North”?
97. Why did William take away land from 4000 Anglo-Saxon thanes and give it to 200 Normans?
98. How was the military organized in Normandy and now in England too?
99. What was recorded in the Domesday Book? (Check it out: <http://www.domesdaybook.co.uk/>)
100. What two factors contributed to the efficiency and completeness of the Domesday Book?
101. What was one positive effect of the Norman Conquest?
102. How did William I’s love of hunting hurt the people of England?
103. List three changes that William I brought to the English church?
104. Was Pope Gregory successful in his attempt to get William I to admit that England was a vassal of Rome and that he should pay homage to the pope?
105. Describe what Norman churches and castles looked like.
106. What is the Bayeux Tapestry? (Check it out: <http://www.bayeuxtapestry.org.uk/>)
107. How did William I (the Conqueror) die?

WILLIAM II

108. What advanced mathematical device was used in William II’s court?
109. In what way did William II and Ranulf torment his English subjects?
110. Why did William II (Rufus) not appoint a new archbishop of Canterbury for 4 years?
111. Why did the king call a council of all tenants-in-chief and all bishops at Rockingham Castle? To decide what?
112. What was the purpose of the first Crusade?
113. How did William II get hold of lands in France down to the Spanish border?

HENRY I

114. Why did Henry marry Princess Edith of Scotland?
115. Duke Robert of Normandy tried to invade England and take the English throne for himself, away from his brother Henry. But how did this end up, in 1106?
116. Why was it necessary to use a chequered cloth or an abacus to do math in collecting taxes?
117. What were the pluses and minuses of having the King and his court come to visit?
118. How was the power struggle between the church and the crown, between Anselm the Archbishop and Henry the King, resolved? What agreement was made?
119. How did Henry die?

STEPHEN OF BLOIS

120. Stephen counted on two reasons why Mathilda would have been seen as a lousy ruler of England by the English. What two reasons?
121. What methods did Archbishop Thurston of Yorkshire employ to defeat the Scottish cavalry when King David invaded England?
122. Why did the barons and lords not fight to support either Mathilda or Stephen in the civil war?
123. Stephen was captured and Mathilda was elected Queen -- so why was the civil war not ended then and there?
124. Whose son ended up taking the throne from Stephen, by agreement, not war?

HENRY II

125. What was Henry II's first aim in setting up his rule in England?
126. Why was Henry called an "Angevin" king? What does that word refer to?
127. Why was it advantageous that the English King also controlled busy ports in France? What did England import from France?
128. Henry II was so easily bored that he did what during Mass?
129. What idea did Thomas a Becket have for getting the Vexin region for Henry II?
130. Why were a bunch of criminals being allowed to go free?
131. How did Thomas a Becket change when he became the archbishop of Canterbury?
132. What did Thomas a Becket refused to do, which enraged Henry II?
133. Thomas a Becket excommunicated all who had participated in what ceremony?
134. Where was Thomas a Becket murdered?
135. What was King Henry's reaction to news of the murder?
136. What did the Irish King Dermot give Henry in exchange for the right to recruit soldiers from England to fight in Ireland?
137. When Henry decided to go in to rule Ireland himself, why was he welcomed by Irish chiefs?
138. What was King Henry's relationship to his wife Eleanor of Aquitaine like?
139. How did Henry get back in the good graces of the church?
140. What is the idea of "common law" and how was it different from the manorial, baronial, and ecclesiastical courts?
141. How was the trial by jury different from the trial by ordeal?
142. What was a tithing? What purpose did it serve?
143. What trouble did Henry's son John get into in Ireland?
144. Why did Richard the Lionheart turn against his father, Henry II?
145. How did the painting that Henry commissioned accurately describe his relationship with his sons?

RICHARD I

146. Why was Palestine such an important place?
147. Richard visited England twice in his life. What was the occasion for each visit?
148. When he became king, Richard granted amnesty to all in prison. What does this mean and

how did it affect people's attitudes toward him?

149. What group of people was persecuted in England, starting with a massacre during Richard's coronation?

150. What was the motivation for the persecution of the Jews, particularly the bonfire in the Minster?

151. Why did Richard's marriage to the Spanish princess irritate Phillip Augustus, King of France?

152. What weapons did the Saracens and the Europeans use against each other?

153. Although the crusades failed to win the holy land for Christian Europe, they succeeded in bringing back important cultural advances from the Arab world. Give two examples of positive ideas brought back from the crusades.

154. How did the English pay to get Richard out of captivity?

155. What did this note from Phillip of France to John in England mean: "Look to yourself, the Devil is loose"?

156. Why were the English barons irritated with Richard when they had to give money and soldiers?

157. How did Richard the Lionheart die?

JOHN

158. How did John get the church and the barons against him?

159. Who was Arthur of Brittany and why did John murder him?

160. What did the monks of Canterbury Cathedral do without the king's permission?

161. What did the pope do when King John refused to recognize his choice for Archbishop of Canterbury?

162. What great threat did the pope use to force King John to become a vassal of Rome?

163. What document did John sign to avoid revolt, and what was in this document?

164. Give an example of a specific right detailed in the Magna Carta.

165. Who did the barons of England go to for help against King John?