



Quick Check The Great Charter

Name	Date

Instructions: Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

- 1. In what year did the barons first meet as a group?
 - (A) 1225
 - (B) 1199
 - (C) 1213
 - (D) 1203
- 2. Which of the following means affixing?
 - (A) to accept or conform to an agreement or circumstance
 - B made lower in power or prestige
 - © sticking or fastening something to something else
 - ① made to have no effect, value, or legal power

- **3.** Which of the following is an opinion?
 - A Cardinal Langton became archbishop.
 - (B) William Marshal worked to reconcile relationships between the nobility and the king.
 - © King Philip reclaimed most of the French territory that had been held by England.
 - ① Robert Fitzwalter was braver than William Marshal.
- **4.** What caused King Henry III to reissue the Great Charter?
 - (A) a dream that he had
 - B the advisement of William Marshal
 - © the advisement of Prince Louis
 - ① the barons threatened war



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- **5.** What was the author's purpose for writing this text?
 - A to inform readers about the Magna Carta
 - B to persuade readers to sign the Magna Carta
 - © to entertain readers with a tale about King John
 - ① to explain the Third Crusade to readers
- **6.** What is the main idea of this text?
 - A The Magna Carta was a powerful agreement that ended the Third Crusade.
 - B King John created the Magna Carta.
 - ① The Magna Carta was a powerful symbol of freedom that influenced ideas.
 - D England and France created the Magna Carta.

- 7. How does the map help readers understand why England and France fought over land?
 - (A) It shows how far away both countries are.
 - B It shows how close both countries are.
 - (C) It shows land that doesn't belong to a country.
 - ① It shows that the countries are separated by the English Channel.
- **8.** Which of the following words helps the reader understand the meaning of **oath**?
 - (A) swearing
 - (B) considered
 - (C) reconciliation
 - (D) complaints



Quick Check (continued)

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- **9.** Why does the author compare the Great Charter to the Coronation Charter?
 - (A) to show that both are agreements to separate church and state
 - B to show that both are agreements that the nobility will obey the king
 - © to show that both are agreements to unite England and France
 - to show that both are agreements that the king would not be above the law
- **10.** How does the author feel about King John?
 - (A) that he is an honest king
 - B that he is a cruel king
 - (C) that he is a supportive king
 - (D) that he is an excellent king
- 11. Extended Response: What conclusions can readers draw about King Henry III?
- **12. Extended Response:** How did the author use details from historical events to write the text and create the events chart?



LEVEL Z2

Quick Check Answer Sheet

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Main Comprehension Skill: Author's Purpose

- **1.** © Sequence Events
- 2. © Vocabulary
- 3. D Fact or Opinion
- **4.** (B) Cause and Effect
- **5.** A Author's Purpose
- **6.** (C) Main Idea and Details
- 7. (B) Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
- **8.** (A) Vocabulary
- **9.** ① Author's Purpose
- **10.** (B) Author's Point of View
- 11. Answers will vary but should express that readers can conclude King Henry III was a kinder and better ruler than King John. Students should cite examples from the text that King Henry III upheld the Great Charter and agreed that kings are not above the law.
- 12. Answers will vary but should describe how the author used details from King Henry I and King John's rule over England to explain the injustice of kings being above the law. Students should include that historical dates and names were used to show specific examples of abuse of power.